

延长豆浆保质期工艺条件的优化

王娜,汪立平,赵勇,谢军,俞骏

(上海海洋大学 食品学院,上海 201306)

摘要:豆浆营养物质含量丰富,深受人们的青睐,但极易受到微生物的污染,使其保质期缩短。分别从大豆原料、模拟管道、豆浆产品三方面进行控制,确定了大豆原料、模拟管道、豆浆产品最优的杀菌方式:大豆原料采用传统的100℃水浴巴氏杀菌10 min;模拟管道用有效氯浓度(ACC)为 $(17 \pm 0.5) \text{ mg} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 的酸性电解水清洗;豆浆产品在100℃条件下杀菌5 min,并添加 $0.15 \text{ g} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$ 乳酸链球菌素(Nisin)。在上述条件下,豆浆产品中所有细菌全部被杀死或杀伤,25℃保藏条件下保质期为4 d。同时初步鉴定出大豆原料及豆浆中最难致死细菌(S)为蜡样芽孢杆菌(*Bacillus cereus*)。

关键词:大豆原料;模拟管道;豆浆;杀菌;细菌鉴定;保质期

中图分类号:S565.1

文献标识码:A

文章编号:1000-9841(2011)03-0480-04

Optimization of Technological Condition on Shelf-life of Soybean Milk

WANG Na, WANG Li-ping, ZHAO Yong, XIE Jun, YU Jun

(College of Food Science & Technology, Shanghai Ocean University, Shanghai 201306, China)

Abstract: Soybean milk is one of the favourite drinks in China. However, it is vulnerable to microbial pollution extremely for its rich nutrition, which leads to short shelf-life. To solve this problem, this paper considered different combinations of soybean raw materials, simulative pipelines and sterilization methods for finished soybean milk. The results showed the best sterilization way: First of all, soybean raw materials adopted traditional 100℃ water-bath pasteurizing to sterilize for 10 min; Secondly, simulative pipeline was washed by acidic electrolysis of water with the concentration of available chlorine (ACC) at $(17 \pm 0.5) \text{ mg} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$; Thirdly, the sterilization temperature, sterilization time and additive amount of Nisin was controlled at 100℃, 5 min and $0.15 \text{ g} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$, respectively. Through above sterilization way, all the bacterias in the soybean milk were killed or damaged, ensuring 4 d shelf-life under the condition of 25℃. Besides, we also preliminary identified the toughest bacteria (S) to kill both in the soybeans and soybean milk was *Bacillus cereus* strain.

Key words: Soybean raw materials; Simulative pipeline; Soybean milk; Sterilization; Identification of bacteria; Shelf-life

豆浆是一种以大豆为主要原料制成的植物蛋白饮品。长期以来,豆浆作为优质蛋白质的重要来源受到人们的青睐^[1]。但正是由于营养物质含量丰富,豆浆成为了微生物优良的培养基,极易受到微生物的污染,保质期非常短,目前市售的鲜豆浆夏天常温下保质期一般都达不到1 d,即使4℃条件下保藏,保质期也只有2~3 d;尽管高温高压杀菌能使保质期达到30 d,但因杀菌温度过高对豆浆的营养物质破坏很严重,传统的水浴巴氏杀菌时间较长,同样会破坏豆浆的营养成分^[2]。为了达到较好的杀菌效果,延长豆浆保质期,该试验从大豆原料、模拟管道、豆浆产品三方面进行了处理,其中在对豆浆进行传统水浴巴氏杀菌的同时,向豆浆中添加了天然防腐剂乳酸链球菌素(Nisin)以期得到保质

期较好的豆浆,同时还对大豆原料及豆浆中最难致死的细菌类型进行了初步鉴定。

1 材料与方法

1.1 供试材料

大豆原料,市售东北小圆豆;乳酸链球菌素(Nisin),郑州天华食品添加剂有限公司;培养基,平板计数琼脂培养基(PCA);细菌基因组DNA提取试剂盒,天根生化科技有限公司;通用型PCR试剂盒,天根生化科技有限公司。

1.2 仪器与设备

SL-380型搅拌机,上海国生实业有限公司;PL202-L电子天平,梅特勒·托利多仪器(上海)有限公司;电热鼓风干燥箱,重庆银河试验仪器有限公司。

收稿日期:2011-03-28

基金项目:上海市教育委员会重点学科建设资助项目(J50704)。

第一作者简介:王娜(1985-),女,硕士,研究方向为食品科学与食品工程。E-mail:love2130@126.com。

通讯作者:汪立平(1968-),女,副教授,主要从事食品科学与食品工程研究。E-mail:lpwang@shou.edu.cn。

Ú Ÿ ò ÷ ää İ k á^a ú B ü ð½ à w á () Ý
 š¹ F Ú Ÿ ò ÷ ŠäŠ Đ á y / f š ð O ® Ů ò
 ÿ ÷ Š ÷ Š Đ ü ú ... İ k á^a ' ¶ j ð½ à ĺ € â
 þ š ĵ Ÿ ò üöääŠääð < ..., Å ü ð½ à —^a
 —š Ÿ ò ÷ Šääæ g ^ ð \$ ñ Ú Ÿ ò Ç = /
 È ð½ à L f i Ö × (S¹ F Ú Ÿ ò ÿ ò Ý ð Đ]
 û (S ô õ ŠääĐ 3 " — İ H ú ~ ° š Ä ® ± ~
 6 äü" — İ H ú T äüÆ İ H ú äü† ðüðýþ
 Ú Ÿ ò ÷ ð Ÿ " W Ý ð i ú ë ù \$ o Ý š ð½
 à ð F Ú Ÿ ò ò ŠäĐ » Ž Ä¹ O Ä " W Ý ð^a .
 ž > óâ†äää ë Ů^{ßä} ð D < óä ë Ů^{ßä} äü† è
 ä%ä, T V Q R

ä%ä, ! " , _ % f C

äää İ H ú j k & ' ä /

— İ ~ U V ú† ~ š İ H ä%ä Ů á \$ # ä q ý ò
 ú^{2 3} äç ð B u " — İ H ú ä ÷ Q ä%ä†
 ä%ää Ý Œ ä İ ï K ä äää İ ½ ä O Ä Ž Ä
 áðòòQ áäé†ä%ää ë Ů^{ßä} ä è D Ä u á ðòòQ
 áäé†ä%ää ë Ů^{ßä} q " — İ H ú è ` ä / & ' *
 è z Ä' Ä' Ä†ý Ä M éä ää äç Ä äää
 û2 3 * ð ° — A L ú # é ää ää ä y é • ®
 q ±¾û äçä Ů Ä > Đ) * * ®œ• è f °
 # Ů äää Ů ðòòQ áäé†ä%ää ë Ů^{ßä} q " — İ
 H ú äœ• ç ® q ± . è! — " — İ H ú œ• q &
 ' ä / / Q 1 Ž d ' è " W & ' ä / z Ô q > Ů
 Ó ~ ∞ è

äää Ů B j k & ' ä /

` & ' ä / * è z Ä' Ä' Ä†ý Ä M ää
 ä ää äç Ä ää û2 3 * ð ° — A L ú # é
 ää ää ä y é • ® q ±¾û äçä Ů Ä > Đ)
 * * ® Ů B j k è ~ * èä * çä äää' Ů B f °
 j k ç ® q ± . äää ç j k / Q 1 Ž d ' è " W
 & ' ä / z Ô q > Ů Ó ~ è

ä%ä, u C Š — % = > , • — öñ æëë%äñ ääää
 ý, g { ° + 4 ç è , g 5 ~ 0) Ñ W > Ů Ó ~
 " W þ W q Ø Ä Ä ~ — Ñ " „ > Ó ~ ° è

ä%ä, ! " , _ M „ ...† ‡ u C % f > 5 ç ^ 5
 > , — c > O² 9 è q O — j k & ' ä / ... ä &
 ' ä / K äç' 3 4 5 ç C ä äœœ•³ € • D Ä
 ï Í ä ¶ äæ ... × Ø é þ > Ů q & × ä ð : W
 þ & ' ä / * } M õ k q „ > ð œ } M õ k „ >
 € • ; Ý ' ¶ ... d ^ € • \$ Í Ä þ Ů ä ð : W œ
 „ > È \$ Í Ä ó — áó þ äœœ \$ Í Ä 9 — áó^{ßä} ä,
 > è ð d ^ € • ç ° þ Ů İ : W œ „ > È Z è¹
 ç ° ð ... d œ „ > € • äè óýð " | İ ~ » ;
 W œ „ > è è

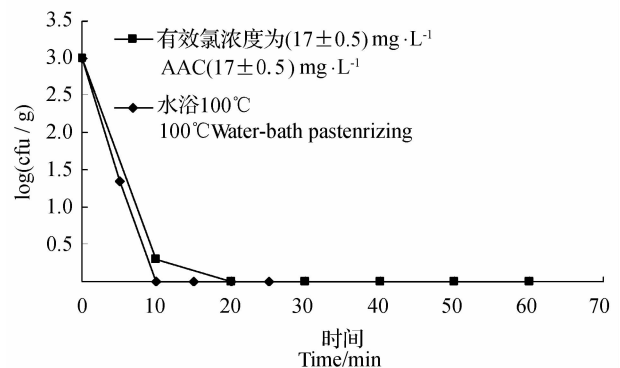
ä%ä,œ % Š N P % f C , f ° — A L ú ém ^ q
 ðòòQ áäé†ä%ää ë Ů^{ßä} — İ H ú y é Đ) *
 Ä © 1 ° ää ý é ë ... f ° ÷ Ů ý • q Ä > ú y
 é ä W W • y é ... q Ä > ú € • > Ů Ó ~ q "
 W ä ð , 9 A L ú 9 " — İ H ú y é Ä © 1 ° ...
 q > Ů Ó ~ è

ä%ä, " < ' • ŒÆ• Ž , = W • > ô & ' ä /
 Ä è Q é é A & ' ä / c > A × g A c þ A % A
 ää A • 4 ATM # • B i . ĵ A¹ † A k Ä c > A
 • 4 A⁰ g è

ä, W X - . /

ä%ä, ! " ^ P * Ů '

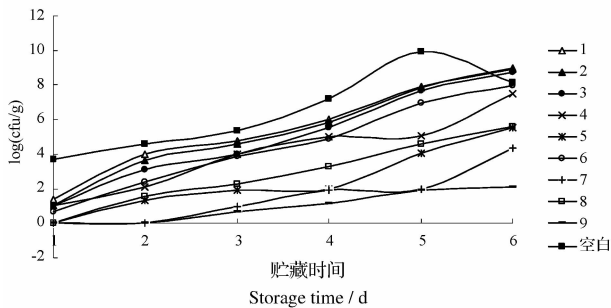
ò í äÄ G ä Ů B äää' j k ää ± & ' ä
 / * Ä „ > > Ů ä İ c Ä¾ç e & ' ä / * ° >
 „ > ð — ðòòQ áäé†ä%ää ë Ů^{ßä} q " — İ H
 ú œ• & ' ä / ää ‡ Ä İ c Ä¾ç e ° > „
 > èñ ` í ä& ' ä / —† # L # ääää' Ů B j k
 & ' ä / , ðòòQ áäé†ä%ää ë Ů^{ßä} q " — İ H
 ú j k & ' ä / > Ů Ó ~ q " é _ Ů è 2 Ä V È
 ò Ä & ' ä / * q „ > d ðòòQ áäé†ä%ää ë
 Ů^{ßä} q " — İ H ú q µ ¶ Ä _ ä Ä ú B äää' è @
 f ¾\$ ä Ů B äää' j k q & ' ä / c > O² ? è è



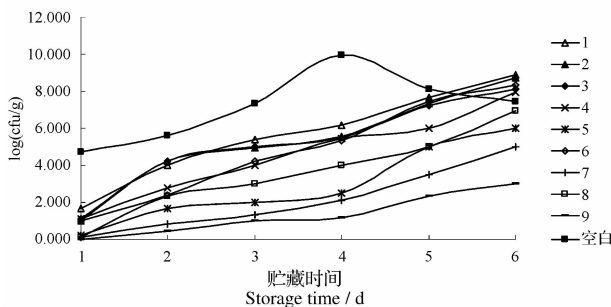
E ä, \] Š j Q ä © ! " ^ P Ů ' È X * È É
 ò %ä, ô ! ! ! !
 ! ' ! \$! &

ä%ä, ! " ^ P D ï Ů þ ý K ' * T i — à á h i
 Q v K Ö 5 L q ' g c > * t u ? è q O² ä
 " O c > ?¹ ! d — ä ï Í ' ¶ ... u á & ' ä /
 * } M õ k „ > q > Ů & × Q ç ~ d ù & é , ç
 # Ğ Ů ç 9 > á ääè 2 h „ > þ 3 İ K ... L
 M ä ' ¶ * Œ V ~ é ä ä 6 Ä V Q ä k d & ' ä
 / € • c > ± è È ! œ „ > c e ä' ¨¹ Ÿ ° c
 k ä ^ m „ > ¨¹ ~ é Ä > Ů • ÷ Ÿ ° c k ¾ S
 c e q > Ä 9 ' h „ > » ä ' œ „ > ÷ : W Q &
 ' ä / * } M õ k „ > á äè þ ... € • \$ Í Ä þ Ů

Ū Ó ~ q " e › ³ ã Â & ' ä / | c › q ' g ê
ñ ` í è * Ä ĩ # Þ ' WK äç' q —™ 3 4 5 â
W é T ë K ! æ “ W q › Ū Ó ~ ñ Â ãââ
" è Ů ß à f + ç ö ñ ä å á ä å ä å æ ‹ m Ê T
+ + ç ö 0 • Ž ÷ / • ~ ç è þ ð ã —† # Ä ĩ
{ á æ å W ç T ê —† # f ° Q å T ã ê O
n f „ z › ¥ 6 þ d ' g —† # q = > 3 Å Q ó
› º À î ý ™ # . î c › ± . å s C , Q ó
ð å ñ ä ò k ' 3 4 5 ' g —† # Ä ĩ { á æ ê



E è, y T V î " © # ‡ \] \$ ÿ è ` F
 * ‘ C f â = x - ® ã P û ‘ â
 õ %à, ò !! " &
 \$! ! ! ! ! äç‘
 á \$! ! ’ â



E é, y T V î " © # ‡ \] \$ ŷ è ` F
 * ' C f â = x - ® â P Ý û ' â
 õ %á, ò !! " &
 \$! ! ! ! äç
 á \$! ! ! ' â

. c ĭ ½' g c › ... ã ' g * } Mõ k „ ›
 ® ã € • v ~ » ; W â | ± ² ³ ´ â g * } M
 õ k „ › q ó ý ð | } 9 q ó ý ð | } Ÿ ° • ® á
 6 ´ ' g * } Mõ k „ › - Q ĩ } Â • ã ç ° š
 › áñ " " âq „ › â } À Q ëëÛ â £ O
 Q ùãääââê ê

 $\text{å}, W \bullet - \text{€} \bullet$

&' ä / È' g < _ q J Þ 8 Þ w æ ' " í
9 ë q O ... d &' ä / € • c › ÿ K • • ê " -
İ H ú Ç è V 2 3 » O q c Æ ¥ h s ä › æ ñ •
d Â ^ m P ! q c › ; ã " - İ H ú Å 1 B o :

j ô Â V o C y é ± . Æ ¤ † / ~ 6 ¤ / " ¿ â
 Á ê / - ¤ d ¿ Ò ý â ê P ! q ú B k Â c › ç
 è V c Æ & ' ä / * q w x „ › æ ± # k œ Ä ï
 0 & ' ä / * ~ K q d ‹ x ¹ ; q & • Ž y l m
 i ý € z ää ê œ Z d Â & ' ä / f ° • - v ð ò ò
 Q á ä é † â%â ë û ß ¤ q " - Ĩ H ú œ • T ääâ'
 ú B # k ä h O ... j k ê ± ² & ' ä / - ú B
 ääâ' j k ^ c › O ² 9 ë ê { x - ð ò ò Q á ä é †
 â%â ë û ß ¤ q " - Ĩ H ú y é Ä © 1 ° O ² 9
 ë Æ © 1 ° * 3 1 „ › ÷ c e ¾ c k ê

' g c > ' o h O ... â Ý ^ » ^ e ± c > é
» ^ » Ü c > é B k Ä c > ý ä h c > O ... ¥
1 ^ : l j ö » ^ e ± c > @ B c > ± . H Ö
2 ë ä 9 ^ » ^ e ± c > Á ^ ® ± 0 - q Á > •
¾ Á ^ ' î ä v " q * ñ Ð r - M i Ö : ö ^ »
Ü c > O ^ 9 ë ä È ò Á c > ^ Ä » ä { & ä
' g q µ ¶ 0 † ø ù , 9 e < ö ú B k Ä c > ç
è ‡ / " ; á ^ " ö ö 4 ^ T ä ' g q µ ¶ 0
† ø ù ç & ä ñ - Á ^ w W q c > O ^ ê 6 ' '
W • - v 3 4 ^ T q ú B k Ä c > ê ö " ^ à >
p á y ä Ë è x ö " ^ à > 6 ~ q w h o ± 0
p á x â Ä 8 H Q ¥ h § 5 " ä x Á • O
Ä ê / - ä w h • B q i . j ê ý ^ _ l m &
> f \$ í Ä ó - > á ö ^ ä ä ° È ê ç ° q „ > ä
V l m ý p à > 2 é à > 2 é à > 2 T ö š >
2 q è x > h ö m & > f (> 2 T ç ° š > 2 q
ç ° ä ä ä ê ö . ~ » ; W & ' ä / • ' g * } M
ö k „ > Q w h i } Ä • ä ç ° š > á ñ " Š
" ä q „ > ä • } Ä { á ë ü ä e „ > q Z £ O Q
ü ä ä ä ä ä ê ž • 2 w i - ä ý / Q ' g q i .
j ý • È w % k (q s ú ê } ... u p ' g 6 g c
> ^ Ä ä ä ä ' ä > ± . ç ö " ^ à > p á y Š
ä ^ # . ä ^ ä ç ë ä q c > O ^ } ë ê

· ĩ ½' g c › ‡ / â g K äç' ~ ™3 4 5
{ á æ q —† # Æ Õ 5 L q ' W* 7 d' g —
† # € w » 1 2 ã # u á ? ë q O² ê { x â
c › ...q' g ^ l W⁻ ç V u á —X â—@ b ‡ í
l ½7 • Ž ‡ ‡ À ý w ÿ } ‡ › Æ £ ...' g q 1
2 * 7 ® ± ¾ \$ ' g l W⁻ q K L ã í 0' g Á
g K —† # ¾ È K l W⁻ O Ô â u á 9 ë q O² ê

 f_{HI}

ā , © | + ā • Y à & ' ä / mg = W) ü à ? @ ť + â = -
 þ h i â ä é á ö è š ā ā á ō ā û à & " ! ! Š
 & ü à ñ ó ò û ! ø " ! & ÿ â ä é á ö è š ā ā ā
 á H , æ é á

种研究室羽鹿牧太主任研究员的指导,在此表示诚挚的感谢。

参考文献

- [1] Andre E, Hou K W. The presence of a lipid oxidase in soybean, *Glycine soya* [J]. Comptes Rendus Biologies, 1932, 194: 645-647.
- [2] Sessa D J, Rackis J J. Lipid-derive flavors of legume protein products[J]. Journal of the American oil Chemists Society, 1977, 54: 468-473.
- [3] Moreira M A, Tavares S R, Ramos V, et al. Hexanal production and TBA number are reduced in soybean seeds lacking lipoxygenase isoenzymes 2 and 3 [J]. Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry, 1993, 41(1):103-106.
- [4] 张瑛, 张磊, 吴敬德, 等. 植物脂氧酶同工酶快速检测技术在无腥味大豆育种上的应用研究[J]. 大豆科学, 2003, 22(1): 50-53. (Zhang Y, Zhang L, Wu J D, et al. Study on the technique of analyzing lipoxygenase isozymes for absence of beany flavor mutants in soybean breeding [J]. Soybean Science, 2003, 22(1): 50-53.)
- [5] 刘渊, 张孟臣, 张彩英, 等. 大豆脂氧酶分析鉴定技术的研究进展及在育种中的应用[J]. 中国农学通报, 2007, 23(7): 101-105. (Liu Y, Zhang M C, Zhang C Y, et al. Progress of analysis and detection methods for soybean lipoxygenase and application in genetics breeding[J]. Chinese Agricultural Science Bulletin, 2007, 23(7): 101-105.)
- [6] 傅翠真. 大豆脂氧酶缺失体检测方法研究[J]. 大豆科学, 2004, 23(2): 111-113. (Fu C Z. The identification technique of soybean lipoxygenase [J]. Soybean Science, 2004, 23(2): 111-113.)
- [7] 羽鹿牧太, 高桥将一, 巽儀田和典, 等. ダイズ新品種「いちひめ」の育成とその特性[J]. 九州沖縄農業研究センター報告, 2002, 40: 79-94. (Hajika M, Takahashi S, Igita K, et al. Breeding and characteristics of a new soybean variety (cv. Ichihime)[J]. Bulletin of the National Agricultural Research Center for Kyushu Okinawa Region, 2002, 40: 79-94.)
- [8] 丁安林, 张艳, 常汝镇, 等. 大豆脂氧酶研究进展[J]. 大豆科学, 1995, 14(1): 67-72. (Ding A L, Zhang Y, Chang R Z, et al. Advances in research of soybean lipoxygenase[J]. Soybean Science, 1995, 14(1): 67-72.)
- [9] Kitamura K. Biochemical characterization of lipoxygenase lacking mutants, L-1-less, L-2-less, and L-3-less soybean [J]. Agricultural and Biological Chemistry, 1984, 48: 2339-2346.
- [10] Kitamura K, Kumagai T, Kikuchi A. Inheritance of lipoxygenase-2 and genetic relationship among genes for lipoxygenase-1, -2 and -3 isozymes in soybean seeds [J]. Japanese Journal of Breeding, 1985, 35: 413-420.
- (上接第483页)
- [2] 胡明燕, 徐顺明, 刘新征. 延长鲜豆浆(豆乳)保质期的研究[J]. 食品与发酵工业, 2005(11):122-125. (Hu M Y, et al. Study on the preservation of soymilk with pasteurization[J]. Food and Fermentation Industries, 2005(11): 122-125.)
- [3] 谢军, 孙晓红, 潘迎捷, 等. 电解水和有机酸对虾的杀菌效果及感官品质影响[J]. 食品与发酵工业, 2010, 36(5):57-62. (Xie J, Sun X H, Pan Y J, et al. The effect of electrolyzed water and organic acid on the quality of raw shrimp[J]. Food and Fermentation Industries, 2010, 36(5): 57-62.)
- [4] Venkitanarayanan K S, Ezeike G O, Hung Y C, et al. Efficacy of electrolyzed oxidizing water for inactivating *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, *Salmonella enteritidis* and *Listeria monocytogenes* [J]. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 1999, 65(9): 4276-4279.
- [5] 中华人民共和国卫生部. GB 4789. 2-2010. 食品安全国家标准 食品微生物学检验 菌落总数测定[S]. 2010. (Ministry of Health of People's Republic China. GB 4789.2-2010. National food safety standard. Food microbiological examination: Aerobic plate count[S]. 2010.)
- [6] 赵斌, 何绍红. 微生物学实验[M]. 北京:科学出版社, 2002: 38-40, 42-43. (Zhao B, He S H. Experiment of microbiology [M]. Beijing: Science Press, 2002:38-40, 42-43.)
- [7] 杨丽, 赵宇华, 张炳欣, 等. 一株毒死蜱降解细菌的分离鉴定及其在土壤修复中的应用[J]. 微生物学报, 2005, 45(6): 905-909. (Yang L, Zhao Y H, Zhang B X, et al. Isolation and characterization of a chlorpyrifos degrading bacteria and its bioremediation application in the soil[J]. Acta Microbiologica Sinica, 2005, 45(6): 905-909.)
- [8] 汪立平, 张庆华, 赵勇, 等. 变质豆浆中腐败微生物的分离及其灭杀条件研究[J]. 微生物学通报, 2007, 34(3):621-624. (Wang L P, Zhang Q H, Zhao Y, et al. Separation and preliminary identification of spoilage organisms in transmutative soy milk [J]. Microbiology, 2007, 34(3): 621-624.)
- [9] 中华人民共和国卫生部. GB16332-2003. 植物蛋白饮料卫生标准[S]. 2003. (Ministry of Health of People's Republic China. GB16332-2003. Hygienic standard for vegetable protein beverage[S]. 2003.)
- [10] 周春晖, 黄惠华. 大豆原料胰蛋白酶抑制剂失活方法探讨[J]. 食品与发酵工业, 2001, 27(6):57-61. (Zhao X H, Huang H H. A review on the advance in the methods of soybean trypsin inhibitor inactivation[J]. Food and Fermentation Industries, 2001, 27(6): 57-61.)
- [11] 汤凤霞, 蔡慧农. 微生物防腐剂 Nisin 的研究与应用[J]. 食品科技, 2002(11):46-48. (Tang F X, Cai H N. Study and application of microbial preservative nisin [J]. Food Science and Technology, 2002(11): 46-48.)
- [12] 初晓东, 林宇恒, 孙志增, 等. 乳链菌肽(nisin)抗性机制的研究进展[J]. 微生物学报, 2010, 50(9):1129-1134. (Chu X D, Lin Y H, Sun Z Z, et al. Advances in the study of nisin resistance-A review[J]. Acta Microbiologica Sinica, 2010, 50(9): 1129-1134.)
- [13] 贺松, 龚芳红, 张德纯, 等. 乳酸链球菌素对乳酸菌抑菌作用的研究[J]. 食品科学, 2009, 30(23):352-355. (He S, Xi F H, Zhang D C, et al. Antimicrobial activity of nisin against lactic acid bacteria[J]. Food Science, 2009, 30(23): 352-355.)