

Aseptic Technique in the Brewery

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Beer is Safer than Water

- Alcohol
- Hop Bittering Compounds
- Low pH
- Lack of Oxygen/ Carbonation
- Nutrient Deficient

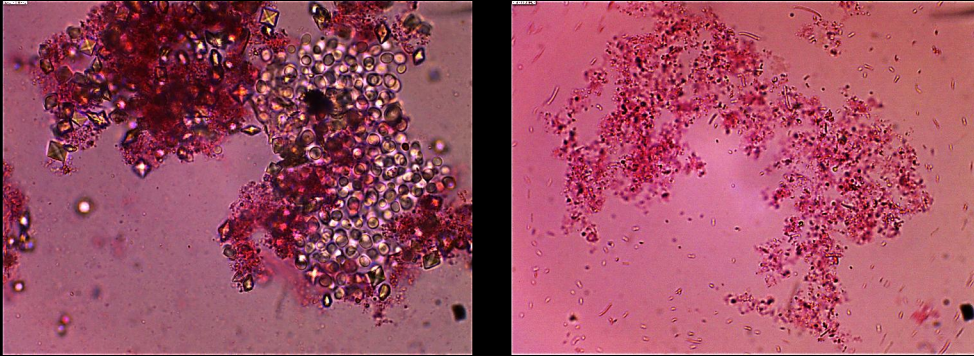
Consequences of Contamination

- Off Flavor Production
 - Diacetyl, Phenolics, Acids, Sulfur compounds, etc.
- Continued Fermentation
 - Flavor imbalance
 - Over-carbonation
- Visual Defects
 - Hazes, Sediments, Reduced Foam Stability

Assessing Stability

- Microscopy
 - Staining
- Classic Microbiology
 - Enrichment & Plating
 - Filtration
- ATP Test
- DNA Sequencing
 - PCR & Real Time PCR

Microscopy



Cell shape, arrangement, budding/cell division, & staining

Classic Microbiology

- Use of solid media & liquid broth for the enrichment and isolation of microscopic organisms
- Broth
 - Swab samples & Finished/in-process product
 - Enrichment, no isolation
- Media
 - Swab Samples & Finished/in-process product
 - Isolation & visualization of colonies

Media Considerations

- Selective
 - Encourages growth of organisms of interest while suppressing others
 - Ex- MRS
- Differential
 - Allows for visualization of biochemical differences through use of dyes and nutrients
 - Ex- NBB

Available Media for Breweries

- NBB
- MRS
- WLD
- WLN
- LCSM
- LWYM
- SDA
- LMDA
- CV
- UBA
- WA
- MAC
- HLP
- Raka-Ray
- VLB S-7
- OFS

What should you choose?

- Lactic Acid Bacteria
 - NBB, MRS
- Yeast
 - Wild *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
 - LWYM, CV, WLD
 - Non- *Saccharomyces* species
 - LCSM, LA, WLD
 - Know your house yeast!

Plating Demonstration