Available online at www.ijpab.com

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.18782/2582-2845.8146

ISSN: 2582 – 2845 *Ind. J. Pure App. Biosci.* (2020) 8(3), 327-334

Review Article



Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Open Access Journal

Impacts of New Innovation on the Present Assembling Procedure of Probiotic Yogurt to Expand the General Attractiveness of Yogurt

Prateek Gururani^{1*}, Raja Joshi², Mamta Goswami¹, Aditi Bhatnagar¹, Kunal Sharma¹ and Disha Negi¹

¹Department of Food Technology, School of applied and life sciences, Uttaranchal University, Dehradun, India ²School of Agriculture, Uttaranchal University, Dehradun, India *Corresponding Author E-mail: prateekguru25@gmail.com Received: 25.04.2020 | Revised: 29.05.2020 | Accepted: 7.06.2020

ABSTRACT

Yogurt is one of the most seasoned matured dairy things around the globe. These are usually produced by maturing ready cow's milk incorporating 1:1 lactic extent destructive making Lactobacillus bulgariculs microorganisms. Even as with Streptococcus thermophilus and acidophilus. Under the given temperature and conditions. As a condition for improving the appealing idea of yogurt, an appropriate yogurt must have a strong taste and surface similar to that made at a decreasing expense by through more utilization of movement. This study generally stresses up on the different difficulties and focal points being looked by collecting yogurt, clinical favorable circumstances of yogurt, progression in shipment development, how the proximity of probiotics are influencing the dairy trading, and yoghurt by and large. The objective of this review was to discuss the impacts of new innovation on the present assembling procedure of probiotic yogurt to expand the general attractiveness of yogurt.

Keywords: Probiotic, Yogurt, Made-In-Transit, Fermented, Microorganism

INTRODUCTION

Buyers are today more thinking about their wellbeing than any other time in recent memory and are searching for sound choices for their nourishment utilization propensities. Today, upgrading the wellbeing range of buyers through utilization of sound nourishments is a higher priority than basically improving their life expectancy (Ozer & Kirmaci, 2010). What's more, continually expanding clinical expenses have constrained purchasers to play an increasingly proactive job in streamlining individual wellbeing and prosperity, without depending on pharmaceuticals. Every one of these elements worldwide have activated nourishment novel utilitarian industry to create nourishments and nourishment preparing advances so as to fulfill such needs. Among the utilitarian nourishments, dairy-based items are more famous than the others attributable to their settled positive wellbeing impacts.

Cite this article: Gururani, P., Joshi, R., Goswami, M., Bhatnagar, A., Sharma, K., & Negi, D. (2020). Impacts of New Innovation on the Present Assembling Procedure of Probiotic Yogurt to Expand the General Attractiveness of Yogurt, *Ind. J. Pure App. Biosci.* 8(3), 327-334. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.18782/2582-2845.8146

Dairy-based drinks are entirely appropriate and less exorbitant for novel item advancement endeavors. During the most recent two decades, shoppers' interest for sound dairy drinks has expanded astoundingly.

Consumption of probiotic yogurt

Probiotics can be explained as the probiotic bacteria which could give the organizer a prosperity advantage once ingested in palatable wholes. The genus Lactobacillus specifically extended their concept as probiotic bacteria, which are used as active ingredients or prophylactic against various diseases and livestock husbandries. (Mays & Nair, 2018; Reid, 2017). During the time the purchasers keep on requesting more advantageous and more beneficial items, the wellbeing nourishment industry keeps on observing an expansion in development and the probiotic divisions are no special case. It is normally valued at more than \$46.55 billion in probiotic exchange (USD) (Salvetti and O'Toole, 2017). As shoppers request sound nourishments in addition of a charming flavor, few useful milk items has been delivered through methods for enhancement and strengthening as of late. As such, yogurt has pulled in new customer bunches on account of its lovely taste and expanded wellbeing benefits. The essential focal point of utilitarian nourishments present helpful microorganisms or helpful mixes by the eating regimen (Di Criscio et al., 2010; Mattila-Sandholm et al., 2002). Yoghurt is an astounding wellspring of protein, calcium, phosphorus, vitamin b complex, magnesium, and zinc. The individuals who have milk intolerance can devour yogurt and yogurt like items, in light of the fact that during the maturation procedure the lactose sugar found in the milk is changed over in lactic corrosive (Gahruie et al., 2015). Individuals with milk intolerance can devour yogurt and yogurt like items, given that lactose sugar found in dairy products is changed in lactose corrosive during the maturation process. Previous to just the 1920s and 1930s, yogurt was portrayed as inheriting a bad flavor due to the high causticity (Nordsiek, 1938). Before the early 1960s, yogurt would have to be located in another few basic food items and fame shops claim to be wellbeing nourishment.

Yogurt production

Yogurt technique

It was uptill all the additional as of late that the discernment in regards to the fat substance of yogurt was significant. It was not until the most recent a very long while the yoghurt was essentially prepared with whole milk, except on the condition like plainly named that it produced by diminished or low-calorie milk (Aryana and Olson, 2017). Eating healthy foods-carbs less in lipid in the late 1980s and early 1990s was just the furor expected by manufacturers to eating quality and surface texture among the less-fat foods. Since that time allocation different organizations began develop and preserve their natural to commodity yogurt, which is less fat and less calorie (Baker, 1983). The greatest widely recognized styles of yoghurt as of now available collected, are blended (Mediterranean-style), and poyable yoghurt (Gharibzahedi & Chronakis, 2018). Yoghurt that carries a natural product, flyourring agents, or whatever another massive fixing that requires the yogurt to be mixed preceding utilization to guarantee legitimate consolidation of fixings is called mixed or Mediterranean-style yoghurts. Set wav yoghurts are immunized through the way of life, set straightforwardly into the holder, and afterward permitted to age. On the off chance that the yogurt should contain any natural products or different flavorants the organic product will be set into the compartment before including the yogurt head (Hutkins, 2008). Greek yoghurt have got expanded well known inside the most recent quite a while. In 2015, Greek style yoghurt carried around half pieces of the overall industry and is anticipated to become 5% throughout the following hardly any years turning into a four-billion-dollar companies (Conick, 2016). Buyers see Greek style yoghurt like a more advantageous form because of the excessive protein substance and more satisfying as compared to the partners. Greek yoghurt generally is a case of the diverse style yoghurt; in any case, they include

the extra advance of permitting of yoghurt that has to be depleted within the fabric packs (little scope creation) through attracting force or through centrifuging and film drainage on a business point. This is continued till all solids there in yogurt reach the ideal.

Yogurt cultivation

The determination of its lactic acid bacterial species as the initiator refined for yoghurt creation has a colossal effect on the taste, surface, appearance and also on the general qualities of the finished item (Hutkins, 2008). L. Subsp. Delbrueckii Bulgaricus and *S*. Thermophilus seem to be the main cultivars used to create yogurt and yogurt like items, however different strains of the two life forms are regularly used by business items. They are commonly vaccinated on 1:1 proportion because of their harmonious connection (Aryana & Olson, 2017; Hutkins, 2008). On the off chance yogurt is prepared using only S. thermophilus or L. Subsp. delbrueckii Yogurt bulgaricus didn't enjoy satisfactorily. Studies have shown that they become quicker and produces better result when are utilized all together rather than immunized independently. In the long-term the L. Subsp. Delbrueckii Bulgaricus delivers ever more corrosive compared to S. Thermophilus can survive causing a small decrease with in S. Community of thermophilus, with this S. thermophilus and L. Subsp. Delbruecki bulgaricus are independently proliferated. Whenever after only a few exchanges the S spread out together then. Would dislodge thermophilus as blended culture.

Fermentation

Ageing is a mechanical process in which proteins divide larger natural compounds into littler mixtures. The after effect of this procedure considers a few supplements to be increasingly wholesome accessible, drawing out the time span of usability of certain nourishments, and upgrading the taste of the item. The yeasts and molds, and the microbes would be able to do the aging procedure (Gahruie et al., 2015). *S. thermophilus* and *L. Subsp. delbrueckiiBulgaricus* are all homo fermented and have a corrosive lactic for critical finished results by digestion with lactose ripening. (Hutkins, 2008). For yogurt processing, pH is decreased by the ageing cycle of lactic corrosive microscopic species, which turn over lactose to lactic corrosive. (Tamime & Robinson, 1999). The acidulation is responsible for curdling as well as for the production of said milk gelanisation. Protein generally starts getting weaken at pH 5.3–5.2 and changes or even haste occur at pH 4.7–4.6 (Sert et al., 2017).

Flavoring and Appearance

Sensory

Taste is a significant segments of the nourishment item or refreshment. Individuals will form their adequacy or inclination of an item absolutely dependent on taste (Cheng, 2010). Tactile values of Cow milk items, to a great extent subordinate on the equalization of taste got acquired by the proteins, starches, and lipids present in the milk. Yoghurt's exceptional taste originates by the lactic corrosive created through the initiate and various smell mixes normally found in the milk similar to those delivered through the aging procedure (Imhof and Bosseet, 1994; Tamime and Deeth, 1980).

Appearance

Surface and rheological effects are unlike a significant job as the taste and smell mixes. Yoghurt's trademark taste originates through the curdling of milk shaping the protein gel. The arrangement or upkeep of protein gel is critical for nature of the yoghurt. The gel effects can be affected by various figures, for example, fixings the yoghurt blend, the preparing and assembling of the yoghurt, cultivation action, and later-aging temperatures. Legitimate warm milk handling may have a profound impact on the performance of the gel and the yoghurt standup limits (Hutkins, 2008). Price and resilience of gelling are essential properties to yogurt. Yogurt's durability relies on the combination of all the firmness in dairy.

Health beneficial foods Probiotics

As buyers request sound nourishments with a lovely taste, some utilitarian milk items have

ISSN: 2582 – 2845

been created by methods for advancement and stronghold as of late. Thus, yogurt has started to draw in new customer bunches due to its lovely taste and expanded medical advantages. The basic point of convergence of pragmatic sustenance's is by introducing valuable microbes or supportive blends in the eating routine (Di Criscio et al., 2010; Mattila-Sandholm et al., 2002).

CRISPR-technology

Lactic destructive conveying bacillus (LAB) have expected a basic activity in the human sustenance deftly for countless years, mostly by being initiator culture for the development technique. The soonest well-known vocations of the LAB are for the formation of matured dairy things. The first registered occasion of LAB that is been utilized like a initiator culture came to be for the cheddar production returning to around 6000 years BC (Evershed et al., 2008; Salque et al., 2012). Lactose destructive transport bacillus have been normally used during milk trading apart from the application of multiple things yogurt, cheddar, keifer, etc. (Hutkins, 2008). Other than theis within the food industry LAB are getting utilized in a broad arrangement of various organizations, example-at present they used for formation of lactic have been destructive peak-regard substances used in taste and surface new development, prosperity appeal probiotic things, disinfectant peptides (Kleerebezem et al., 2000; Smid et al., 2005).

Lactic acid bacillus species

Lactic corrosive microscopic organism (LAB) is a gram - positive bacteria, aerophilous or microaerophile, non - spore - forming microscopic organism found to have different situations, such as milk, plant outer lips, digestive system and human and creature genitourinary area. These life forms have fundamental significance in the nourishment business as initiator societies and the wellbeing associated field with a large number of them getting utilized as probiotics et al., (O'Sullivan 2016; Pfeiler and Klaenhammer, 2007). Despite LAB ability to develop sustenance things, particular sorts of LAB are used for the formation of disinfectant and bacteriogenic has incited use as bio added substance administrators in food sources (Cleveland et al., 2001; Cotter et al., 2005; De Vuyst and Leroy, 2007). LAB has been demonstrating guarantee of their capacity to be utilized in the clinical area for their remedial, avoidance and analysis (Mays and Nair, 2018). LAB is actually very fit as a perfect vehicle for an antibody, since they are commonly perceived as wellbeing improving specialists and is perceived as harmless for human utilization. Essential studies that consider LAB as a biotherapeutic primarily focus on digestive disease and use LAB as that of the mucosal variable in view of its ability to withstand its acidic condition of even the abdomen as well as adhere to that of the gastrointestinal epithelium (de carmen et al., 2017; Durrer et al., 2017; Hwang et al., 2016).

CRISPR-CAS

Specialists can structure specific LAB bioactive compounds in even an extremely productive manner alongside the grades of progress in genetic studies. The potential to customize probiotic strains to promote better well-being keeps bringing Metchinikoff 's notion ever nearer with working out as predicted, as experts begin to develop the connection among micro flora or well-being and illnesses (O'Neil et al., 1979). In the company, yogurt is permitted to mature in order to finish the maturation phase anywhere between 6 and 12 hours, a while later it will be put in a cooler at 5-7 °C for prevention of ageing cycle. The same kind of preparation strategy can be regarded as a means of high temperature, fast ageing.

Varieties mostly in time needed to age a yogurt are due to a few factors, such as treat ment temperatur, refined beginning temperatur e, dairy structure and hot milk therapy (Hassan et al., 2003; Labropoulos et al., 1981; Soukoulis et al., 2007).

Owing to the relatively limited usabilit y time period of yogurt, yogurt is usually man ufactured close the market where it will be shi pped in.

Updating the MIT to create yogurt will indeed move the chance to use such a method

for mature nutrition as well as expanding appr opriation chains and expanding the usability ti me span for such items (Nor-Khaizura et. al., 2012).

Be that as it may, the maturation time would have been altered enough for MIT idea to operate for yogurt. This is conceivable besid es altering the pitch amount, the altitude of ripening and the use of unhygienic milk with Pasteurization sanitization (Nor-Khaizura et al., 2012).

Streptococcus thermophilus and lactic acid bacteria aci may be the distilled starter us ed to make MIT yogurt.

In spite of the fact that the maturation time can be stretched out from 6-12h–168h when aged at a range of 25°C using MIT, lamentably, it negatively affects the body and surface bringing about low-range yogurt (Nor-Khaizura et al., 2014).

Shoppers predict the positioned yogurt would have a solid spooning body and a clean , perfectsurface (O'Neil et al., 1979). One meth od for improving the bad body as well as surfa ce would be to build allout solutes of the milk from 12 to 20 g per 100 g, that has been shown to enhance the surface as well as consistency of said MIT yogurt set (Nor-Khaizura et al., 2012).

Be it as it might, no transmitted knowledge has taken a gander right now about the impact the transport-related acceleration and stun has on the yogurt's jelly-shaping property.

Transportation

Using lengthy haulers or vehicle transit takes on considerable work throughout the global participation in economics of manufacturers and manufacturers to market their bundled merchandise. Regrettably, both turbulence and linked to harming transient stun are merchandise during transport. Various studies all around the world are facing rates of noise while shipping (Pierce et al., 1992; Singh et al., 2006; S. P.; Singh et al., 1995; Usuda et al., 2006). Owing to lopsidedness inside the asphalt induced by ordinary mileage on the black-top the important driver of vibration is. Vibration of the transport trucks is induced by

different factors, excluding, for example, the asphalt of the road, street surface conditions (standing water, a day off, and so on) payload, stage area, travel speed etc. (Jarimopas et al., 2005; Hinsch et al., 1993; Usuda et al., 2006).

Applications of Probiotic yogurt

- 1. Make Sturdier Bones: For ones stronger muscles Yogurt is quite essential. Yogurt could provide us with a considerable amount of calcium, potassium, magnesium and vitamin D. That seems to be the justification that we have to provide our kids and teenagers to the healthy development due to their period. Or even we severely require calcium for ones digestive hygiene. Yogurt is really essential for consumers who do have osteoporosis, arthritis and rheumatoid arthritis.
- 2. Fat loss with yogurt: Yogurt is a very good source of high quality protein as well as calcium. And besides when you want yogurt to shed pounds always choose the low-fat products or try taking freshly made vogurt. In fact, yogurt straightforwardly would not significantly reduces your weight loss, Yogurt provides a great Probiotic bacteria (Lactobacillus rhamnosus) which is very essential for ones weight management and besides yogurt is a surprisingly good milk products with equilibrium. It will control ones fat, as its calcium prevents the collection of fat deposits which helps to lower your body fat.
- 3. Anti-Aging: The under nutrition equate with ageing process. But yogurt can provide people plenty of calcium, zinc, B and probiotics. Thus, it really is the healthiest form of protein. Once people introduce yogurt to their regular diet, they never worry about the lack of protein and will not fall into the issue.
- Help decrease Type 2 Diabetes threat: The 2014 research reveals that yogurt has been clearly connected to type 2 diabetes. However in type 2 diabetics the intake of many other animal products and milk reduces.

Copyright © May-June, 2020; IJPAB

Ind. J. Pure App. Biosci. (2020) 8(3), 327-334

5. Reducing colon cancer Risk: To protect colorectal cancer add dairy food like yogurt to your daily diet. Lactic acid bacteria are among the most valuable microorganisms growing in yogurt, promoting safe colon bacteria production as well as reducing danger.

CONCLUSIONS

Yogurt despite everything assumes a significant job in the human eating regimen today because of its charming taste and medical advantages. To fulfil customer needs for a more advantageous alternative, the maker is producing less fat and a low-calorie variation of their most notable flavour. New assembling procedures, for example, Made-In-Transit (MIT) are being considered as an approach to wellbeing expands self-life.

REFERENCES

- Aryana, K. J., & Olson, D. W. (2017). A 100-Year Review: Yogurt and other cultured dairy products. *Journal of dairy science*, 100(12), 9987-10013.
- Baker, D. B. (1983). U.S. Patent No. 4,410,549. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
- Cheng, H. (2010). Volatile flavor compounds in yogurt: a review. *Critical reviews in food science and nutrition*, *50*(10), 938-950.
- Cleveland, J., Montville, T. J., Nes, I. F., & Chikindas, M. L. (2001). Bacteriocins: safe, natural antimicrobials for food preservation. *International journal of food microbiology*, *71*(1), 1-20.
- Conick, H. (2016). Drinkable yogurt global market to grow by \$13 bn over next four years.
- Cotter, P. D., Hill, C., & Ross, R. P. (2005). Bacteriocins: developing innate immunity for food. *Nature Reviews Microbiology*, *3*(10), 777-788.
- del Carmen, S., de LeBlanc, A. D. M., Levit, R., Azevedo, V., Langella, P., Bermúdez-Humarán, L. G., & LeBlanc, J. G. (2017). Anti-cancer effect of lactic acid bacteria expressing

antioxidant enzymes or IL-10 in a colorectal cancer mouse model. *International immunopharmacology*, 42, 122-129.

immunopharmacology, 42, 122-129.

- De Vuyst, L., & Leroy, F. (2007). Bacteriocins from lactic acid bacteria: production, purification, and food applications. *Journal of molecular microbiology and biotechnology*, *13*(4), 194-199.
- Di Criscio, T., Fratianni, A., Mignogna, R., Cinquanta, L., Coppola, R., Sorrentino, E., & Panfili, G. (2010). Production of functional probiotic, prebiotic, and synbiotic ice creams. *Journal of dairy science*, 93(10), 4555-4564.
- Durrer, K. E., Allen, M. S., & Von Herbing, I. H. (2017). Genetically engineered probiotic for the treatment of phenylketonuria (PKU); assessment of a novel treatment in vitro and in the PAHenu2 mouse model of PKU. *PloS* one, 12(5).
- Evershed, R. P., Payne, S., Sherratt, A. G., Copley, M. S., Coolidge, J., Urem-Kotsu, D., ... & Akkermans, P. M. (2008). Earliest date for milk use in the Near East and southeastern Europe linked to cattle herding. *Nature*, 455(7212), 528-531.
- Gahruie, H. H., Eskandari, M. H., Mesbahi,
 G., & Hanifpour, M. A. (2015).
 Scientific and technical aspects of yogurt fortification: A review. *Food Science and Human Wellness*, 4(1), 1-8.
- Gharibzahedi, S. M. T., & Chronakis, I. S. (2018). Crosslinking of milk proteins by microbial transglutaminase: Utilization in functional yogurt products. *Food chemistry*, 245, 620-632.
- Hassan, A. N., Ipsen, R., Janzen, T., & Qvist,
 K. B. (2003). Microstructure and rheology of yogurt made with cultures differing only in their ability to produce exopolysaccharides. *Journal* of Dairy Science, 86(5), 1632-1638.

Copyright © May-June, 2020; IJPAB

- Hinsch, R. T., Slaughter, D. C., Craig, W. L., & Thompson, J. F. (1993). Vibration of fresh fruits and vegetables during refrigerated truck transport. *Transactions of the ASAE*, 36(4), 1039-1042.
- Hutkins, R. W. (2008). *Microbiology and technology of fermented foods* (Vol. 22). John Wiley & Sons.
- Hwang, I. Y., Koh, E., Kim, H. R., Yew, W.
 S., & Chang, M. W. (2016).
 Reprogrammable microbial cell-based therapeutics against antibiotic-resistant bacteria. *Drug Resistance Updates*, 27, 59-71.
- Imhof, R., & Bosset, J. O. (1994). Quantitative GC-MS analysis of volatile flavour compounds in pasteurized milk and fermented milk products applying a standard addition method. *LWT-Food Science and Technology*, 27(3), 265-269.
- Jarimopas, B., Singh, S. P., & Saengnil, W. (2005). Measurement and analysis of truck transport vibration levels and damage to packaged tangerines during transit. Packaging Technology and Science: An International Journal, 18(4), 179-188.
- Kleerebezemab, M., Hols, P., & Hugenholtz, J. (2000). Lactic acid bacteria as a cell factory: rerouting of carbon metabolism in Lactococcus lactis by metabolic engineering. *Enzyme and microbial technology*, 26(9-10), 840-848.
- Labropoulos, A. E., Palmer, J. K., & Lopez, A. (1981). Whey protein denaturation of UHT processed milk and its effect on rheology of yogurt. *Journal of texture studies*, *12*(3), 365-374.
- Mattila-Sandholm, T., Myllärinen, P., Crittenden, R., Mogensen, G., Fondén, R., & Saarela, M. (2002).
 Technological challenges for future probiotic foods. *International Dairy Journal*, 12(2-3), 173-182.
- Mays, Z. J., & Nair, N. U. (2018). Synthetic biology in probiotic lactic acid

bacteria: At the frontier of living therapeutics. *Current opinion in biotechnology*, 53, 224-231.

- Nordsiek, F. W. (1938). U.S. Patent No. 2,119,599. Washington, DC: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
- Nor-Khaizura, M. A. R., Flint, S. H., McCarthy, O. J., Palmer, J. S., Golding, M., & Jaworska, A. (2012).
 Development of made-in-transit set culture yoghurt: effect of increasing the concentration of reconstituted skim milk as the milk base. *International journal of food science & technology*, 47(3), 579-584.
- Nor-Khaizura, M. A. R., Flint, S. H., McCarthy, O. J., Palmer, J. S., Golding, M., & Jaworska, A. (2014). Designing processing and fermentation conditions for long-life set yoghurt for made-in-transit (MIT) product. *Journal of Food Process Engineering*, 37(1), 19-26.
- O'Neil, J. M., Kleyn, D. H., & Hare, L. B. (1979). Consistency and compositional characteristics of commercial yogurts. *Journal of Dairy Science*, 62(6), 1032-1036.
- O'sullivan, A. М., O'grady, N., M. O'callaghan, Y. C., Smyth, T. J., O'brien, N. M., & Kerry, J. P. (2016). Seaweed extracts as potential ingredients functional in yogurt. Innovative Food Science Å Emerging Technologies, 37, 293-299.
- Ozer, B., & Kirmaci, H. A. (2010). *Quality attributes of yogurt and functional dairy products.* CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL.
- Pfeiler, E. A., & Klaenhammer, T. R. (2007). The genomics of lactic acid bacteria. *Trends in microbiology*, *15*(12), 546-553.
- Pierce, C. D., Singh, S. P., & Burgess, G. (1992). A comparison of leaf-spring with aircushion trailer suspensions in the transport environment. *Packaging Technology and Science*, 5(1), 11-15.

Ind. J. Pure App. Biosci. (2020) 8(3), 327-334

Gururani et al.

- Reid, G. (2017). The development of probiotics for women's health. *Canadian journal of microbiology*, 63(4), 269-277.
- Salque, M., Bogucki, P. I., Pyzel, J., Sobkowiak-Tabaka, I., Grygiel, R., Szmyt, M., & Evershed, R. P. (2013). Earliest evidence for cheese making in the sixth millennium BC in northern Europe. *Nature*, 493(7433), 522-525.
- Salvetti, E., & O'Toole, P. W. (2017). When regulation challenges innovation: The case of the genus Lactobacillus. *Trends in food science* & technology, 66, 187-194.
- Sert, D., Mercan, E., & Dertli, E. (2017). Characterization of lactic acid bacteria from yogurt-like product fermented with pine cone and determination of their role on physicochemical, textural and microbiological properties of product. *LWT*, 78, 70-76.
- Singh, J., Singh, S. P., & Joneson, E. (2006). Measurement and analysis of US truck vibration for leaf spring and air ride suspensions, and development of tests to simulate these conditions. *Packaging Technology and Science: An International Journal*, 19(6), 309-323.
- Singh, S. P., Burgess, G. J., & Rojnuckarin, P. (1995). Test protocol for simulating truck and rail vibration and rail

impacts in shipments of automotive engine racks. *Packaging Technology and Science*, 8(1), 33-41.

- Smid, E. J., Van Enckevort, F. J. H., Wegkamp, A., Boekhorst, J., Molenaar, D., Hugenholtz, J., ... & Teusink, B. (2005). Metabolic models for rational improvement of lactic acid bacteria as cell factories. *Journal of applied microbiology*, 98(6), 1326-1331.
- Soukoulis, C., Panagiotidis, P., Koureli, R., & Tzia, C. (2007). Industrial yogurt manufacture: monitoring of fermentation process and improvement final product of quality. Journal of dairy science, 90(6), 2641-2654.
- Tamime, A. Y., & Deeth, H. C. (1980). Yogurt: technology and biochemistry. *Journal of food protection*, 43(12), 939-977.
- A... Y... Tamime, & Robinson, R. K. (1999). Yoghurt: science and technology. CRC Press.
- USUDA, H., SHIINA, T., ISHIKAWA, Y., & SATAKE, T. (2006). Basic study on the vibration analysis for development of three dimensional transport simulation model for produce. *Nogyo Shisetsu (Journal of the Society of Agricultural Structures, Japan)*, 36(4), 215-222.