Introduction of Probiotics

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- Live microorganisms that confer a health benefit on the host when administered in adequate amounts.
- Species of *Lactobacillus* and *Bifidobacterium* are most commonly used as probiotics.

Concept of Probiotics

 The concept of probiotics was first introduced by Nobel Prize winning Russian Scientist Elie Metchnikoff at the turn of the 20th century.

• The word "probiotic" (origins: Latin pro meaning "for" and Greek bios meaning "life") was first used in 1954 to indicate substances that were required for a healthy life.

probiotics What

Lactobacillus species

L. acidophilus

L. casei(rhamnosus)

L. reuteri

L.bulgaricus

L. plantarum

L. Johnsonii

L. lactis

Bifidobacterium species

B. bifidum

B.longum

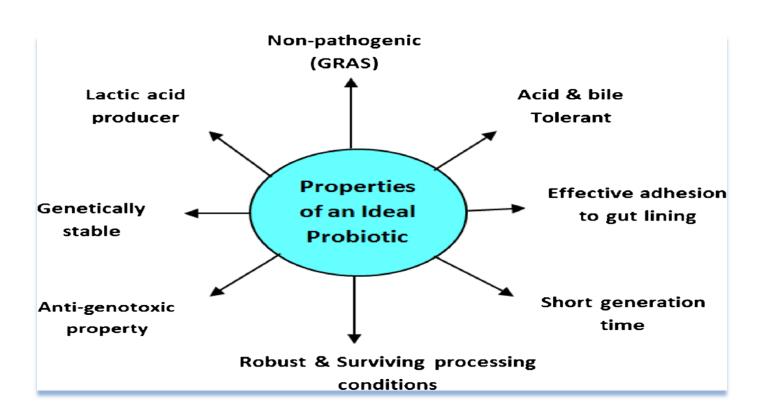
B.breve

B. infantis

B. lactis

B. adolescentis

Characteristics of an ideal probiotic strain



Probiotics Attributes

- Acid tolerance
- ✓ Bile tolerance
- ✓ Cell surface hydrophobicity
- ✓ Protoplast regeneration
- ✓ Antimicrobial activity
- ✓ Cholesterol removal and bile salt deconjugation
- ✓ Gut colonization
- ✓ Lactose removal
- ✓ Protease and aminopeptidase activity

Who Needs Probiotics?

- Peoples suffering from infection
- With weak immune system
- People with food or respiratory allergies
- Peoples suffering from inflammatory bowel disorders, constipation & intestinal infections



Probiotics Vs Antibiotics

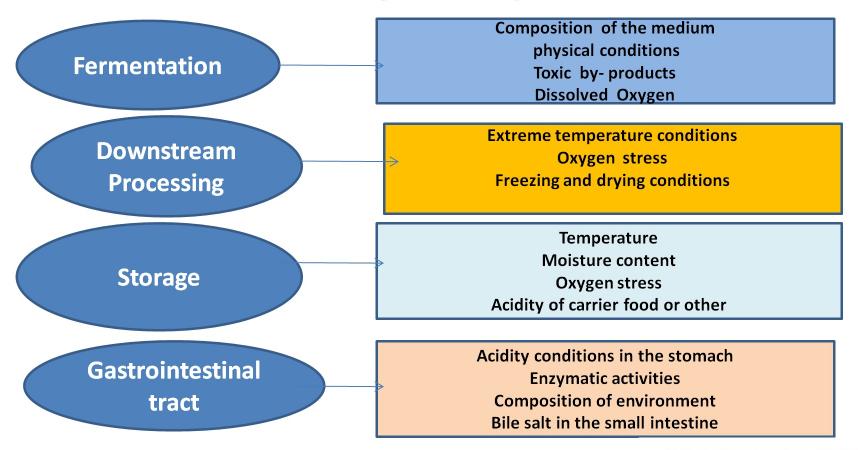




Prerequisites of Probiotics

- Non pathogenic
- Nontoxic
- Resistant to gastric acid
- Adhere to gut epithelial tissue
- Resistant to bile acid
- Able to resist antibacterial mechanisms that operates in the gut

Factors Affecting Stability of Probiotics



Mechanism of Action of Probiotics

