

Effect of gas composition on quality attributes and microbial population dynamics of fresh-cut iceberg lettuce

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Introduction:

- In North-Europa, shelf life of fresh-cut iceberg lettuce is limited to P+8
 - E-MAP: BOPP film → anaerobe condition reached within 3 days
 - Storage temperature: 7°C
 - No chemicals used during sanitation process
- Overall visual quality (OVQ) mainly determines the shelf life of fresh-cut iceberg lettuce



Challenge: the right gas permeability

$O_2 = 0\%$
 $CO_2 > 15\%$



$O_2 \sim 0\%$
 $CO_2 < 15\%$



$O_2 > 0.5\%$
 $CO_2 < 15\%$



Too low

Increasing gas permeability

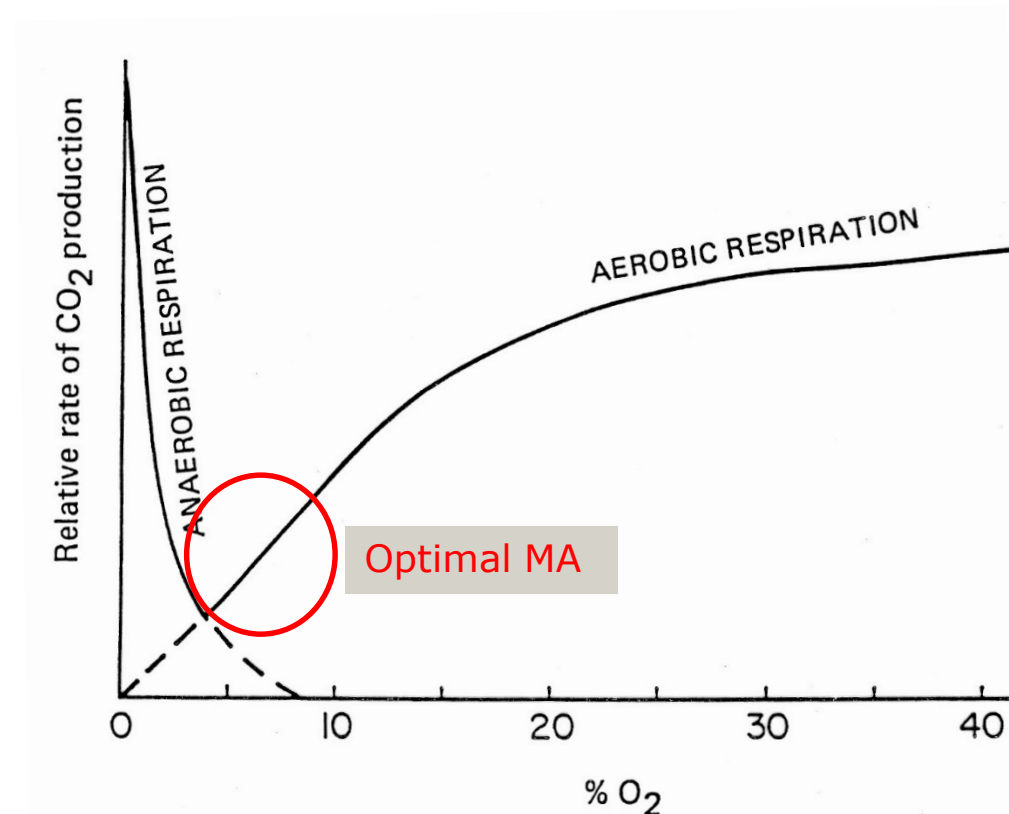
Too high

Fermentation / Decay

Red discoloration

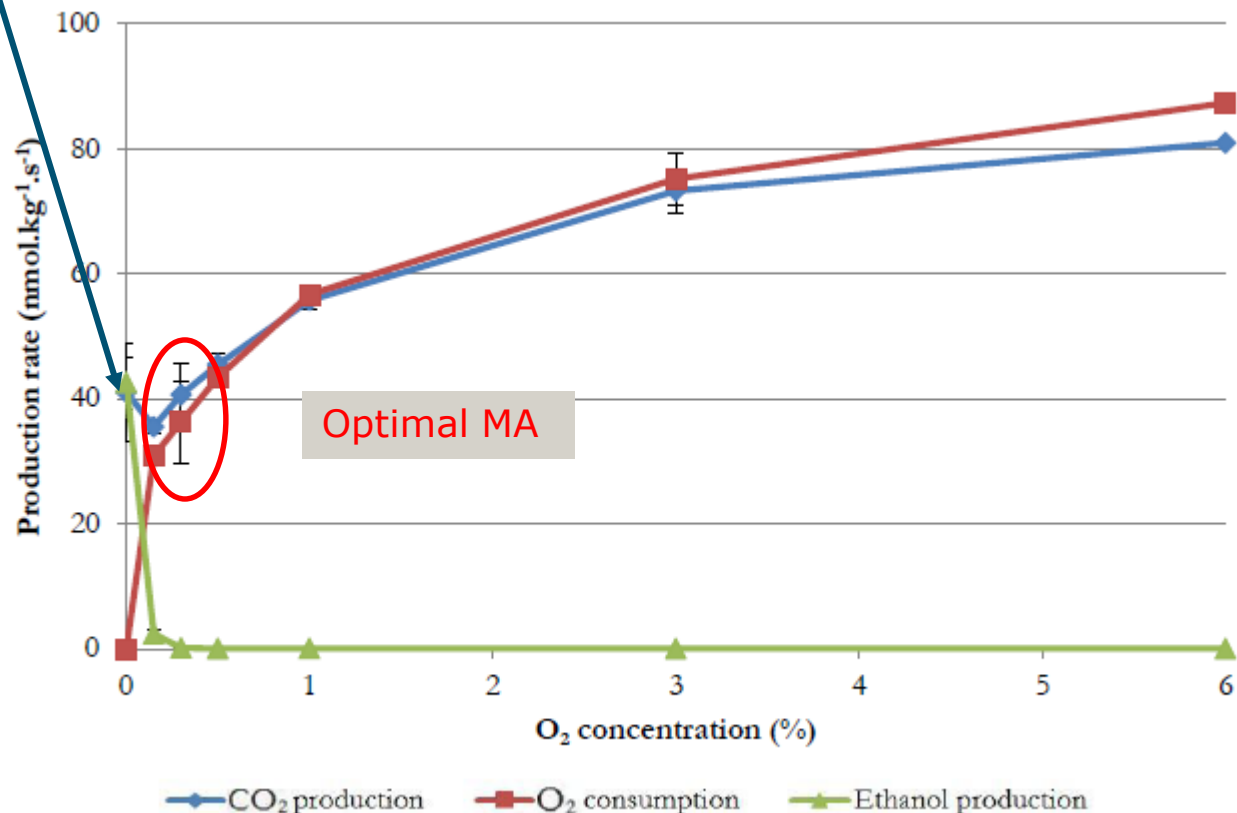
Equilibrium-Modified Atmosphere Packaging (E-MAP)

- Suitable for product with respiration rate (fruit, vegetables, ornamentals)
- Use respiration rate of fresh product to create MAP
- Slow down activity of product
 - extend shelf life
- BUT avoid fermentation



Anaerobic E-MAP

- Anaerobic gas conditions are reached to avoid pink discoloration (oxidation process)
- Production of ethanol and acetaldehyde → toxicity?



Sensorial and microbial quality in MAP

- Shelf life of iceberg lettuce packed under E-MAP is limited by sourness off-odour and tissue collapsing.
- Acetic and lactic acid produced over the time by lactic acid bacteria population (*Lactococcus* and *Leuconostoc* spp.)

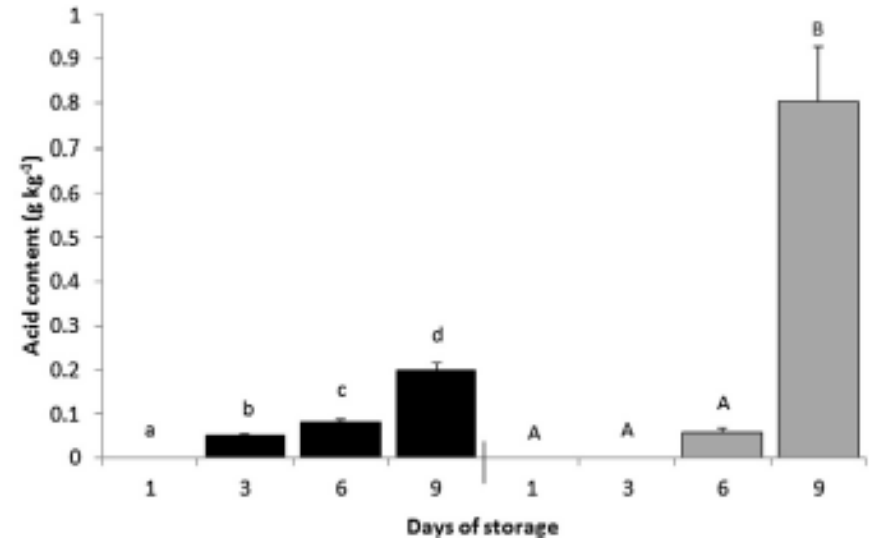


Fig. 4. Acetic acid (black bars) and lactic acid (grey bars) contents of fresh-cut iceberg lettuce stored at 7 °C. Bars are the mean of three replicates \pm SD. Different small and caps letters indicate statistical differences between the evaluation days for acetic acid and lactic acid contents, respectively ($P < 0.05$).



Acta Hortic. 1141. ISHS 2016. DOI 10.17660/ActaHortic.2016.1141.36
Proc. III Int. Conf. on Fresh-Cut Produce: Maintaining Quality and Safety
Ed.: M.J. Cantwell



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Sensorial and microbial quality in MAP

- Microbial population dynamic follows the dynamic of the gas composition inside the packaging.

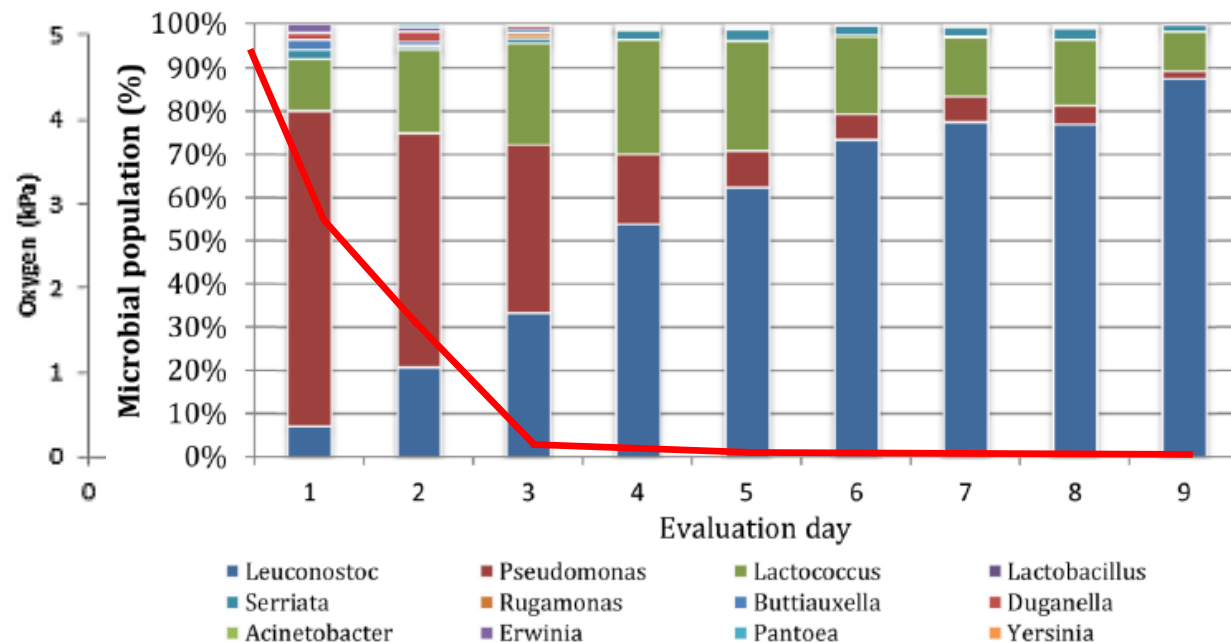


Figure 1. Microbial population dynamics of natural flora growing on fresh-cut iceberg lettuce packed under MA conditions and stored at 7°C. Microbial species are expressed as percentages of the total microbial load per evaluation day. Values are means ($n=3$).

Hypothesis:

- Can the microbial population dynamics be controlled by adjusting the headspace gas composition?
 - Lactic acid bacteria stays in lag phase when under pressure of *Pseudomonas spp.*
 - *Pseudomonas spp.* are strictly aerobe microorganisms
 - *Pseudomonas spp.* stay predominant in the microbial population dynamics when oxygen is still available

➔ Hypothesis: Lactic acid bacteria population growth can be inhibited by applying a semi-anaerobe gas conditions

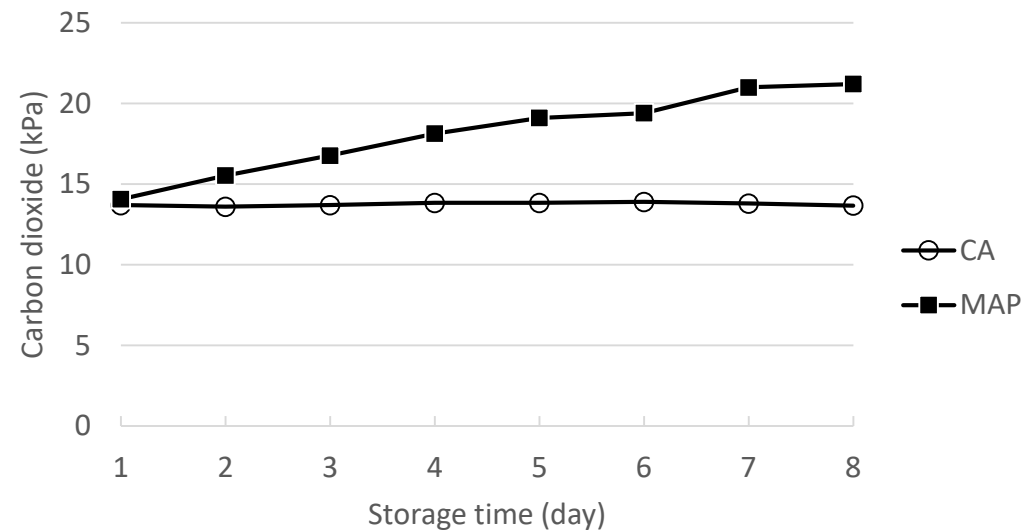
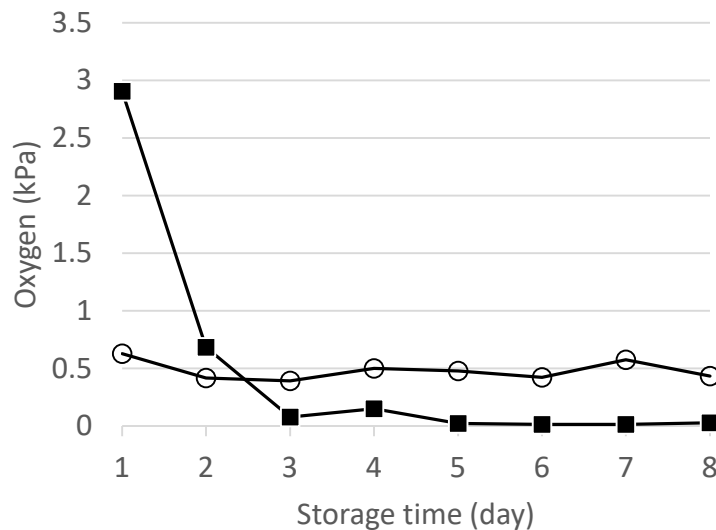
Material and method

- Compare fresh-cut iceberg lettuce (sample of 200g) stored at 7°C for a total period of 8 days
- Two storage conditions:
 - E-MAP: commercial packaging → polypropylene bags (670 cm², 30μm thickness, initially flushed with 6kPa O₂ and 11kPa CO₂)
 - CA: fresh-cut lettuce stored in glass-jar, continuously flushed with humidified gas mix made of 0.3-0.5kPa O₂ and 12-14kPa CO₂



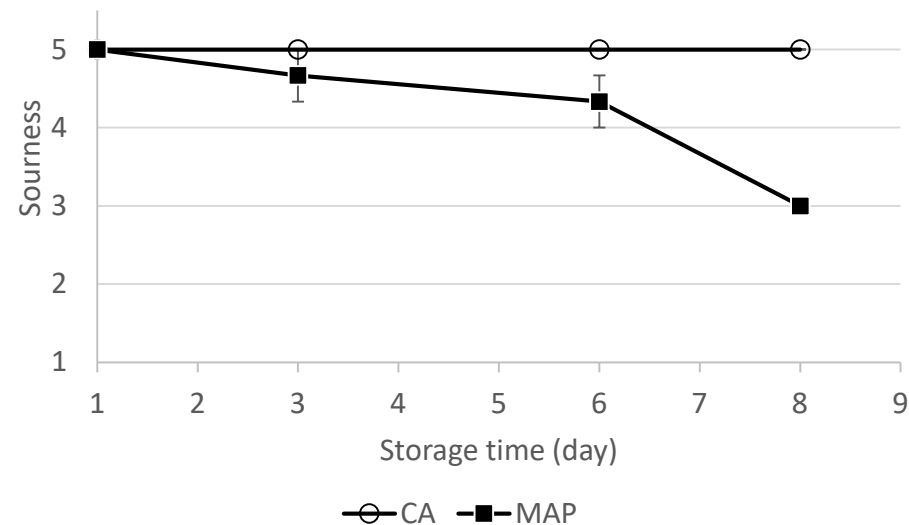
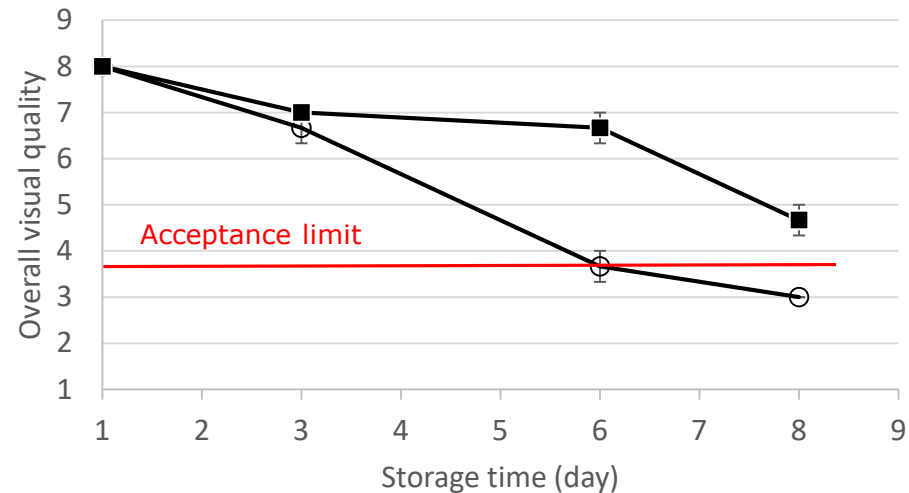
Gas content

- Fresh-cut lettuce consumes the oxygen and produces CO_2 --> respiration rate
 - In MAP: Anaerobe condition reached after 3 days of storage and CO_2 content build up into packaging
 - In CA: O_2 and CO_2 content are controlled by the flushing set-up



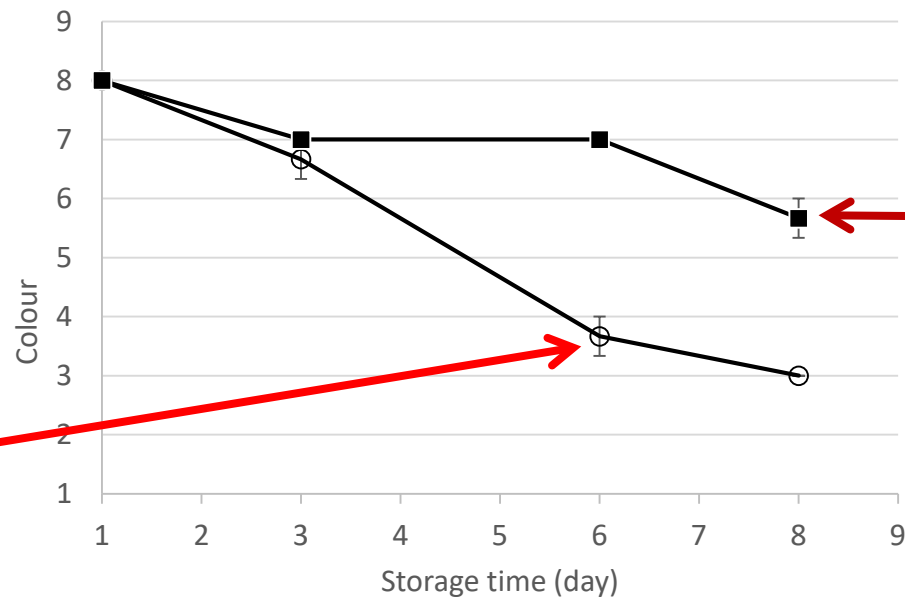
OVQ + sensorial quality

- Low quality score for CA storage due to discoloration (oxidation process)
- No sourness development when stored under semi-anaerobe condition.



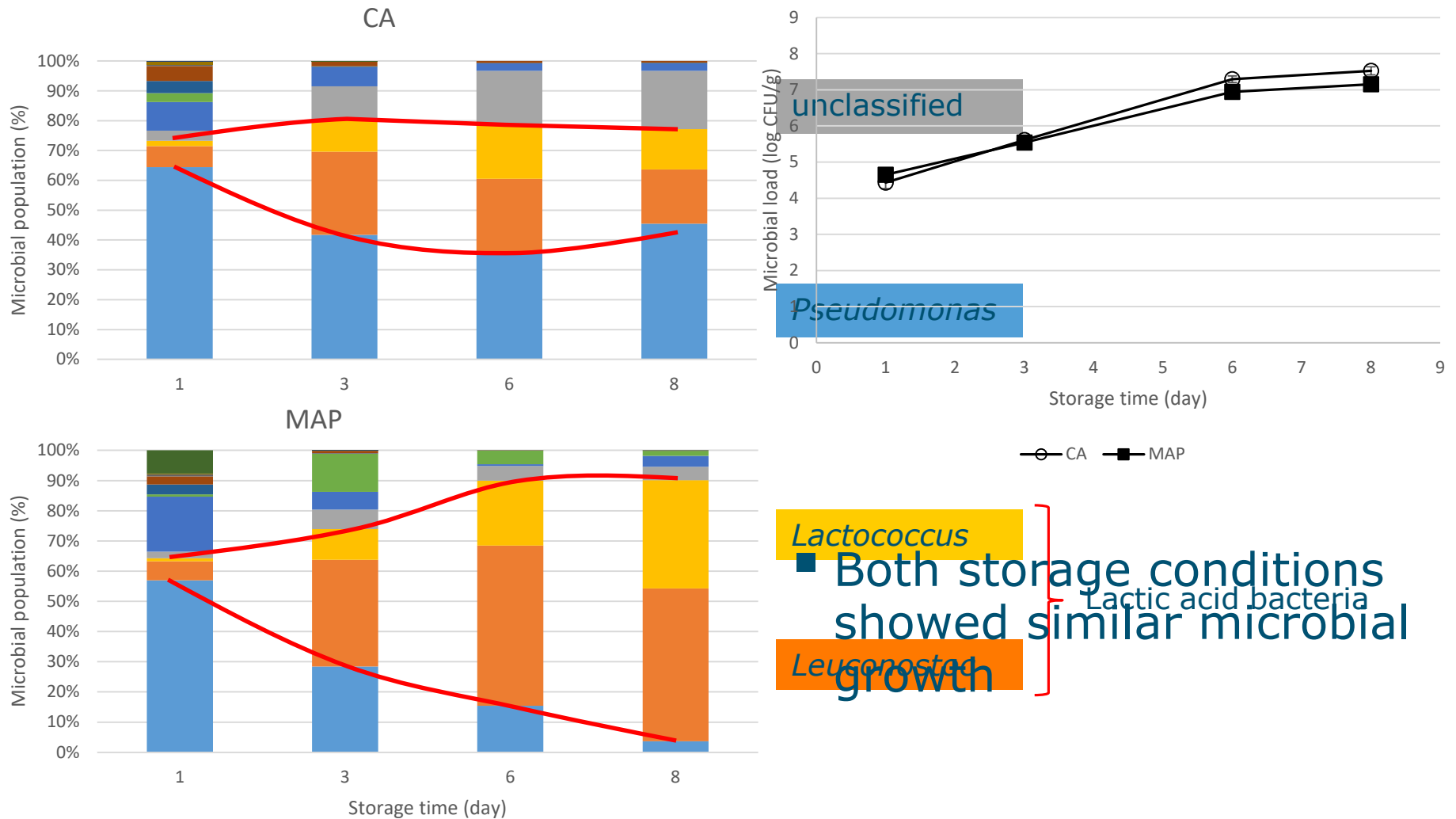
Discoloration

- Pink discoloration results of oxidation processes occurring under semi-anaerobe condition
- Brown discoloration is a result of tissue collapsing and anaerobe process



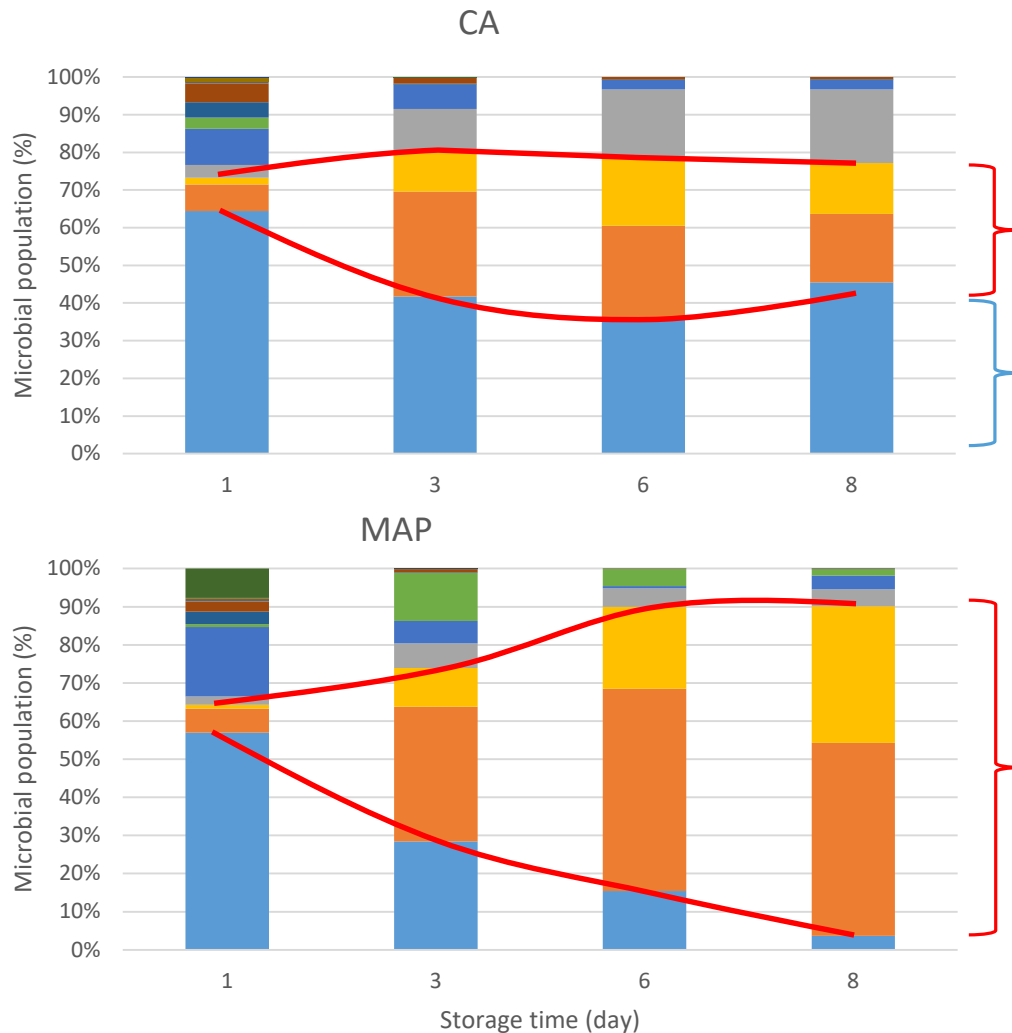
Microbial population dynamics

(16S rDNA amplicon mass sequencing)



Microbial population dynamics

(16S rDNA amplicon mass sequencing)



- CA: Lactic acid bacteria remains under pressure by aerobe bacterial population (*Pseudomonas*)

- Higher proportion of lactic acid bacteria causes off-odour (sourness)

Conclusion

- Storing fresh-cut iceberg lettuce under CA condition (semi-anaerobe gas conditions) limits the growth of lactic acid bacteria:
 - > No sourness odour development
 - > But did not avoid discoloration of lettuce tissue (oxidation process)
- MAP creates anaerobe gas condition within 3 days of storage:
 - > Correlation between the anaerobe condition, the growth of lactic acid bacteria and the sourness quality decay

New insight & recommendations

- Packaging concept affects:
 - Activity of fresh-cut product (respiration rate, physiological and enzymatic processes)
 - Microbial population dynamic
- Use of more permeable packaging may help to control the growth of lactic acid bacteria, but extra hurdles (ex: Heat shock, mutant lettuce variety, ...) should be combined to avoid discoloration (due to semi-anaerobe gas condition)

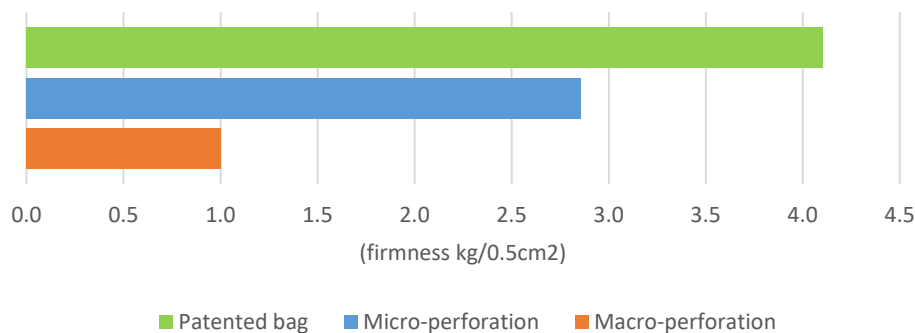
Dynamic packaging concept

- New packaging material allows to store fresh-product at several storage temperatures: gas transmission rate of packaging follow similar rate that product activity

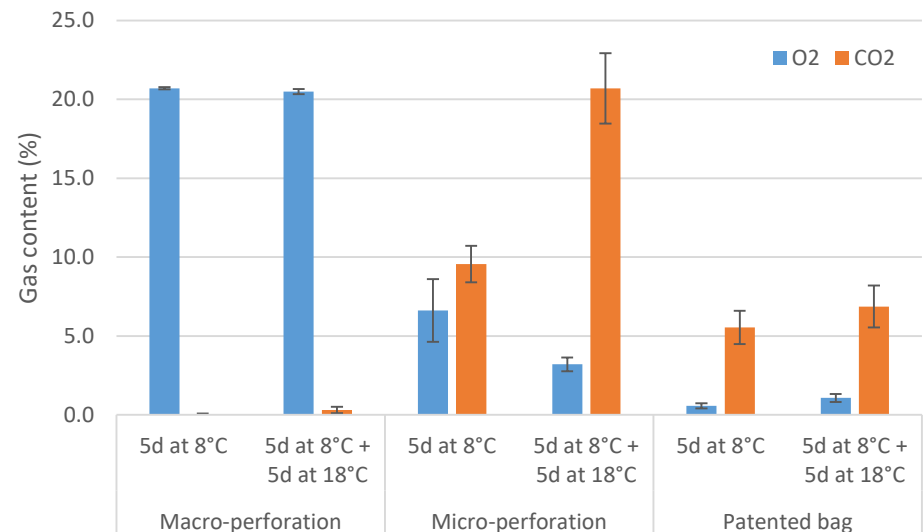


- Pears stay longer firm and green when packed into patented bags

Firmness of packed pears (Conference) after simulation (5d 8°C/ 5d 18°C)



Conference pears



Thank you for your attention



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