

**Potential of algae chlorella vulgaris as fermentation substrate for food** and nutraceutical applications

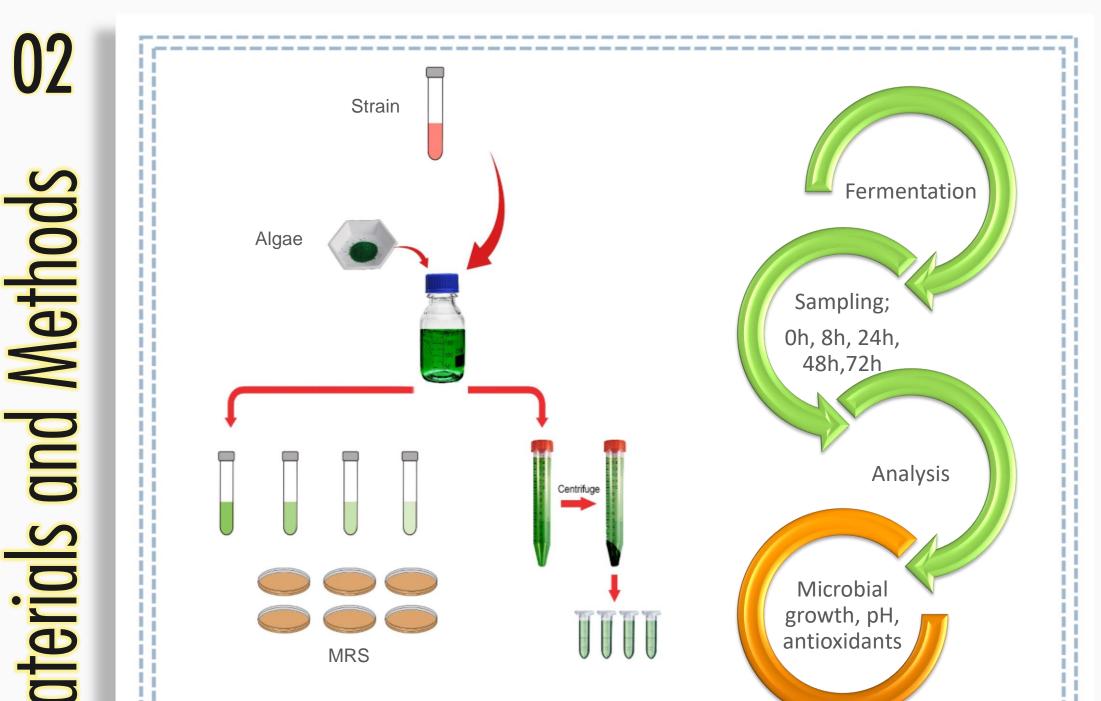


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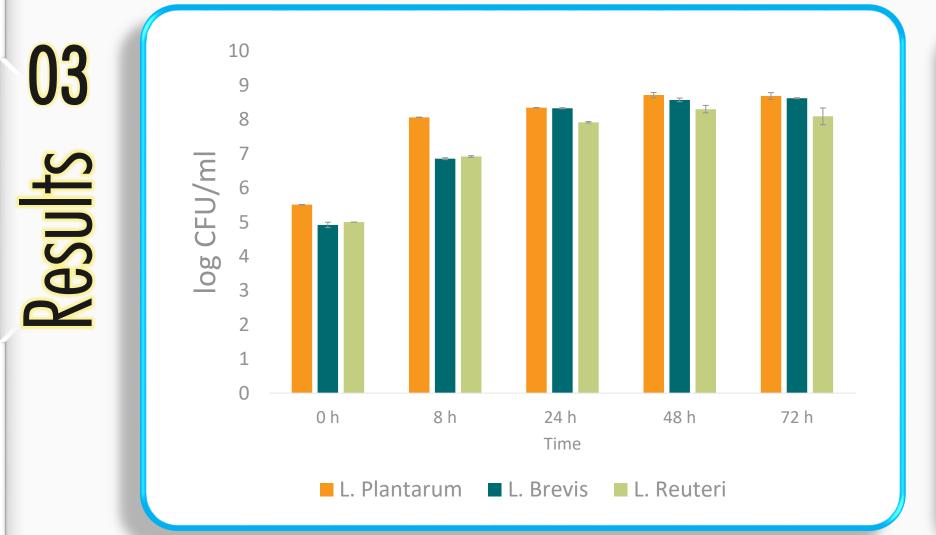
- Besides being a potential substrate for biofuels, microalgae are excellent sources of protein and bioactive substances which can be used for nutraceutical, pharmaceutical and cosmetic applications [1].
- Direct addition of microalgae to formulations be limited due to poor could flavor characteristics [2]. Fermentation can be a good approach for improved flavor and bioactivity [3].
- Fermentation enhances the nutritional value by enabling the release of bioactive substances or biotransformation of substrate into added value products.
- This study aimed to evaluate Chlorella Vulgaris as a potential substrate for fermentation by lactic acid bacteria (LAB) and other fermenting microorganisms to enhance bioactivity.

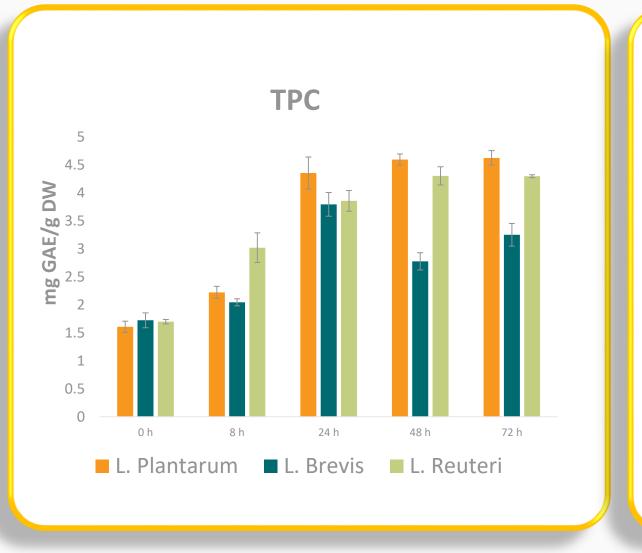


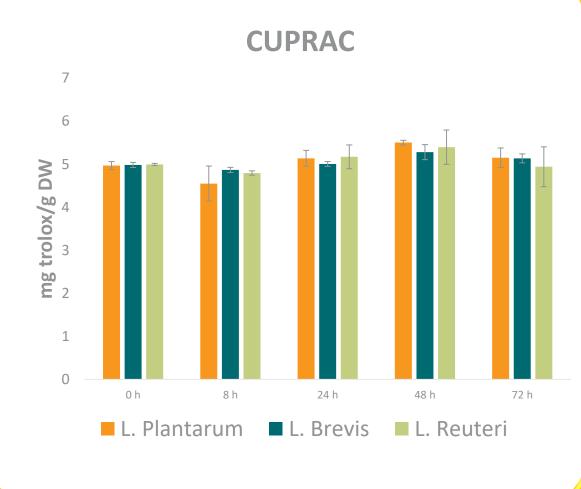




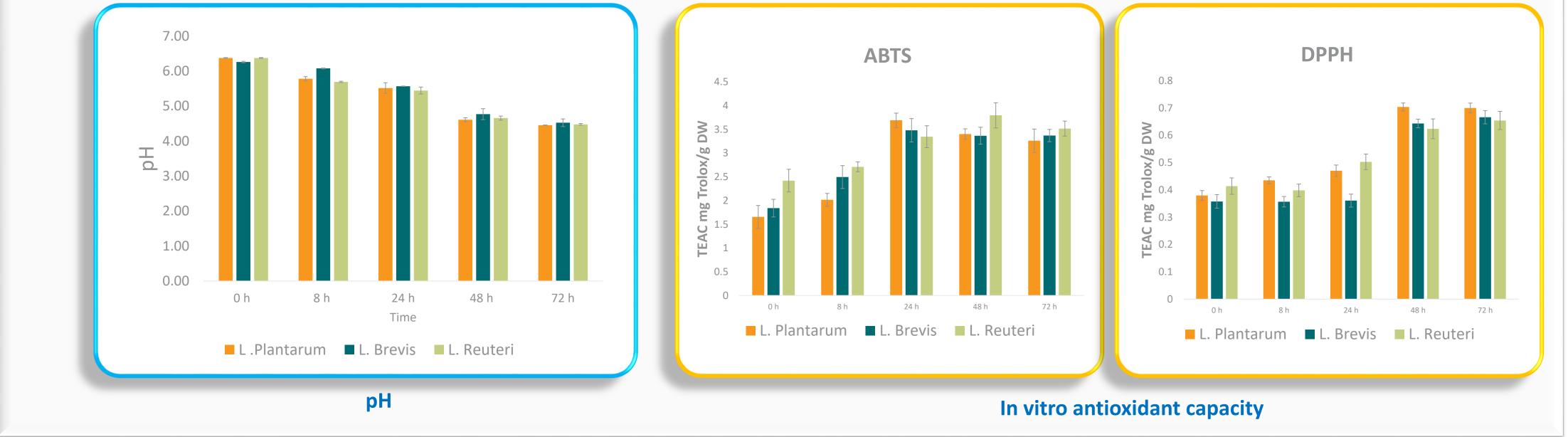


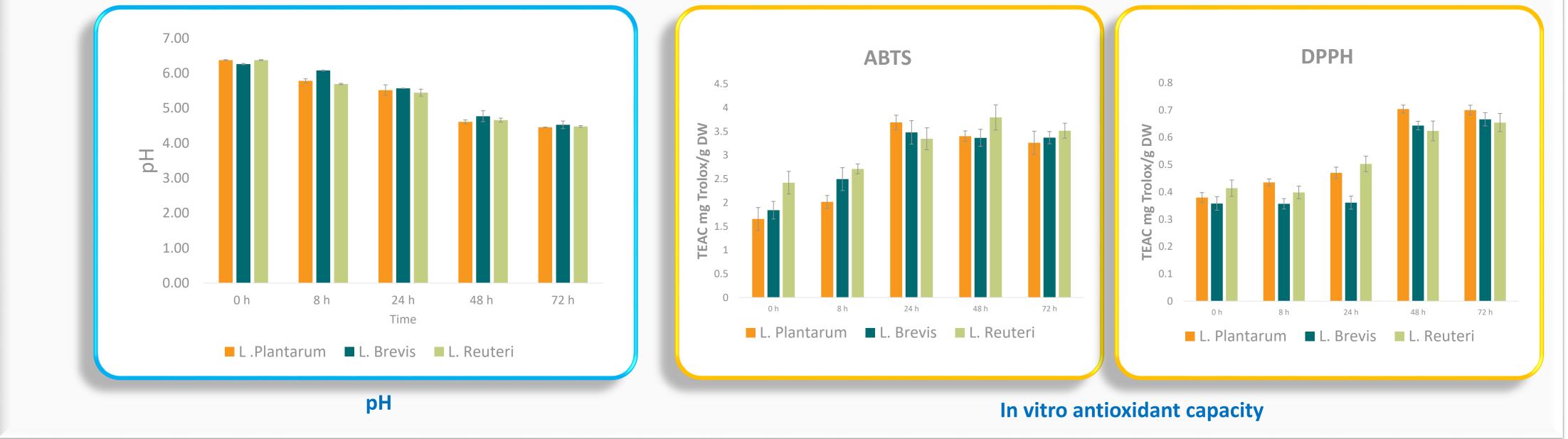






**Microbial growth of inoculated strains** 





The maximum growth (8.71 logs CFU/mI) was observed with L. plantarum, while strains showed a similar acidification rate, with the lowest pH value (~4.5) after 72 hours of fermentation. Conclusions

- Observed growth demonstrates that Chlorella Vulgaris can be used as a unique source of fermentation without additional carbon source.
- $\checkmark$  In vitro antioxidant capacity changes at different time points were monitored with the total phenolic content, DPPH, ABTS, and CUPRAC assays during fermentation and increase was observed in most of the samples. This study reveals the feasibility of Chlorella Vulgaris and LAB for producing fermented algal formulations towards various applications

