Título: POTENTIAL OF YEASTS ISOLATED FROM GREEN COFFEE BEANS TO INHIBIT GROWTH AND REDUCE OCHRATOXIN A PRODUCTION BY *Aspergillus* SPECIES

Autores: Corrêa, I.P.¹, Bozza de Almeida, A.¹, Pires, T.², Dalzoto, P.R.¹, Pimentel, I. C.¹

Instituição: ¹UFPR - Federal University of Paraná (Rua Francisco H dos Santos, s/n, Curitiba-PR, 81530-900), ² University of São Paulo (Avenida Doutor Enéas de Carvalho Aguiar, 44, São Paulo-SP, 05403-900).

Resumo:

Ochratoxin A (OTA) is a mycotoxin produced by fungi of the genus Aspergillus and Penicillium, usually found in cereals, wheat, grapes and coffee. OTA is nephrotoxic, neurotoxic, immunosuppressive and is considered a possible cause of human cancer. In Brazil, the main producers of OTA are Aspergillus ochraceus, Aspergillus westerdijkiae, Aspergillus carbonarius and Aspergillus niger, so the aim of this study was to evaluate the ability of fifteen yeasts isolated from green coffee beans in inhibiting the growth and OTA production from Aspergillus species. Isolation of yeasts from green coffee bean samples it was performed in triplicate placing four coffee beans in a Petri dish containing Sabouraud agar medium. Inhibition tests it were performed using the radial growth technique, spreading a yeast suspension on Sabouraud agar medium in a sterile Petri dish and adding an agar plug of Sabouraud agar medium disc containing the mycelium of an Aspergillus strain. Three small aliquots (plugs) of a fungal strain were taken after the inhibition test and transferred to test tubes with methanol. Using the plugagar technique, the toxin was extract, filtrated and analyzed in a HPLC instrument. The concentrations were expressed in ng/L. Yeasts isolated from green coffee beans it was identified from sequencing of the ribosomal DNA ITS region as Wickerhamomyces anomalus, Hyphopichia burtonii, Meyerozyma caribbica, Meyerozyma guilliermondii, Aureobasidium pullulans e Kwoniella heveanensis. The yeasts were able to inhibit A. ochraceus, A. westerdikiae, A. carbonarius and A. niger, the inhibition percentage ranged from 20,96% to 100%. Among the tested species, A. westerdjkiae was more susceptible, with inhibition mean percentages of 78,34%. Analysing the ability of reduction of OTA production by the yeasts isolated, it was found that the yeast H. burtonii were able to reduce the OTA production up to 100% of the four Aspergillus species tested. Finally, it was concluded that yeasts isolated from coffee beans have inhibitory potency against the species tested, and may be an alternative to control of species of Aspergillus and OTA in foods.

Palavras-Chave: Aspergillus; Coffee; Growth Inhibition; Ochratoxin A; Yeast.

Agência Fomento: CNPq