



BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS FROM PLANTS AS NATURAL FOOD PRESERVATIVES

Pavel Klouček

CULS Prague

Summer school “Safety in the Food Chain”

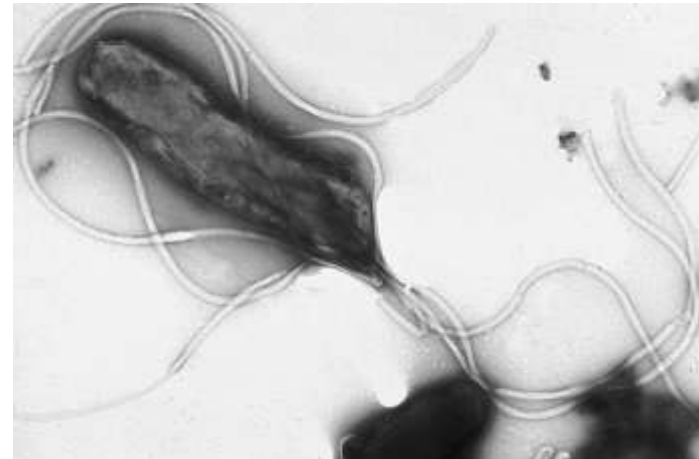
Prague 2015

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Cause of death	Deaths 2002	% of all deaths	Deaths 1993
	All infectious diseases	14.7 mil.	25.9%	16.4 mil.
1	Lower respiratory infections	3.9 mil.	6.9%	4.1 mil.
2	HIV/AIDS	2.8 mil.	4.9%	0.7 mil.
3	Diarrheal diseases	1.8 mil.	3.2%	3.0 mil.
4	Tuberculosis	1.6 mil.	2.7%	2.7 mil.
5	Malaria	1.3 mil.	2.2%	2.0 mil.
6	Measles	0.6 mil.	1.1%	1.1 mil.
7	Pertussis	0.29 mil.	0.5%	0.36 mil.
8	Tetanus	0.21 mil.	0.4%	0.15 mil.
9	Meningitis	0.17 mil.	0.3%	0.25 mil.
10	Syphilis	0.16 mil.	0.3%	0.19 mil.
11	Hepatitis B	0.10 mil.	0.2%	0.93 mil.

BACTERIA - HISTORY

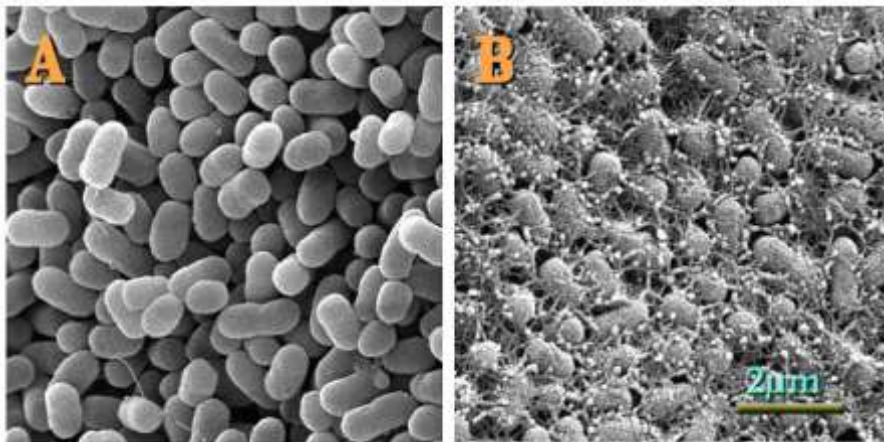
- 1676 - van Leeuwenhoek microscope
- 1905 – Nobel Prize Robert Koch
 - Koch's postulates
- 2005 – Nobel Prize Warren a Marshall
 - *Helicobacter pylori*



BACTERIA

○ Adult human

- 100 000 000 000 000 (10^{14}) our own cells
- 100 000 000 000 000 (10^{14}) bacterial cells **in** our body
- 1 000 000 000 000 (10^{12}) bacterial cells **on** our body
- 10^{15} scrabble combinations
- 10 cells E. coli O157:H7



NEW ANTIMICROBIALS IN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE???

- Risk of infection
 - Consumers fear



doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2222.2009.03362.x

Clinical & Experimental Allergy, 39, 1643–1651

REVIEW

© 2009 Blackwell Publishing Ltd

Clinical effects of sulphite additives

H. Vally¹, N. L. A. Misso² and V. Madan³

¹National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, ANU College of Medicine and Health Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra ACT 0200, Australia, ²Lung Institute of Western Australia (Inc.), Centre for Asthma, Allergy and Respiratory Research, The University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia and

³The Dermatology Centre, Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK

Clinical & Experimental Allergy

Summary

Sulphites are widely used as preservative and antioxidant additives in the food and pharmaceutical industries. Topical, oral or parenteral exposure to sulphites has been reported to induce a range of adverse clinical effects in sensitive individuals, ranging from dermatitis, urticaria, flushing, hypotension, abdominal pain and diarrhoea to life-threatening anaphylactic and asthmatic reactions. Exposure to the sulphites arises mainly from the

PLANT BASED COMPOUNDS

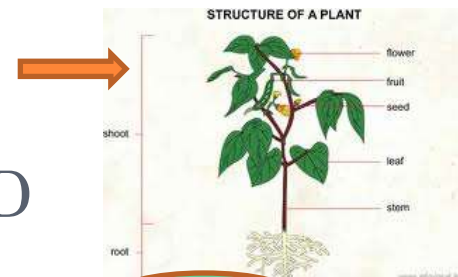
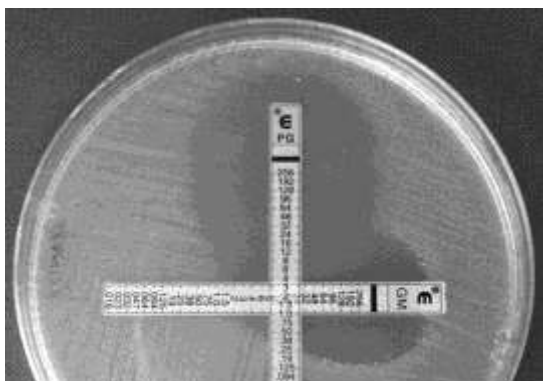
- Major part of carbon bound in primary metabolites
- Among 300 000 higher plants – only 5% chemically investigated
- 150 000 compounds
- Adaptation to environmental factors



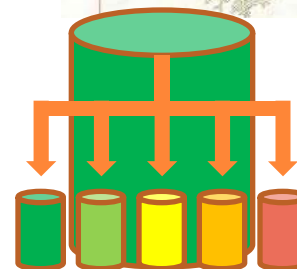
BUT HOW TO FIND THIS PLANT???

HOW TO FIND ACTIVE COMPOUND

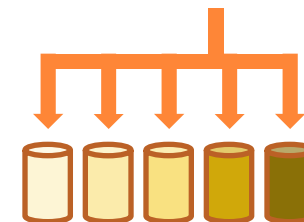
- Screening of crude extracts
- Bioassay guided fractionation
 - Single compound
- Synergy
- $1+1=2$ Additive
- $1+1=5$ Synergy



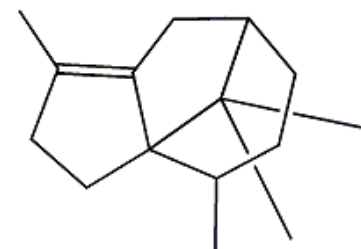
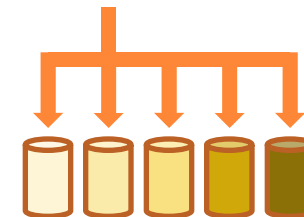
tests →



tests →



tests →



SPICES

VOLUME 73, No. 1

MARCH 1998

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW of BIOLOGY



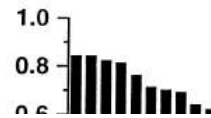
ANTIMICROBIAL FUNCTIONS OF SPICES: WHY SOME LIKE IT HOT

JENNIFER BILLING* AND PAUL W. SHERMAN

*Section of Neurobiology and Behavior, Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853 USA*



ESSENTIAL OILS



(b) India

7

s

capers
basil
allspice

2

s

savory
sesame
thyme

2

tarragon
thyme

pep

li

c

galar

ler

c

ct

i

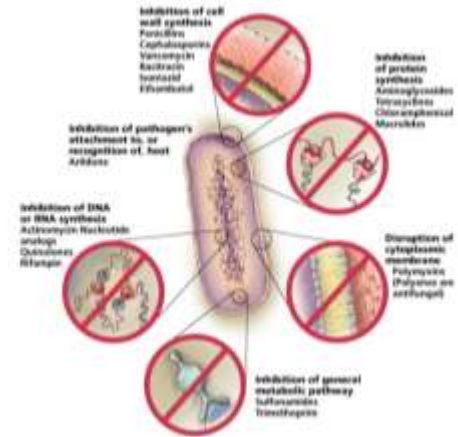
gre

nc



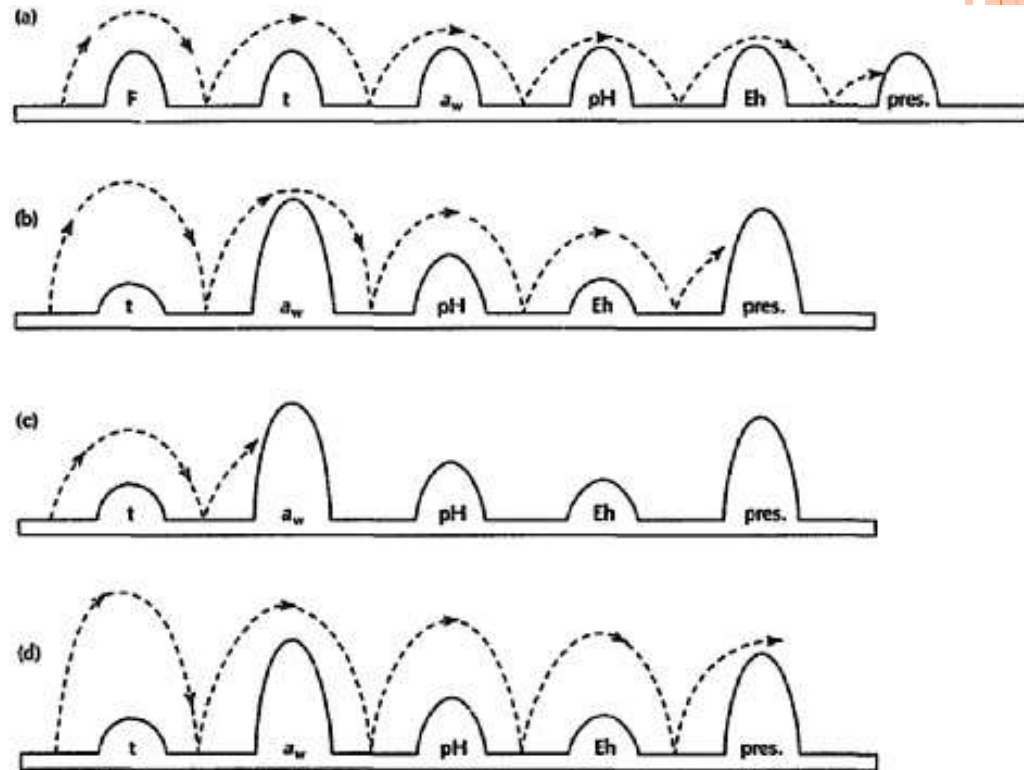
STRATEGIES FOR FOOD – DIRECT ADDITION

- Antibiotics MIC 0,01 – 10 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
- Most plant antimicrobials high MIC
 - MIC 100 – 1000 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
 - 150 compounds MIC < 64 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
 - Some < 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
 - Diallyltetrasulfid from garlic



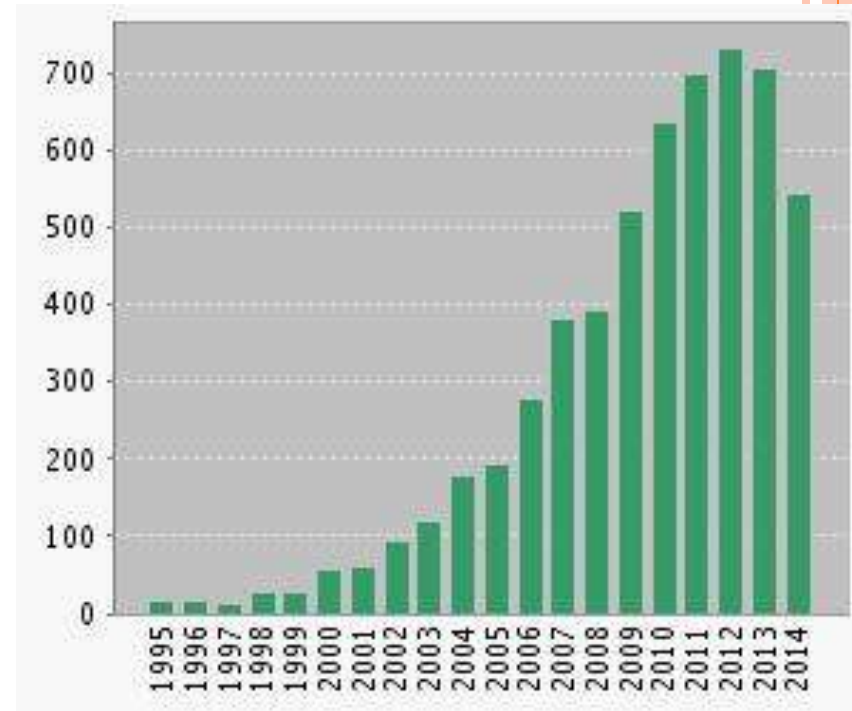
STRATEGIES FOR FOOD – HURDLE PRINCIPLE

- Combination of different techniques
 - Water activity
 - pH
 - Temperature
 - Modified atmosphere
- Together with plant base preservatives
 - Lower doses
 - Lower adverse effects



LOT OF RESEARCH....

- **6000 papers*** on antimicrobial activity of EOs so far (WOS)
- **First paper 1945**
(Cavallito et al.) – allicin



*Search string: "essential oil" and (antibacterial or antifungal or antimicrobial)

Cavallito ,C.J., Bailey, J.H., Buck, J.S. (1945). The antibacterial principle of allium-sativum 3. Its precursor and essential oil of garlic. Journal Of The American Chemical Society, 67(6): 1032-33

SCIENCE VS. PRACTICE

- "ethno-technology" examples
- hanging horseradish root in wine cask –Moravian wine cellars (personal commun.)
- meat wrapped in horseradish leaf (my grandmother, not published)
- virtually every culture (spices, burning, aromatherapy)

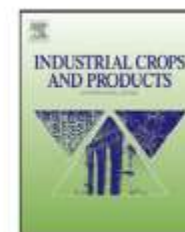




Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Industrial Crops and Products

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/indcrop



Short communication

Long-term antifungal activity of volatile essential oil components released from mesoporous silica materials

Anezka Janatova^{a,b}, Andrea Bernardos^a, Jakub Smid^a, Adela Frankova^a, Miloslav Lhotka^c, Lenka Kourimská^b, Josef Pulkrabek^a, Pavel Kloucek^{b,*}



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Food Control

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/foodcont



Antimicrobial properties of selected essential oils in vapour phase against foodborne bacteria

Lenka Nedorostova^a, Pavel Kloucek^{a,*}, Ladislav Kokoska^b, Miluse Stolcova^a, Josef Pulkrabek^a

^a Department of Crop Production, Faculty of Agrobiology, Food and Natural Resources, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague, Kamýcka 129, 165 21 Praha 6-Suchbát, Czech Republic

^b Department of Crop Sciences and Agroforestry in Tropic and Subtropics, Institute of Tropics and Subtropics, Czech University of Life Sciences Prague, Kamýcka 129, 165 21 Praha 6-Suchbát, Czech Republic

THANK FOR ATTENTION!!!

- And remember...

