## **ADDENDA**

## Addenda

Table 6.1: Biomass (g/l) profiles at various cultivation temperatures after 48 hours.

	Isolates		
Temperature	FM	TapLac	TapSuc
15°C	2.28 ± 0.04	2.32 ± 0.02	2.65 ± 0.03
30°C	2.52 ± 0.04	4.79 ± 0.02	3.99 ± 0.03
37°C	2.96 ± 0.06	5.11 ± 0.03	4.82 ± 0.03
45°C	2.34 ± 0.06	4.90 ± 0.03	4.67 ± 0.01
50°C	1.85± 0.07	1.90 ± 0.03	1.8 ± 0.03

Table 6.2: Shows the end point pH profiles at various cultivation temperatures after 48 hours.

Isolates		
FM	TapLac	TapSuc
5.83 ± 0.02	4.63 ± 0.02	4.60 ± 0.03
4.43 ± 0.02	3.63 ± 0.03	3.63 ± 0.02
4.22 ± 0.02	3.66 ± (0.03	3.64 ± 0.02
4.22 ± 0.04	3.76 ± 0.04	3.82 ± 0.02
4.53 ± 0.03	4.93 ± 0.04	4.97 ± 0.04
	FM 5.83 ± 0.02 4.43 ± 0.02 4.22 ± 0.02 4.22 ± 0.04	FM TapLae  5.83 ± 0.02 4.63 ± 0.02  4.43 ± 0.02 3.63 ± 0.03  4.22 ± 0.02 3.66 ± (0.03  4.22 ± 0.04 3.76 ± 0.04

Table 6.3 Biomass (g/l)profile at various initial starting pH conditions after 48 hours.

	Isolates		
pН	- FM	TapLac	TapSuc
4.5	1.76 ± 0.03	3.54 ± 0.03	2.09 ± 0.02
7	2.79 ± 0.06	5.29 ± 0.04	5.16 ± 0.07
9	2.93 ± 0.04	4.36 ± 0.03	2.36 ± 0.08

Table 6.4: End point pH profile at various initial starting pH conditions after 48 hours.

pН	Isolates		
	FM	TapLac	TapSuc
4.5	4.35 ± 0.03	3.54 ± 0.03	3.53 ± 0.06
7	4.21 ± 0.03	3.99 ± 0.07	3.93 ± 0.04
9	4.31 ± 0.02	4.36 ± 0.03	7.8 ± 0.02

Table 6.5: Biomass (g/l) profile at various NaCl concentrations after 48 hours

	Isolates		
NaCl	FM	TapLac	TapSuc
Concentration			
(%w/v)			
1.5	5.31 ± 0.02	$6.34 \pm 0.03$	$5.07 \pm 0.03$
2.5	5.75 ± 0.03	5.85 ± 0.02	3.94 ± 0.03
5	- 2.01 ± 0.03	2.13 ± 0.04	$2.15 \pm 0.01$
7.5	2.01 ± 0.02	$1.92 \pm 0.02$	1.93 ± 0.03
10	1.86 ± 0.03	1.84 ± 0.03	1.81 ± 0.02

Table 6.6: End point pH profile at various NaCL concentrations after 48 hours

	Isolates		
NaCl	FM	TapLac	TapSuc
Concentration			
(%w/v)			
1.5	4.06 ± 0.03	$3.46 \pm 0.02$	$3.46 \pm 0.03$
2.5	4.09 ± 0.04	$3.56 \pm 0.03$	$3.54 \pm 0.03$
5	4.17 ± 0.04	4.44 ± 0.03	4.42 ± 0.02
7.5	4.45 ± 0.02	6.61 ± 0.01	$6.57 \pm 0.03$
10	6.7 ± 0.04	$6.66 \pm 0.01$	6.74 ± 0.03

Table 6.7: Biomass (g/l) profile during the time course study

,,,	Isolates		
Time (hours)	FM	TapLac	TapSuc
0	$0.053 \pm 0.02$	$0.054 \pm 0.03$	$0.072 \pm 0.03$
6	$1.660 \pm 0.03$	1.113 ± 0.03	$1.375 \pm 0.03$
12	1.742 ± 0.03	2.500 ± 0.04	2.745 ± 0.01
18	1.695 ± 0.02	3.342 ± 0.02	$3.040 \pm 0.03$
24	1.712 ± 0.03	$2.892 \pm 0.03$	$3.220 \pm 0.02$
30	1.603 ±0.04	$3.525 \pm 0.02$	3.285 ± 0.03
36	$1.570 \pm 0.04$	3.482 ± 0.02	3.135 ± 0.03
42	1.613 ± 0.06	$3.400 \pm 0.03$	$3.095 \pm 0.03$
48	1.622 ± 0.03	3.377 ± 0.03	2.895 ± 0.01
54	1.615 ± 0.07	3.235 ± 0.03	3.000 ± 0.03

Table 6.8: pH profile during the time course study

	Isolates		
Time (hours)	FM	TapLac	TapSuc
0	6.84 ± 0.02	6.83 ± .02	$6.94 \pm 0.02$
6	4.84 ± 0.02	5.29 ± 0.03	$4.88 \pm 0.03$
12	4.45 ± 0.02	4.00 ± 0.03	3.43 ± 0.01
18	4.29 ± 0.03	3.52 ± 0.01	$3.03 \pm 0.03$
24	4.15 ± 0.04	3.43 ± 0.01	2.94 ± 0.02
30	4.10 ± 0.03	3.39 ± 0.04	$2.94 \pm 0.03$
36	4.04 ± 0.04	3.32 ± 0.03	$2.80 \pm 0.03$
42	4.06 ± 0.04	$3.37 \pm 0.02$	2.79 ± 0.02
48	4.02 ± 0.02	3.58 ± 0.02	2.88 ± 0.03
54	4.25 ± 0.04	$3.45 \pm 0.03$	$2.89 \pm 0.03$

## APPENDICES

## Appendix A

## Appendix A.1 MRS Broth (DeMan et al., 1960)

Composition per litre:

Glucose 20.0g Peptone 10.0gBeef extract 8.0g 5.0g Sodium acetate.3H2O Yeast Extract 4.0g 2.0g K2HPO4 Triammonium citrate 2.0g0.2gMgSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O 0.03gMnSO<sub>4</sub>.4H<sub>2</sub>O Sorbitan Monooleate (Tween 80) 1ml

All of the components except glucose were dissolved in 900ml distilled water. The glucose component of the media was dissolved in 100ml of distilled water. Both were autoclaved for 15 minutes at 121°C. After cooling, both were mixed together.

# Appendix A.2 MRS Agar (DeMan et al., 1960)

Composition per litre:

Glucose 20.0g Peptone 10.0g Agar 10.0gBeef extract 8.0g Sodium acetate.3H2O 5.0g Yeast Extract 4.0g K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> 2.0gTriammonium citrate 2.0g MgSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O 0.2gMnSO<sub>4</sub>.4H<sub>2</sub>O 0.03gSorbitan Monooleate (Tween 80) 1ml

All of the components except glucose were dissolved in 900ml distilled water. The glucose component of the media was dissolved in 100ml of distilled water. The pH of the media was adjusted to pH 6.5 with 4N NaOH. Both were autoclaved for 15 minutes at 121°C. After cooling, both were mixed together.

## Appendix A.3 Nutrient Gelatine (Gibson & Ab-del Malek, 1941)

Composition per litre:

Gelatine 200.0g

Peptone 5.0g

Yeast Extract 3.0g

Glucose 5.0g

All of the components except glucose were dissolved in 900ml distilled water. The glucose component of the media was dissolved in 100ml of distilled water. Both were autoclaved for 15 minutes at 121°C. After cooling, both were mixed together.

#### Appendix A.4 Sterile Agar

Composition per litre:

Agar 15g

The agar was dissolved in 1000ml of distilled water and was autoclaved for 15 minutes at 121°C.

Appendix A.5 Basal MRS broth with Bromocreosol Purple (modified from

DeMan et al., 1960)

Composition per litre:

Glucose 20.0g Peptone 10.0g Sodium acetate.3H2O 5.0g Yeast Extract 4.0gK<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> 2.0g Triammonium citrate 2.0g MgSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O 0.2gMnSO<sub>4</sub>.4H<sub>2</sub>O 0.03gSorbitan Monooleate (Tween 80) 1ml Bromocreosol Purple 0.17g

All of the components except glucose were dissolved in 900ml distilled water. The glucose component of the media was dissolved in 100ml of distilled water. The pH of the mediam was adjusted to 7 with 4N NaOH. Both were autoclaved for 15 minutes at 121°C. After cooling, both were mixed together.

#### Appendix B

Appendix B.1: Gram's Stain (Hucker Modification)(Larone, 1987)

**B.1.1 Materials** 

1) Crystal Violet Solution

a) Crystal Violet, 85% dve

2g

b) Ethyl Alcohol, 95%

10ml

Dissolve the dye in alcohol.

Add distilled water 100ml

c) Ammonium oxalate

4g

d) Distilled water

400ml

Dissolve the ammonium oxalate in water.

Mix the crystal violet-alcohol solution with ammonium oxalate solution.

2) Gram iodine solution

a) Iodine

1g

b) Kalium Iodide

2g

Dissolve iodine and kalium iodide completely in 5ml of distilled water.

c) Add distilled water

240ml

d) Natrium bicarbonate, 5% aqueous solution

60ml

Mix well; stored in amber glass bottle.

Counterstain Solution

a) Safranine O

1g

b) Ethyl alcohol, 95%

40ml

Dissolve the dye in the alcohol

c) Add distilled water

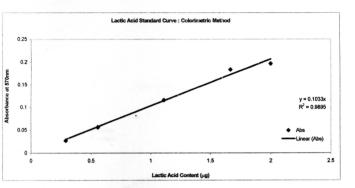
400ml

Mix well

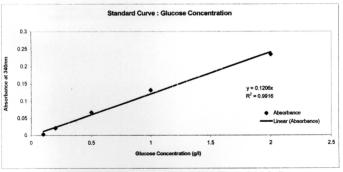
## **B.1.2 Method**

Make a thin smear of bacteria on a glass slide. Fix the smear by passing it over a flame. Place crystal violet solution on the slide for 20s. Rinse off gently with tap water. Apply Gram iodine solution to the smear for 20s. Decolorize quickly in solution of equal parts of acetone and 95% ethanol. Wash gently with tap water. Counter-stain with safranine for 10s. Wash with tap water and blot dry.

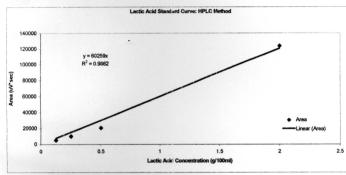
## Appendix C: Standard Curve



Appendix C.1 Lactic Acid Content Standard Curve (Colorimetric Method)



Appendix C.2 Glucose Concentration Standard Curve (Enzymatic Method)



Appendix C.3 Lactic Acid Concentration Standard Curve (HPLC Method)