## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

يَ سْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوحِ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي وَمَا أُوتِيتُم مِّن الْعِلْمِ إِلاَّ قَلِيلاً)

حدق الله العظيم

(سورة الإسراء الاية85)

# DEDICATION

TO THE SOUL OF MY LATE PARENTS
TO MY FAMILY MEMBERS,
MY HUSBAND AND
MY LOVELY SISTERS
WITH LOVE ...

**MEISON** 

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am grateful to ALMIGHTY ALLAH, for giving me the ability to conduct this research.

My thanks and appreciation for my supervisor Professor Ahmed Elawad El faki for his invaluable supervision and patience.

Iam gratefully indebted to my cosupervisor Professor Suleiman Elsanousi for his help and supervision.

My thanks extended to the staff members of the Microbiology Lab in Sudanese Standard and Metrology Organization.

Thanks and appreciations are extended to Professor Mona Agab, Awad Sucrab and Dr Omer Abdalla for their invaluable assistance.

**Abstract** 

The aim of this study was to design a medium for the true bacterial loud in frozen meat. The study was carried out in the period from June to October 2009. The injured bacteria on frozen meat like burger, showed a remarkable reduction in their viable count number. This is in turn will lead to underestimation of the true bacterial load. Consequently, this will lead to passing food as fit for human consumption while it is not passable. XLD medium was used for the growth of Salmonella sp shocked cells. The suggested media consisted of sodium pyruvate at the concentrations 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5%. Vitamin B<sub>6</sub> and B<sub>12</sub> in the concentrations of 1, 2 and 3ml were added singly or simultaneously with sodium pyruvate. Salmonella was subjected to shock at -20,-30 and -40°C for one hour and then inoculated in the different media. The loss in viability with B<sub>6</sub> was 4.8% at -20°C, 9.7% at - $30^{\circ}$ C and 26.3% at -40°C. The loss in viability with B<sub>12</sub> was 0.98% at -20°C, 2.5% at -30°C and 14.8% at -40°C. The loss in viability with sodium pyruvate was 2.0% at -20°C, 25.2% at -30°C and 26.8% at -40°C. When sodium pyruvate was added in 0.5% recovery was 93.9%, in 1% recovery was 94.0% and in 1.5% recovery was 92.9%. When sodium pyruvate was added in 0.5% with  $B_6$  (1ml) recovery was 97.5% while  $B_{12}$  (1ml) was 99.6% an improvement of recovery was noticed. It is suggested that when counting bacteria in frozen foods e.g. burger medium containg sodium pyruvate and  $B_{12}$  should be included.

#### ملخص الأطروحة

الهدف من هذه الدراسة لإيجاد وسط غذائي للحمل البكتيري الحقيقي في اللحوم المجمدة .كانت الدراسة في الفترة من يونيو إلى أكتوبر 2009. البكتريا المجرحة الموجودة في البيرقر المجمد أظهرت إنخفاضاً واضحاً في العد للبكتريا وهذا يوضح الحمل البكتيري الحقيقي والذي يؤدي حتمآ لظهورالغذاء على انة صالح لإستخدام اللآدمي لكن حقيقة هو غير ذلك. وقد اقتضت خطة البحث على تحضيرالأوساط الإنتقائية لنمو البكتريا المجرحة بالتجميد (السالمونيلا) بحيث تحتوى الأوساط على تراكيز مختلفة (1.5 1 0.5%) من مضاف ، ييروفات الصوديم. كما تم إضافة فيتمينات  $\mu_{6}$ و $\mu_{12}$  بتراكيز (2،3،1مل ) إما منفردة أومضافة مع بيروفات الصوديوم . تم تعریض میکروب السالمونیلا لصدمة باردة عند درجات حرارة  $-20^{\circ}$ م و  $-30^{\circ}$ م و -م لمدة ساعة ثم زرعت في الاوساط المختلفة وقد كانت نتائج الفقد في عدد البكتريا $^\circ40$  $^{\circ}$  26.3 ( $^{\circ}$  30-)  $^{\circ}$  9.67،( $^{\circ}$  20 -)  $^{\circ}$  4.8  $^{\circ}$  ( $^{\circ}$  20 -)  $^{\circ}$  30-) كالآتى: الفقد قبل اضافة فيتامين ب  $(-30^{\circ})$  . الفقد قبل إضافة فيتامين ب $_{12}$  0.98  $(-20^{\circ})$  ،  $(-30^{\circ})$ 25.2، (- $^{\circ}20$  -) % 2.0 الفقد قبل إضافة بيروفات الصوديوم 2.0 % (- $^{\circ}20$ م) . الفقد قبل إضافة بيروفات %(-30° م) 26.8 % (- 40°م) .عند إضافة البيروفات بتركيز %0.5 كان الإسترجاع للفقد بنسبة 93.8 % ،(1%) 94.0 (1.5%) 92.9 %. عند إضافة البيروفات بتركيز 0.5% مع 1مل من 0.5% الإستعادة كانت بنسبة 0.5% بينما كانت 99.6 %عند إضافة 0.5 % من البيروفات مع 1مل من ب $_{12}$  وجد تحسن ملحوظ في الإستعادة عليه نوصبي بأنه عند عد البكتريا في الأغذية المجمدة مثل البيرقر يضاف البيروفات وب12 للوسط.

#### LIST OF CONTENTS

I

الآية 1

	II
nents	III
	IV
	$\mathbf{V}$
	VI
NE: INTRODUCTION	1
WO: LITERATURE REVIEW	4
er	4
ation	5
ed meat	5
neat	6
freezing process	6
	8
ked meat	8
ng on bacteria	9
acteria	11
hock on bacteria	11
oonse	11
oenix Phenomenon)	12
es	16
ress on bacteria	18
stress in survival of bacteria	19
jury	20
organisms	20
	21
ed cells	21
ty of injured cells	22
li	23
	24
	NE: INTRODUCTION  WO: LITERATURE REVIEW  er ation ed meat heat freezing process  ked meat ng on bacteria acteria hock on bacteria bonse oenix Phenomenon) es ress on bacteria stress in survival of bacteria jury organisms  ed cells ty of injured cells

2.7.3	Staphylococcus aureus	25
2.8	The effect of selective media on recovery of injured bacterial cells	25
2.8.1	Pyridoxine	26
2.8.2	Vitamin $B_{12}$	26
3	CHAPTER THREE: MATERIALS AND METHODS	27
3.1	Material	27
3.1.1	Recovery media	27
3.2	Salmonella method	27
3.2.1	Biochemical tests	28
3.2.1.1.	TSI Agar	28
3.2.1.2	Urea agar	28
3.2.2	Recovery method	28
3.2.2.1	Before shock	28
3.2.2.2	Aftershock	29
4	<b>CHAPTER FOUR: RESULT AND DISCUSSION</b>	30
4.1	Effect of vitB6 on growth of cold shocked Salmonella	30
4.2	Effect of vitB <sub>12</sub> on growth of the cold shocked Salmonella	34
4.3	Effect of sodium pyruvate on growth of cold- shocked Salmonella sp	34
4.4	Effect of sodium pyruvate and vitB <sub>6</sub> on growth of cold-shocked Salmonella	35
4.5	Effect of sodium pyruvate and vitB <sub>12</sub> on growth of cold-shocked Salmonella	45
5	CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION	50
5.1	Conclusions	50
5.2	Recommendations	51
6	REFERENCES	52
6	REFERENCES LIST OF TABLES	52

<b>Table 2</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>6</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at-30°C
<b>Table 3</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>6</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at- 40°C
<b>Table 4</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at- 20°
<b>Table 5</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at- 30°C
<b>Table 6</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at- 40°C
<b>Table 7</b> : Effect of addition of sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at- 20°C
<b>Table 8</b> : Effect of addition of sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at- 30°C
<b>Table 9</b> : Effect of addition of sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-40°C
<b>Table 10</b> : Effect of addition of sodium pyruvate and vitB <sub>6</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-20°C
<b>Table11</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>6</sub> and sodium pyruvateon growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-30°C
<b>Table 12</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>6</sub> and sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-40°C
<b>Table 13</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> and sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-20°C
<b>Table 14</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> and sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-30°C
<b>Table 15</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> and sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked -40°C

### LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Fig 1</b> : Effect of addition vitB <sub>6</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at-20°C
<b>Fig 2</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>6</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at-30°C
<b>Fig 3</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>6</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at- 40°C
<b>Fig 4</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at- 20°
<b>Fig 5</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at-30°C
<b>Fig 6</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , before and after cold shocked at- 40°C
<b>Fig 7</b> : Effect of addition of sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-20°C
<b>Fig 8</b> : Effect of addition of sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-30°C
<b>Fig 9</b> : Effect of addition of sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-40°C
<b>Fig10</b> : Effect of addition of sodium pyruvate and vitB <sub>6</sub> on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-20°C
<b>Fig 11</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>6</sub> and sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-30°C
<b>Fig 12</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>6</sub> and sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-40°C
<b>Fig 13</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> and sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-20°C
<b>Fig 14</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> and sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked at-30°C
<b>Fig 15</b> : Effect of addition of vitB <sub>12</sub> and sodium pyruvate on growth of <i>Salmonella</i> , cold shocked -40°C