Yeast Settling: Shutting down the party



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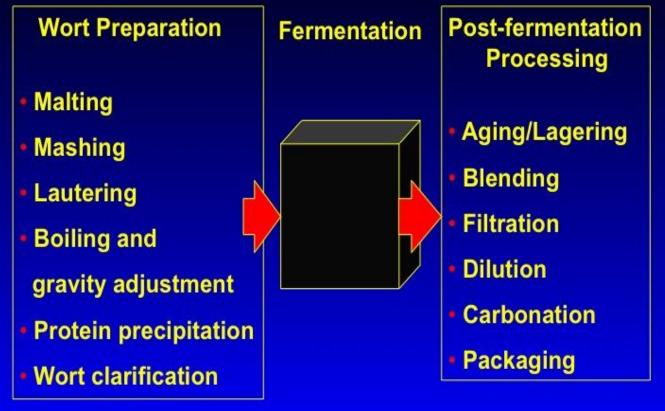
Oct 2015

MBAA Conference Jacksonville, FL



Outline Introduction -Fermentation Overview Flocculation • Why?Too much/Too little - Theories -PYF- Measurement Other notes Summary

THE THREE STAGES OF THE BREWING PROCESS

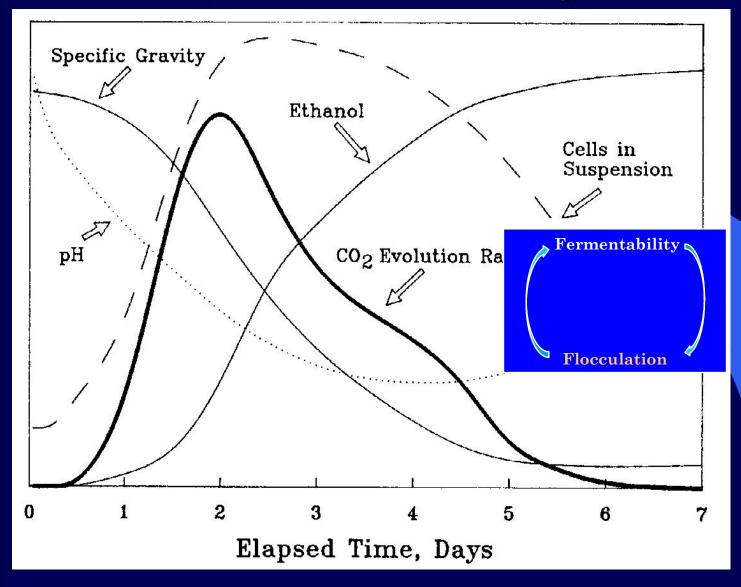


Stewart, G.G. and Russell, I. 1993 Fermentation - the "black box" of the brewing process.

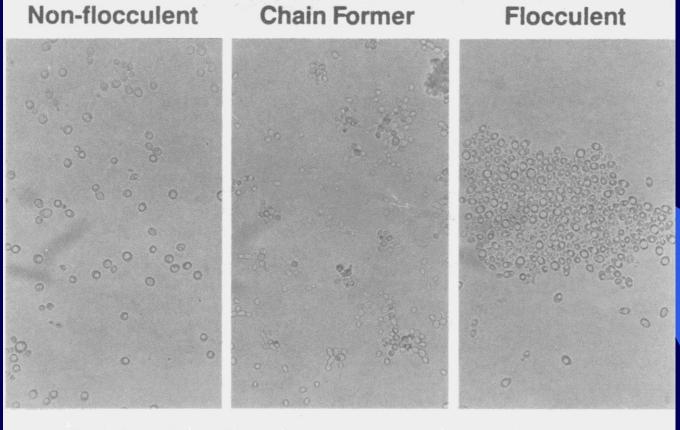
MBAA TQ. 30, 159-168.

Typical Fermentation

(Munroe, Handbook of Brewing)







25 µm

From G.G. Stewart, 1999 Factors influencing yeast performance during beer and industrial ethanol production. Ferment. 2:59-65.

Flocculation Definition

• "... the phenomenon wherein yeast cells adhere in clumps and either sediment rapidly from the medium in which they are suspended or rise to the medium's surface [†]".

•The process needs a micro-amount of Ca and is reversible with addition of sugars or EDTA

[†]Stewart, G. G. & Russell, 1981. Chap. 2. Brewing Science. Academic Press.

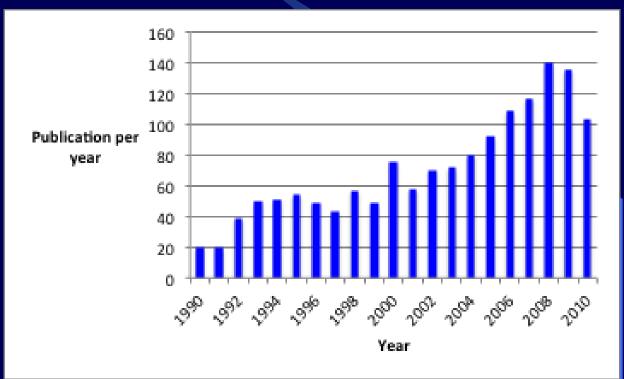
Flocculation Literature



Flocculation Publication rates

• **1970-1990** ~5/y

 Google Scholar search for 'brewing yeast flocculation'



Flocculation Factors

Oxygen, Carbon, Nitrogen sources, Temperature, Ethanol & other end products.

FLO & other Cell Surface Genes

Zymolectins Mannan Oxylipins Sugars, CO₂/Turbulence, cell size, Cell age?? Fimbriae Temperature CSH, pH, Ethanol, Ca²⁺

Factors affecting cell to cell interaction

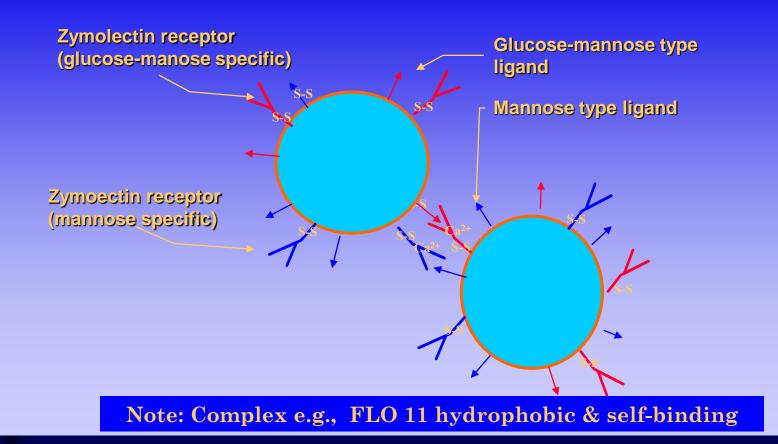
Factors affecting FLO/other gene activity

Theories Explaining Flocculation

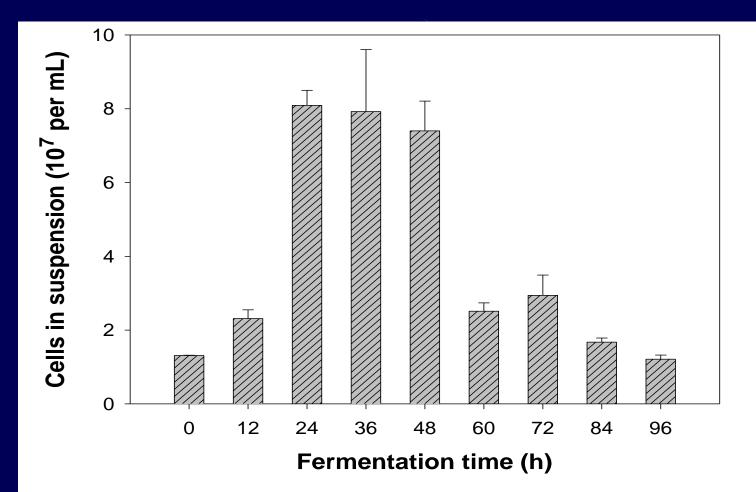
Biochemical

 Zymolectin binding
 Hydrophobic interactions
 CO₂ Shearing flow
 Surface charge
 Bridging factors PYF

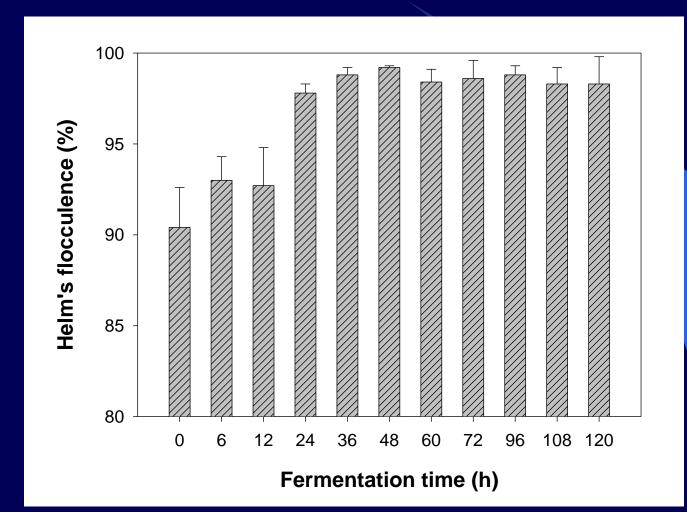
Zymolectin Flocculation



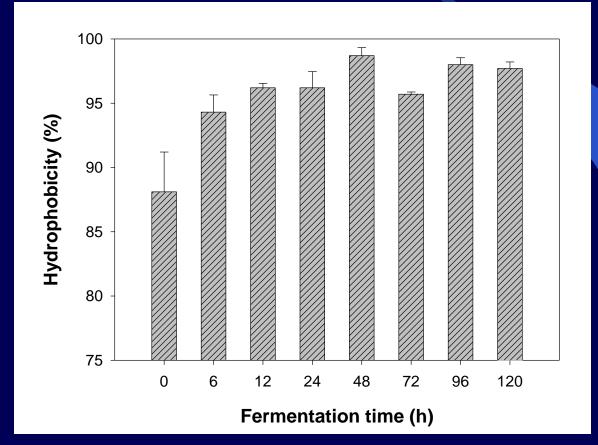
Fermenter Flocculence



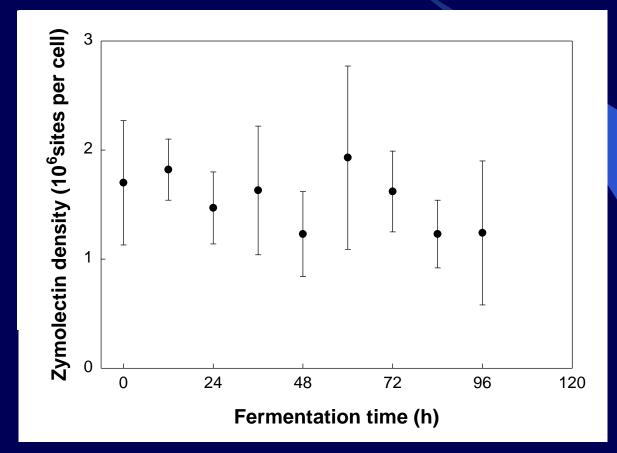
Cell Flocculence



Change of Cell Surface Hydrophobicity during Fermentation



Variation of Zymolectin Density during Fermentation



CO₂ Shearing/turbulence

- -The majority of work has focused on the biochemistry and genetics of cell binding.
- -However, for cells to floc, cells must first collide and then bind.

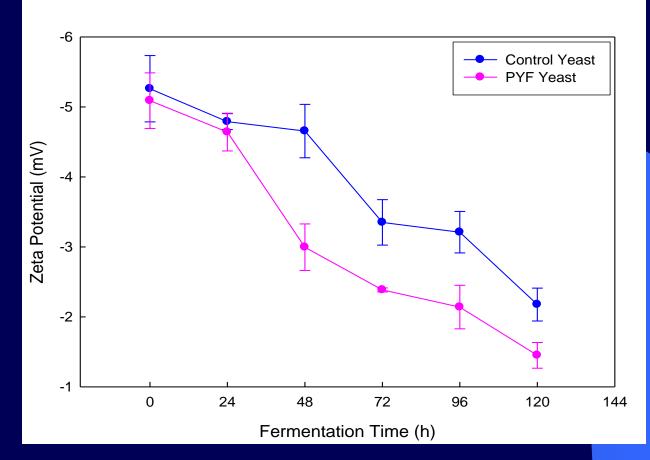
Brownian motion is not important in flocculation - cells must collide in CO_2 driven shearing flow drives collisions and suspends flocs.

-- CO₂ is also important is suspending cells & flocs

Surface Charge During Fermentation Just not that important!

 Small decline related to pH

• Might? be important in PYF



Normal Flocculation Summary

 Cells ready to floc in 24h (once hydrophobicity up ? Oxylipins?) as zymolectins always present.

Prevented from doing so from
 – suspending shear (CO₂)

- sugar

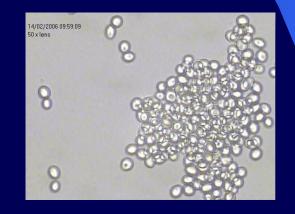
PYF Definition

• Premature Yeast Flocculation (**PYF**)

 The early flocculation of fermenting yeast from the fermenting medium before all available fermentable sugars are consumed.



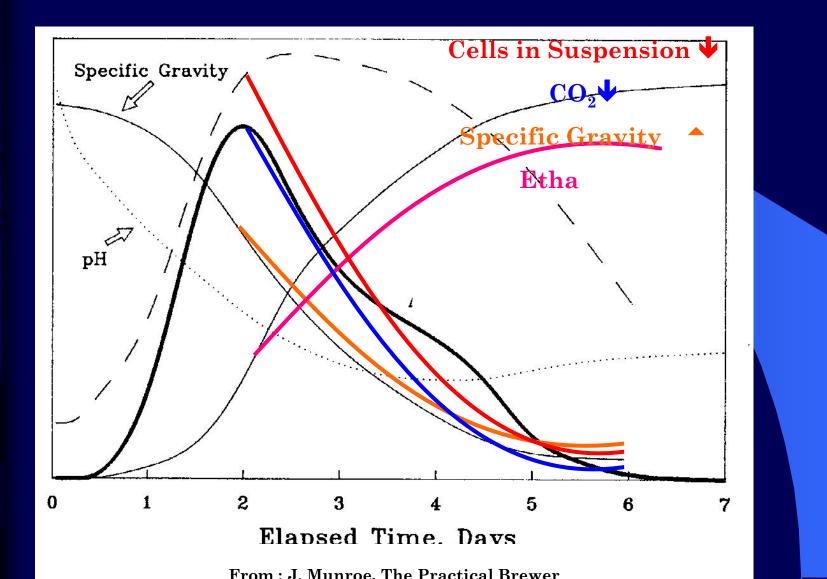
144 hr.





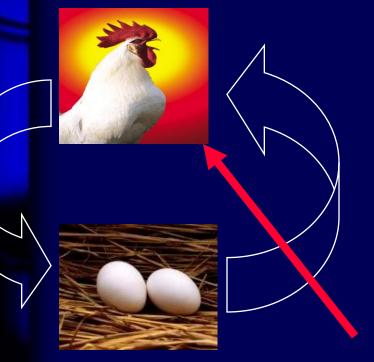
Control

PYF Fermentation



PYF or Attenuation?

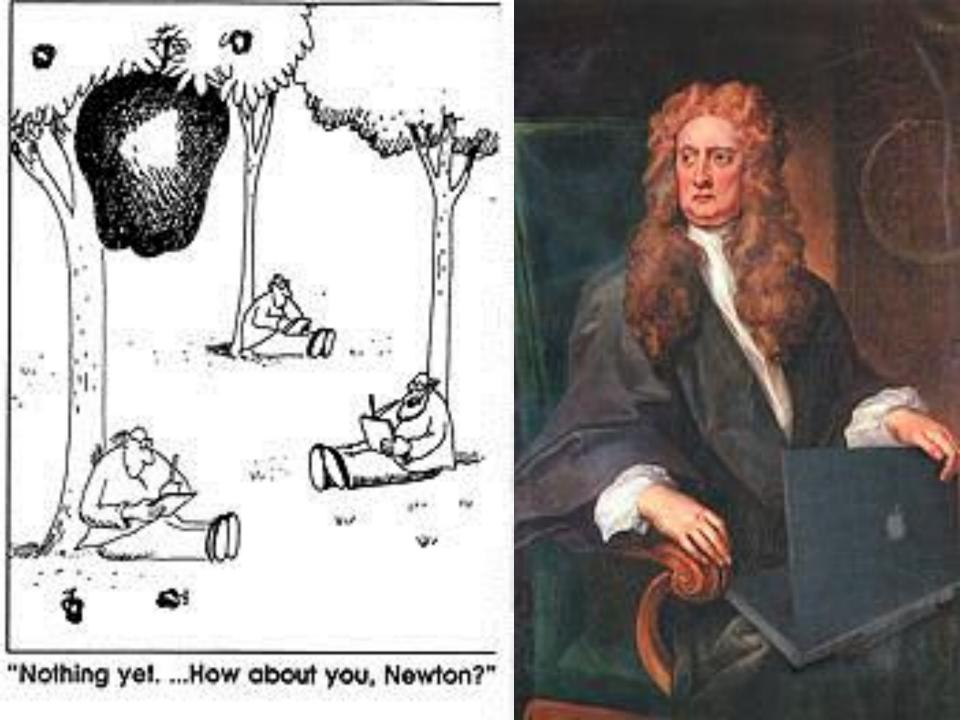
- PYF early flocculation of yeast <u>preventing</u> complete attenuation
- NOT poor attenuation causing early flocculation



 Define your terms and there will be no argument! (some Greek?)

• Define your <u>assay</u> and there will be no argument?

Defined as a chicken!



PYF Assay

- Currently Formerly there was no way to determine PYF malt by physical or chemical means.
- Industry 'standard' is was to conduct ~ seven day small scale fermentation.
 - 1-2 liter cylindrical glass tube fermentors down to test tube sized fermentors.
 - Fermenting volumes ranging from 200mL-2L

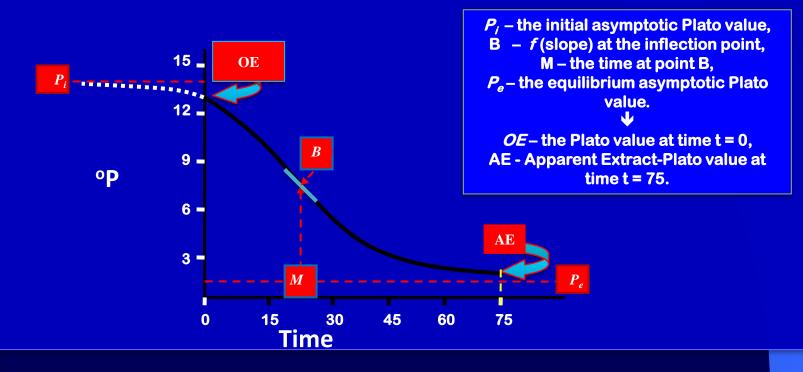
Mini-fermentation Method

- Use 15 mL of wort & 3 reps,
- Turbidity/density measurements taken 10 x' s @ 21°C over 75 h,
- Subject of ASBC collaborative. First year sucessful.
- Use entire dataset to get OE and AE->ADF

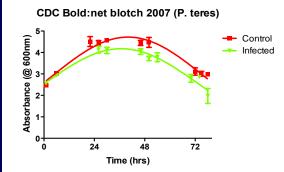


Modelling Fermentation

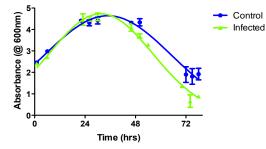
$P_t = \{(P_i - P_e)/(1 + e^{(-B^*(t - M))})\} + P_e$



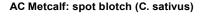
Effect of Fungus on Barley -> Fermentation

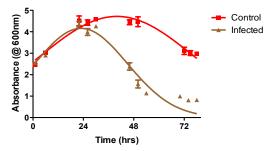


AC Metcalf: net blotch 2007 (P. teres)

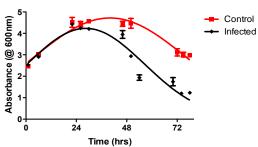


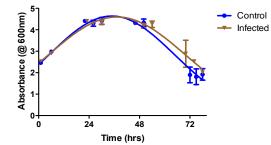
CDC Bold: spot blotch (C. sativus)



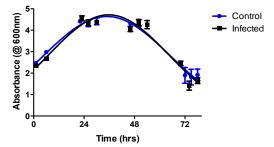


CDC Bold: F. graminearum









Effect of Fungi on Barley -> Fermentation

–Used two varieties – CDC Bold and AC Metcalf

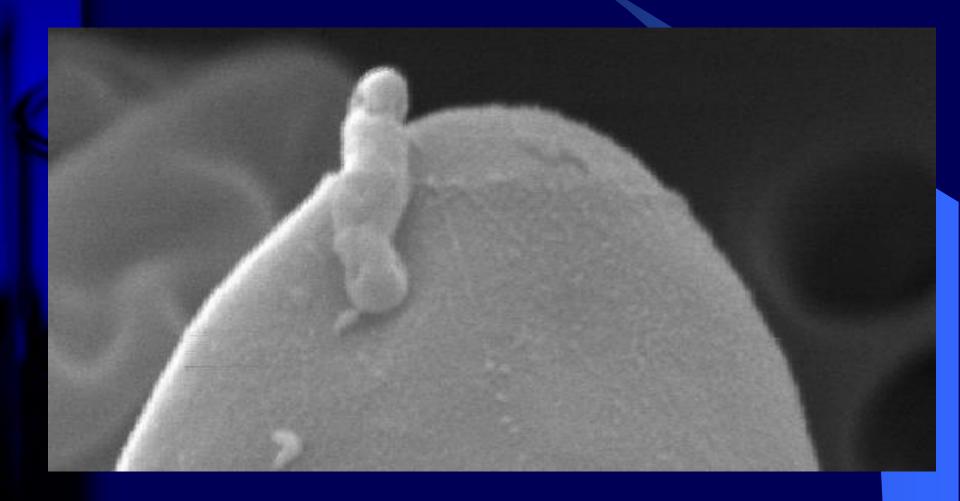
-Treated with Net Bloch, Spot Bloch and *F*. *graminearum* in nurseries (CDC & AC)

-Malted @ CGC/Mashed Fermented @ Dalhousie

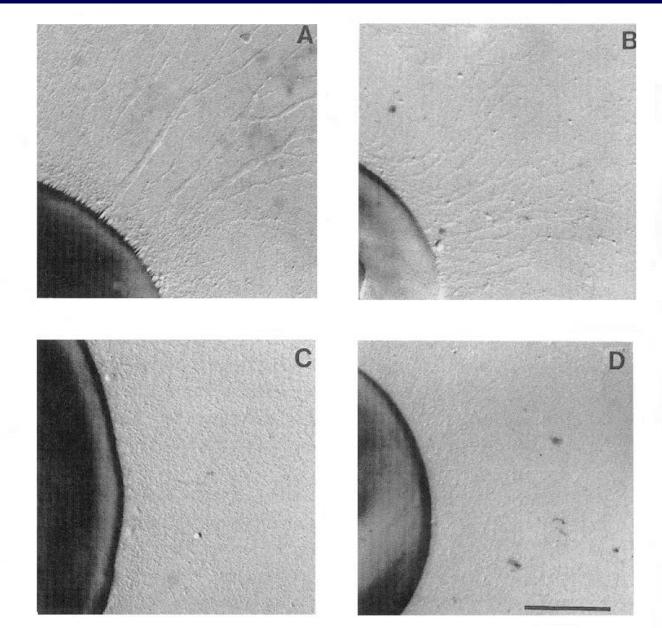
Summary:

- PYF caused by compound 100 kDa or greater isolated through filtration,
- Not associated with peptide,
- Some surface charge and binding strength differences (other work)
- Pure standards or arabinoxylan and beta-glucan did not produce PYF,
- Arabinoxylan-peptide moiety?
- ASBC Std. Assay exists.

Other notes!

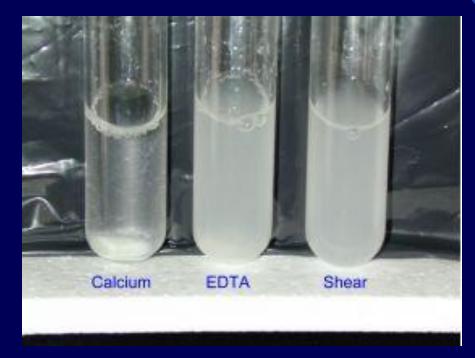


Yeast Cell Fimbriae



High shear effects

- http://www.alumni.ca/~bebbinm/



Acknowledgements

- NSERC, Scottish Enterprise
 MBAA, IBD, ICBD
 Canadian malting companies
 Australian, Canadian and Scottish brewing companies
- A. Macintosh and S. Murray

Questions?



And the Canadian and Scottish Taxpayers!



Don't worry it is all written down!



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