Modelling and predicting growth of psychrotolerant pseudomonads in milk and cottage cheese

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Publication date:
2015

Document Version
Peer reviewed version

Citation (APA):
Title:
Modelling and predicting growth of psychrotolerant pseudomonads in milk and cottage cheese

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Abstract: Mathematical models were developed and evaluated for growth of psychrotolerant pseudomonads in chilled milk and cottage cheese with cultured cream dressing. The mathematical models include the effect of temperature, pH, NaCl, lactic acid and sorbic acid. A simplified cardinal parameter growth model was developed based on growth in broth. Subsequently, the reference growth rate parameter ($\mu_{\text{ref}}$ at 25 °C) was fitted to a total of 35 growth rates from cottage cheese with cultured cream dressing. Growth rate models for milk and cottage cheese were evaluated by comparison with data from literature and new experiments. Growth of psychrotolerant pseudomonads in heat-treated milk resulted in a bias factor ($B_i$) of 1.08 and an accuracy factor ($A_i$) of 1.32, whereas the calibrated model for growth rates in cottage cheese with cultured cream dressing and in raw milk resulted in $B_i$ of 1.08 and $A_i$ of 1.43. The acceptable simulation zone method showed the new model for cottage cheese to successfully predict growth of psychrotolerant pseudomonads at both constant and dynamic temperature storage conditions. The new models can be used together with the Food Spoilage and Safety Predictor (FSSP) software to predict growth of psychrotolerant pseudomonads and shelf-life of chilled cottage cheese and of milk at constant and dynamic storage temperatures. The developed models and the applied methodology is likely to be applicable for shelf-life assessment of other types of fermented or unripened dairy products as well as other products where psychrotolerant pseudomonads are important for spoilage.