## **conferenceseries**.com JOINT EVENT

## 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on BIOSCIENCE 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY

June 19-21, 2017 London, UK

## Combined metagenomics and meta-metabolomics analyses for cacao fermentation characterization

Juan Cevallos-Cevallos, Maria G Mariduena-Zavala, Monica Prado and Sulay Zambrano Escuela Superior Politecnica del Litoral, Ecuador

Gacao is the raw material of chocolate—one of the most consumed food worldwide and the spontaneous fermentation of cacao is a critical step in the making of chocolate. Despite the importance of cacao fermentation, no combined metagenomic and meta-metabolomics characterization of this process can be found in the literature. Cacao samples form three farms in Ecuador—the top fine-flavor cacao producer in the world—was taken after 0, 24, 48, 72, and 120 hours of fermentation. Culture-dependent microbial characterization, amplicon-based illumina sequencing, and GC-MS metabolite profiling were carried out on each sample. Productions of aroma compounds were then related to specific microorganisms through inoculation into sterile cacao beans. A total of 586 different microbial species were detected by NGS but only 42 were isolated. Correlation with metabolomics data showed that important aroma compounds were produced at each sampling time including ethanol by yeasts, 2, 3 butanediol by *Lactobacillus nagelii*; acetic acid by *Acetobacter pasteurianus*, *Acetobacter pasteurianus*, and *Lactobacillus nagelii*; acetic acid by *Acetobacter ghanensis*; benzaldehyde and phenylvinylacetylene by Bacillus subtilis. Interestingly, various microorganisms were related to the comsumption of important volatile compounds including benzaldehyde, acetophenone, and acetaldehyde by *Lactobacillus nagelii*, *Acetobacter syzygii*, and *Acetobacter pasteurianus* among others. The amount of each aroma compound was enhanced five folds or more by direct inoculation of the fermenting beans. Results show evidence of the importance of combined metagenomics and meta-metabolomics for characterizing the spontaneous fermentation of foods.

## **Biography**

Juan Cevallos-Cevallos completed his PhD in Food Science at University of Florida where he also carried out Post-doctoral studies in Food and Plant Microbiology. He is the Head of Microbiology and Plant Pathology laboratory at ESPOL University. He is a Scientist with more than 25 papers in reputed peer-reviewed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of important journals.

jmceva@espol.edu.ec

Notes: