Characterization of 70.5% cocoa content dark chocolate incorporated with *Bifidobacterium animalis* subspecies *lactis* BB-12®





Vedor, R.1*; Machado, D.1; Barbosa, J.C.1; Gomes, A. M.1

¹Universidade Católica Portuguesa, CBQF - Centro de Biotecnologia e Química Fina – Laboratório Associado, Escola Superior de Biotecnologia, Rua Diogo Botelho 1327, 4169-005 Porto, Portugal

* Presenting author

Introduction

Currently, **probiotics** are defined as "live microorganisms that, when administered in adequate amounts, confer a health benefit on the host" [1]. *Bifidobacterium animalis* subsp. *lactis* **BB-12**® is one of the most common probiotics used as a **food supplement** [2].

Chocolate is one of the most popular and appealing culinary products, with various cocoa percentages available to consumers [3;4]. Several studies have suggested that chocolate, particularly dark chocolate, may offer health benefits due to the presence of a diverse array of bioactive compounds [5].

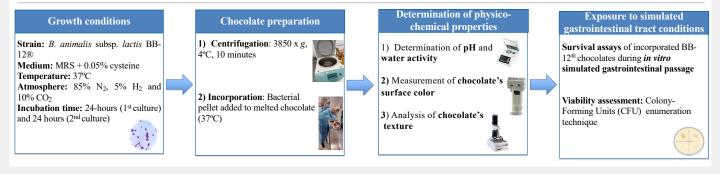
In this sense, a growing interest in using chocolate as a carrier for probiotic delivery has emerged.

Objectives

This study aimed to characterize a chocolate matrix with 70.5% cocoa content incorporated with B. animalis subspecies lactis BB-12[®] in the following parameters: i) probiotic viability in the chocolate matrix throughout manufacture; ii) physicochemical properties: pH, water activity, surface color and texture and iii) probiotic survival throughout in vitro gastrointestinal passage.

PORTO

Methods



Main findings

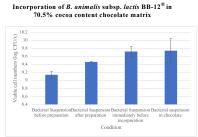


Fig. 1 Viable cell number of *B. animalis* subsp. *lactis* BB-12® in bacterial suspension before and after bacterial pellet preparation (log CFU/ml), before incorporation (log CFU/ml) and when incorporated in the 70.5% cocoa content chocolate (log CFU/g)

Physico-chemical properties

Table 1 Physico-chemical properties of the incorporated *B. animalis* subsplactis BB-12® chocolate with 70.5% cocoa content

		Chocolate with 70.5% (w/w) coco	
		Control	With B. animalis BB-12 [®]
Overall quality aspect			00
Weight		$2.28 \pm 0.05 \text{ g}$	2.29 ± 0.06 g
Water activity		0.36 ± 0.01	0.62 ± 0.01
pH		6.20 ± 0.16	6.40 ± 0.04
Whiteness Index		$22.0 \pm 0.51\%$	22.1 ± 0.53%
Texture			
	Firmness	9824.68 ±	14513.92 ± 207.22 N
	(Work of	86.27 N	
	Penetration)		
	Hardness	1.38 ± 0.04 N	2.31 ± 0.19 N
	(Maximum		
	Force)		

Probiotic survival to simulated

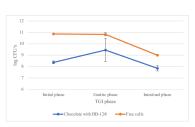


Fig. 2 Evolution of viable cell numbers of *B. animalis* subsp. *lactis* BB-12% in free form (log CFU/ml) or when incorporated in chocolate with 70.5% cocoa content (log CFU/g) during in *vitro* passage through gastrointestinal tract.

Conclusions

A chocolate matrix containing 70.5% cocoa content allowed the survival of B. animalis BB- $12^{\$}$ at viable cell number levels of at least $10^{\$}$ CFU/g throughout manufacture. The Incorporation of probiotic in the chocolate matrix did not alter the physico-chemical properties of the food matrix. After an *in vitro* simulated GIT passage, this matrix ensured viable cell numbers of B. animalis BB- $12^{\$}$ in level higher than the minimum required threshold of $10^{6} - 10^{7}$ CFU/g for a probiotic product.

References

[1] Hill, C. et al. (2014). DOI: 10.1038/nrgastro.2014.66

[2] Gomes et al (2017). ISBN: 978-1-53612-159-9

[3] Hossain et al (2021): DOI: 10.1590/fst.11420

[4] Kemsawasd et al (2016): DOI:10.1016/J.FBIO.2016.09.001958

[5] Araujo, Q. R. et al. (2016). DOI: 10.1080/10408398.2012.657921

Acknowledgements



