



WORLD BREWING CONGRESS

August 13–17, 2016 • Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.

#ElevateBeer



MALDI-TOF MS for Brewing Microbiology

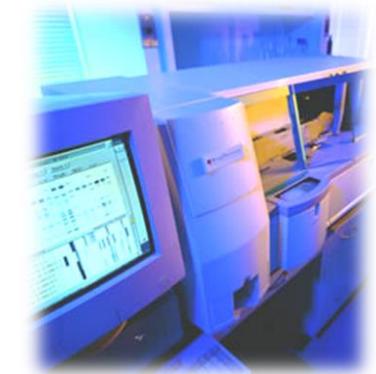
**A. Van Landschoot, A. Wieme, F. Spitaels,
A. Decloedt, K. Van Hoorde, P. Vandamme**

Anita.vanlandschoot@ugent.be



Current microbial detection / identification methods

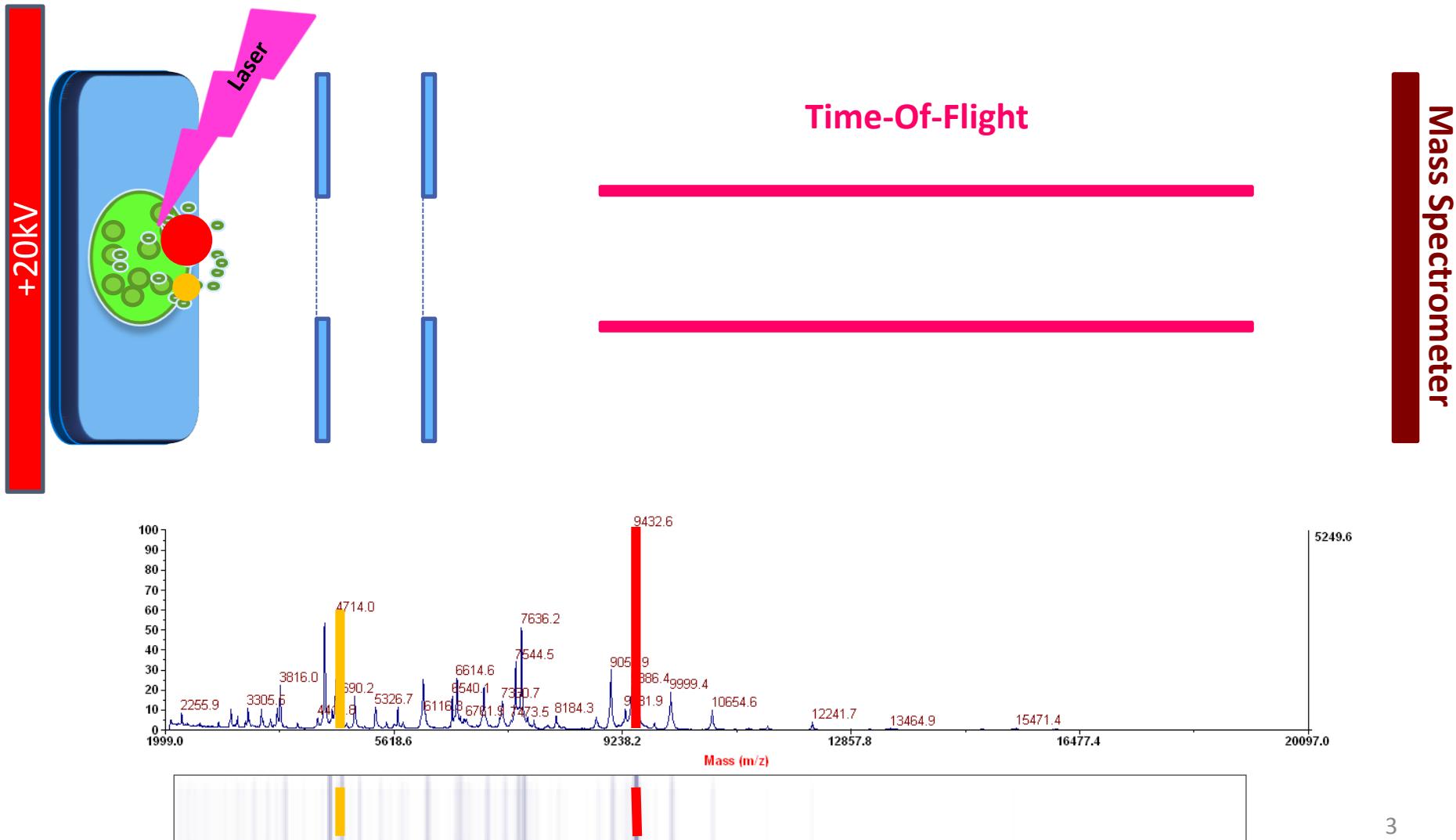
- Using selective growth media/conditions
- Specific oligonucleotide probes
- PCR-based detection and/or identification
- Ribotyping
- Immuno-based
- ...
- 😞 Laborious, time-consuming, lack specificity and sensitivity



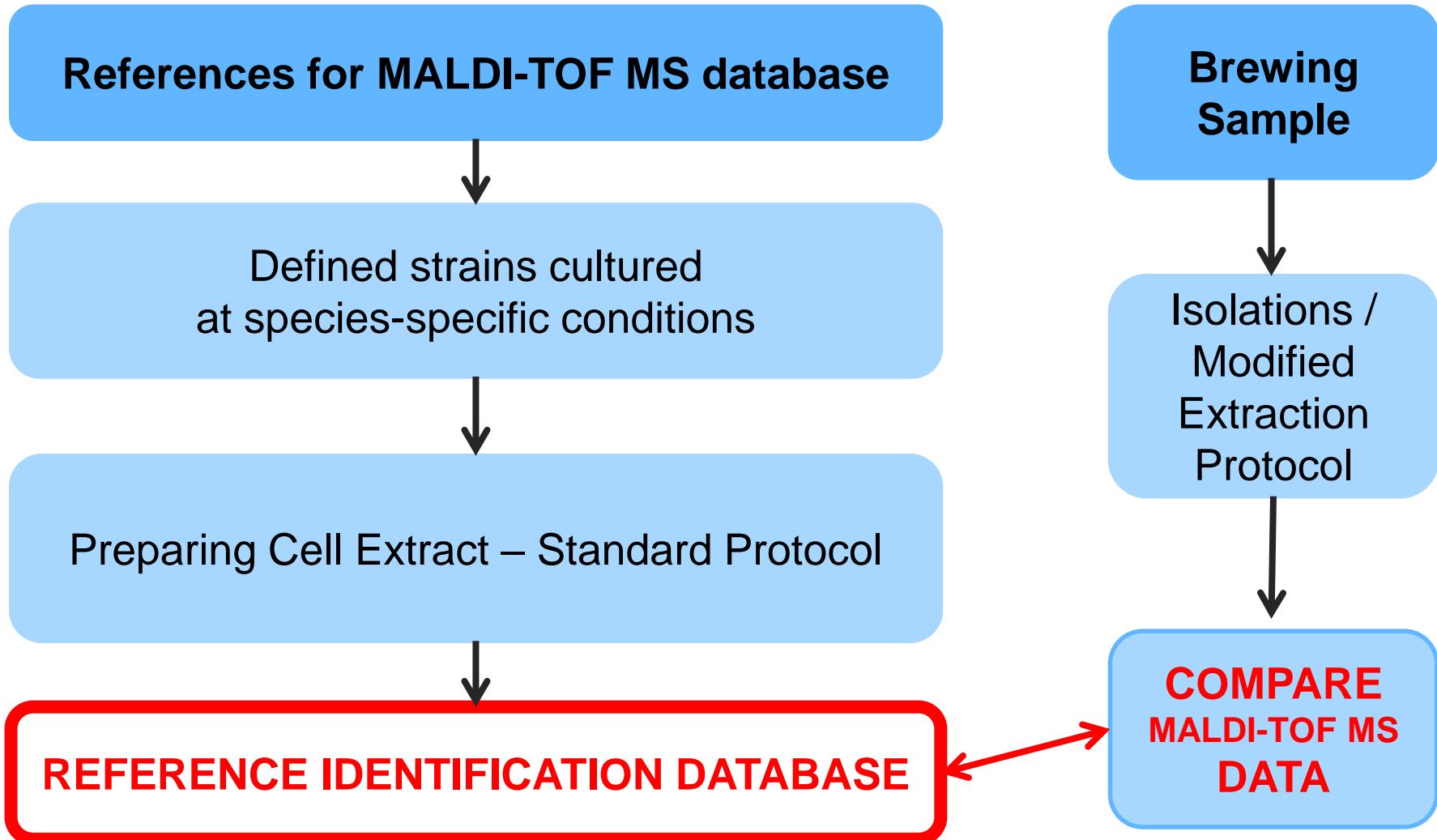
MALDI-TOF MS as a rapid, specific, inexpensive and high-throughput identification/differentiation tool for brewing microbiology

MALDI-TOF MS

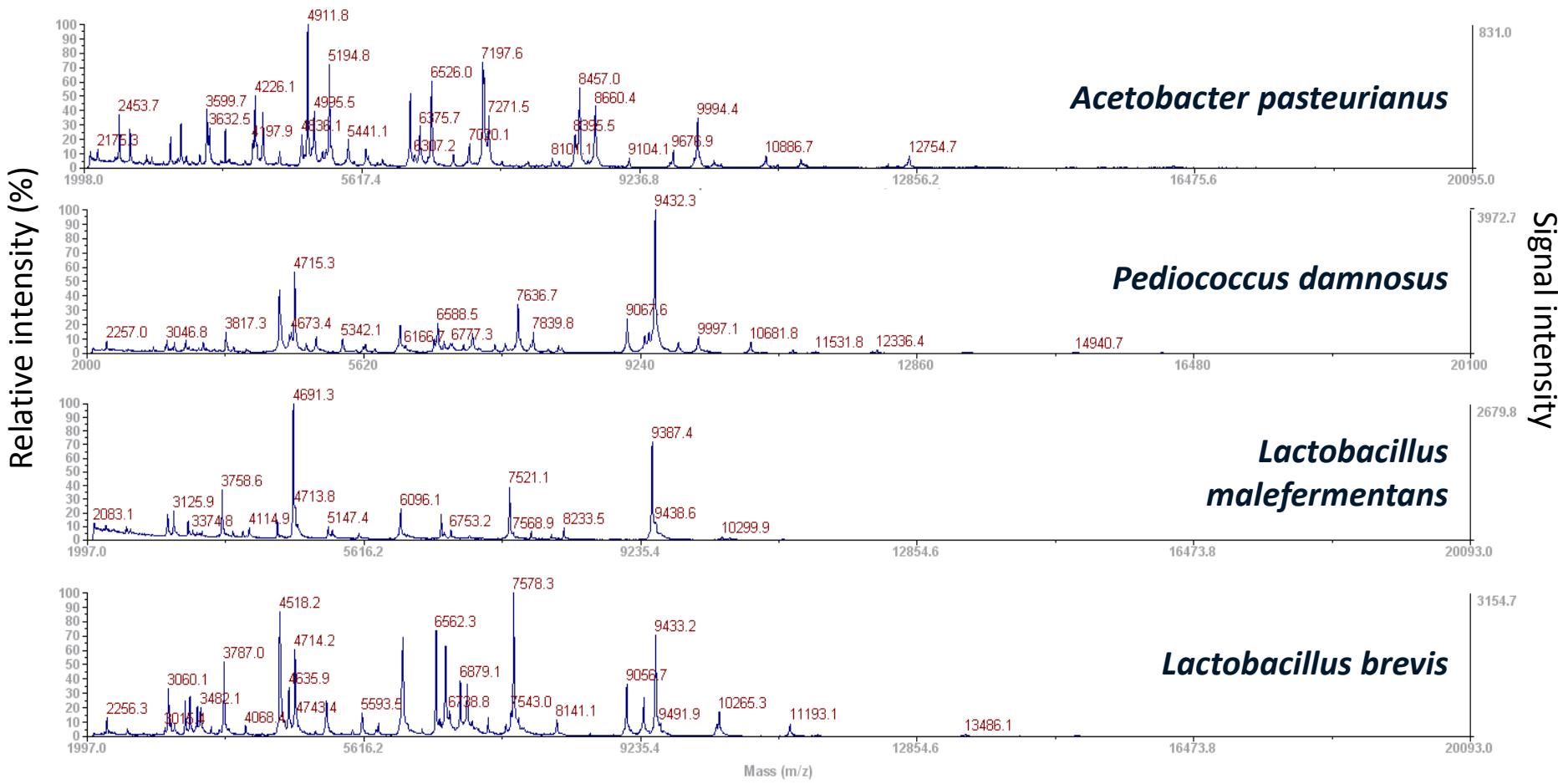
MATRIX-ASSISTED LASER DESORPTION/IONIZATION TIME-OF-FLIGHT MASS SPECTROMETRY



MALDI-TOF MS TOOL FOR BREWING MICROBIOLOGY



MALDI-TOF MS IN-HOUSE IDENTIFICATION DATABASE



MALDI-TOF MS IN-HOUSE IDENTIFICATION DATABASE

1000s of good quality mass spectra

100s of strains representing many species

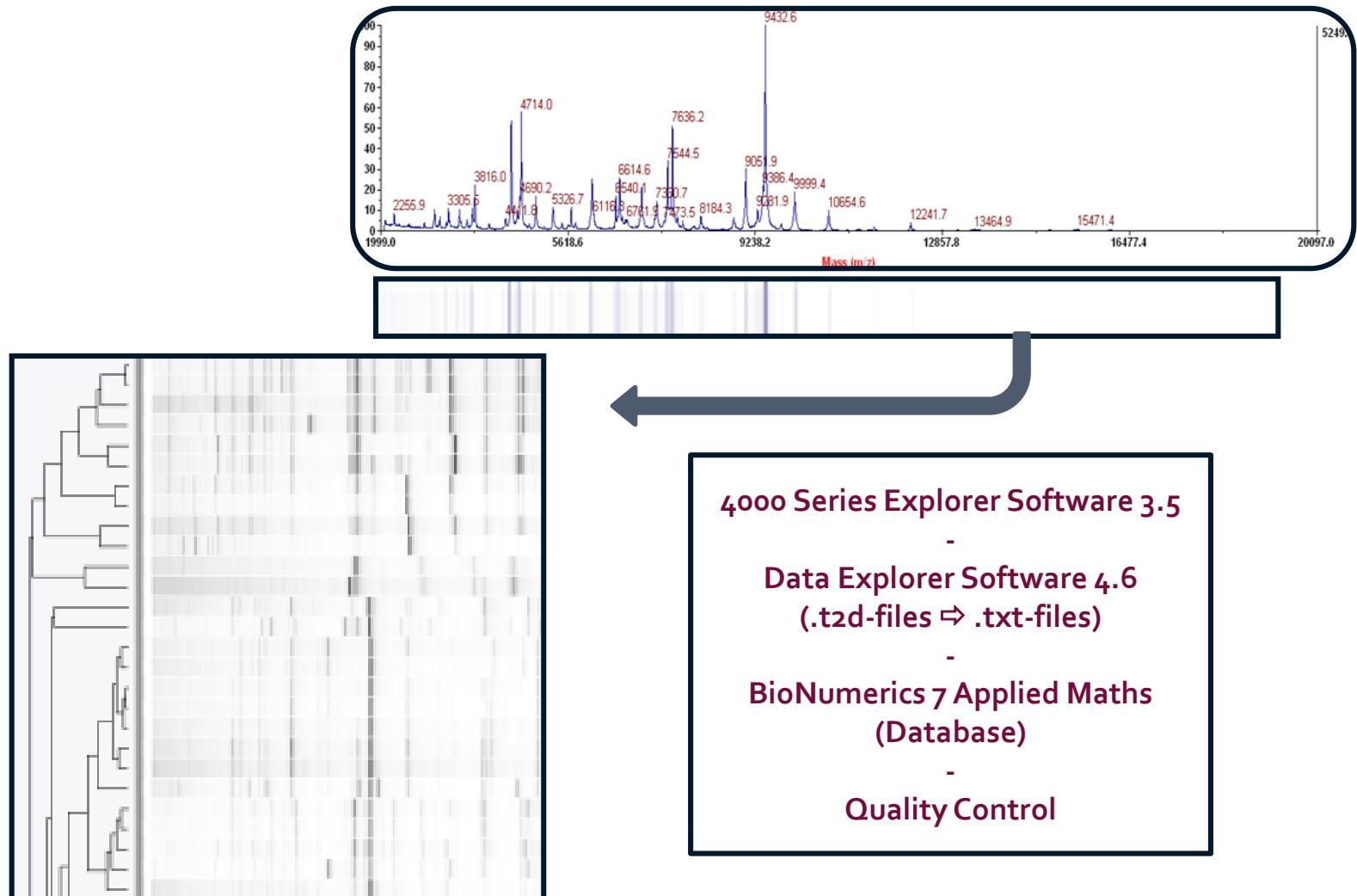
Validation of the reference database

Polyphasic approach

- 16S rRNA gene sequence analysis
- Species specific gene sequence analysis
- FAFLP (Fluorescent amplified fragment length polymorphism)
- DNA-DNA hybridisations

MALDI-TOF MS

DATA ANALYSIS OF MASS SPECTRA



MALDI-TOF MS For

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA

Microbiology Lambic Beer Fermentation

Differentiation of Brewing Yeast Strains

Identification of Microorganisms

Follow up Fermentation

MALDI-TOF MS FOR

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA

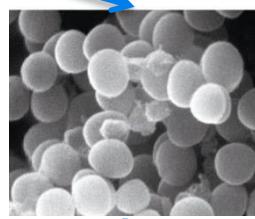
Isolates of Contaminants

**Direct Detection and Identification
Enrichment Cultures**

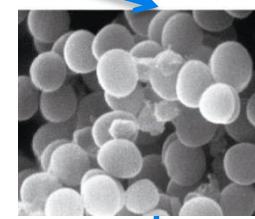
MALDI-TOF MS

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA

Gram positive bacteria



Gram negative bacteria



Lactobacillus spp.

Lb. backii
Lb. brevis
Lb. brevisimilis
Lb. buchneri
Lb. casei
Lb. coryniformis
Lb. curvatus
Lb. lindneri
Lb. malefermentans
Lb. parabuchneri
Lb. plantarum

Pediococcus spp.

P. acidilactici
P. clausenii
P. damnosus
P. inopinatus

Kocuria spp.

K. kristinae

Acetic Acid Bacteria

Acetobacter spp.
Gluconobacter spp.

Enterobacteriaceae

Pectinatus spp.
P. cerevisiiphilus
P. frisingensis

Selenomonas sp.

Zymomonas sp.
Zymophilus sp.

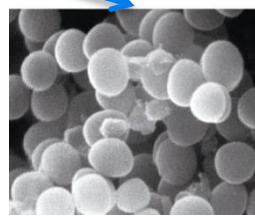
Megasphaera spp.

M. cerevisiae
M. paucivorans
M. sueciensis

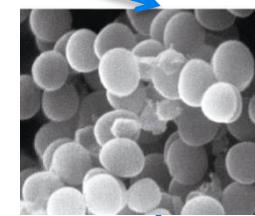
MALDI-TOF MS

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA

Gram positive bacteria



Gram negative bacteria



Lactobacillus spp.
Lb. backii
Lb. brevis
Lb. brevisimilis
Lb. buchneri
Lb. casei
Lb. coryniformis
Lb. curvatus
Lb. lindneri
Lb. malefermentans
Lb. parabuchneri
Lb. plantarum

L
A
B

Pediococcus spp.
P. acidilactici
P. clausenii
P. damnosus
P. inopinatus

Kocuria spp.
K. kristinae

>75%

Acetic Acid Bacteria
Acetobacter spp.
Gluconobacter spp.

A
A
B

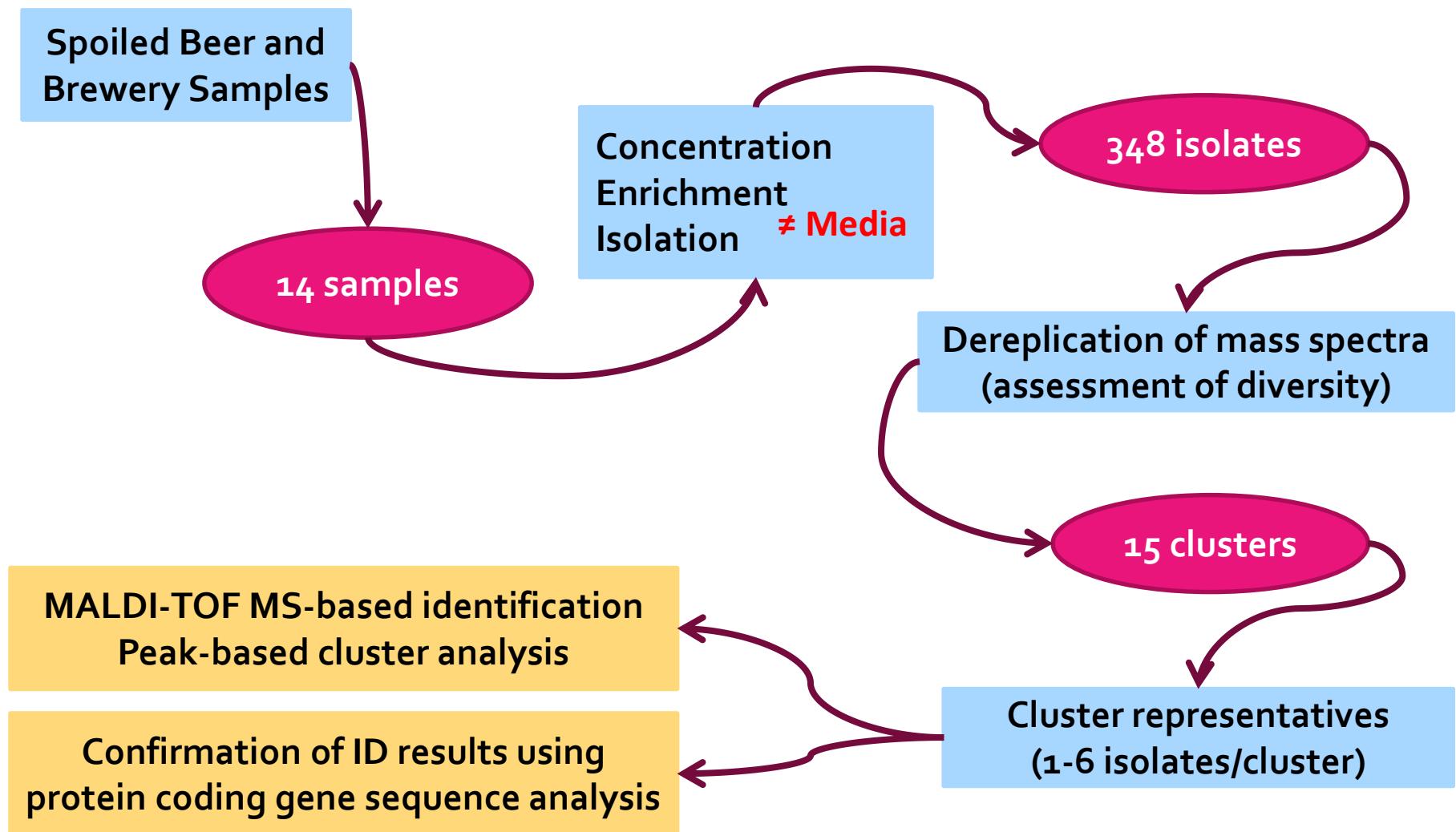
Enterobacteriaceae
Pectinatus spp.
P. cerevisiiphilus
P. frisingensis

Selenomonas sp.
Zymomonas sp.
Zymophilus sp.

Megasphaera spp.
M. cerevisiae
M. paucivorans
M. sueciensis

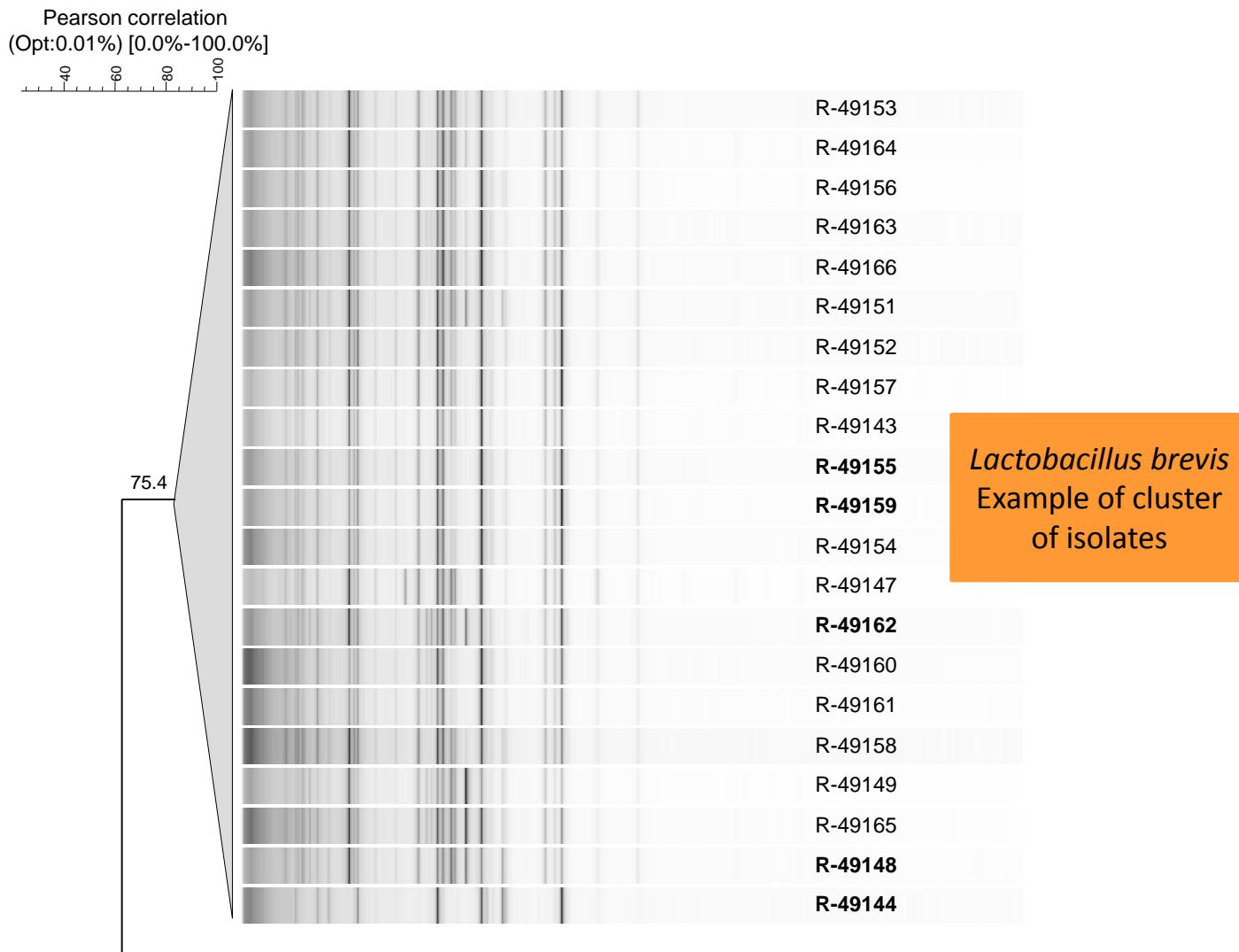
MALDI-TOF MS

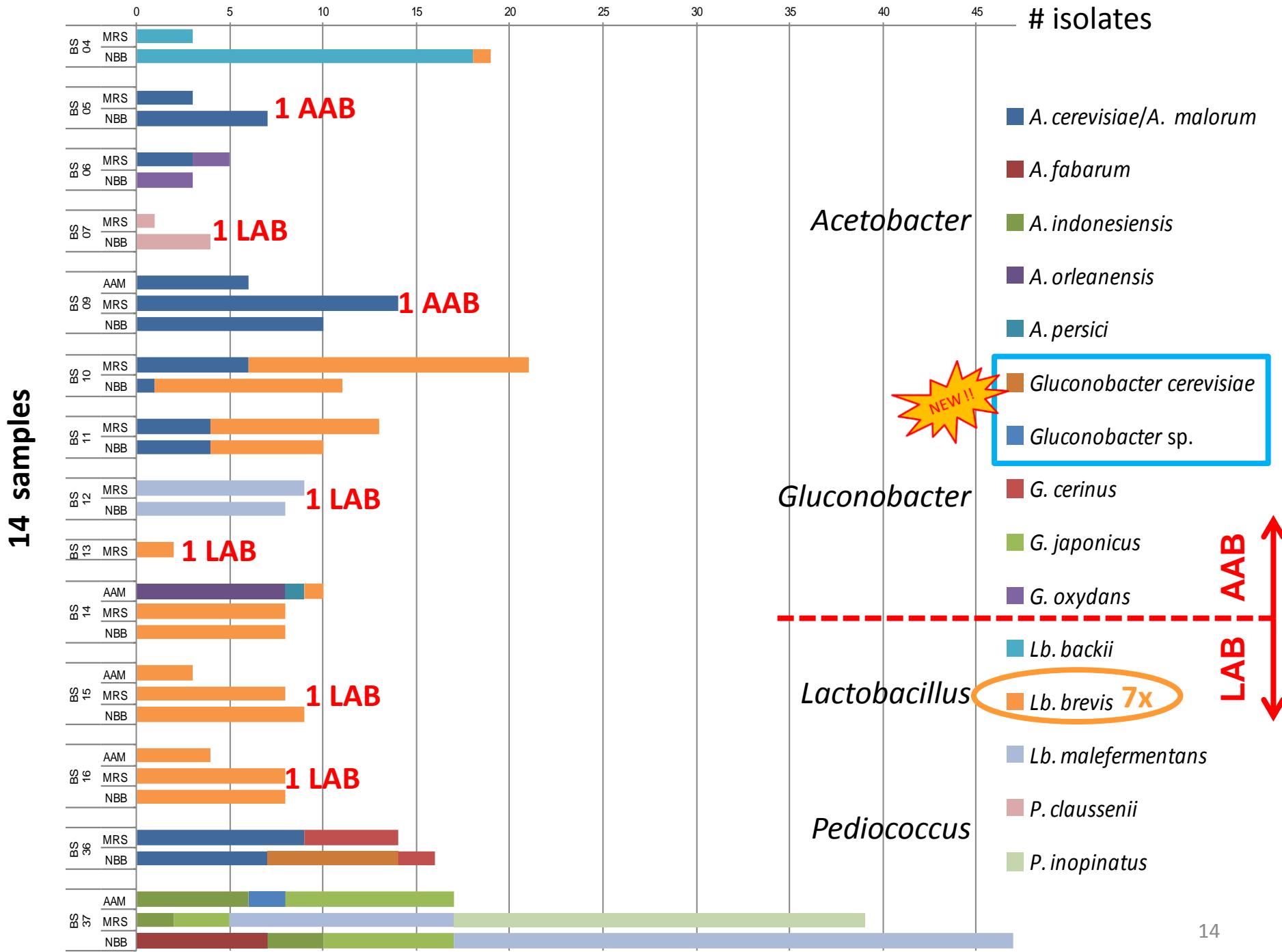
IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA: ISOLATES



MALDI-TOF MS

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA: ISOLATES





MALDI-TOF MS

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA: DIRECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION ENRICHMENT CULTURES



Beer matrix → peak suppression effect

- Easy removal of beer matrix using washing steps



Few cell numbers present in spoiled samples

- 1 to 50 CFU/100-250 mL sample



Approximately 5×10^7 to 1×10^8 CFU/mL needed for MALDI-TOF MS analysis



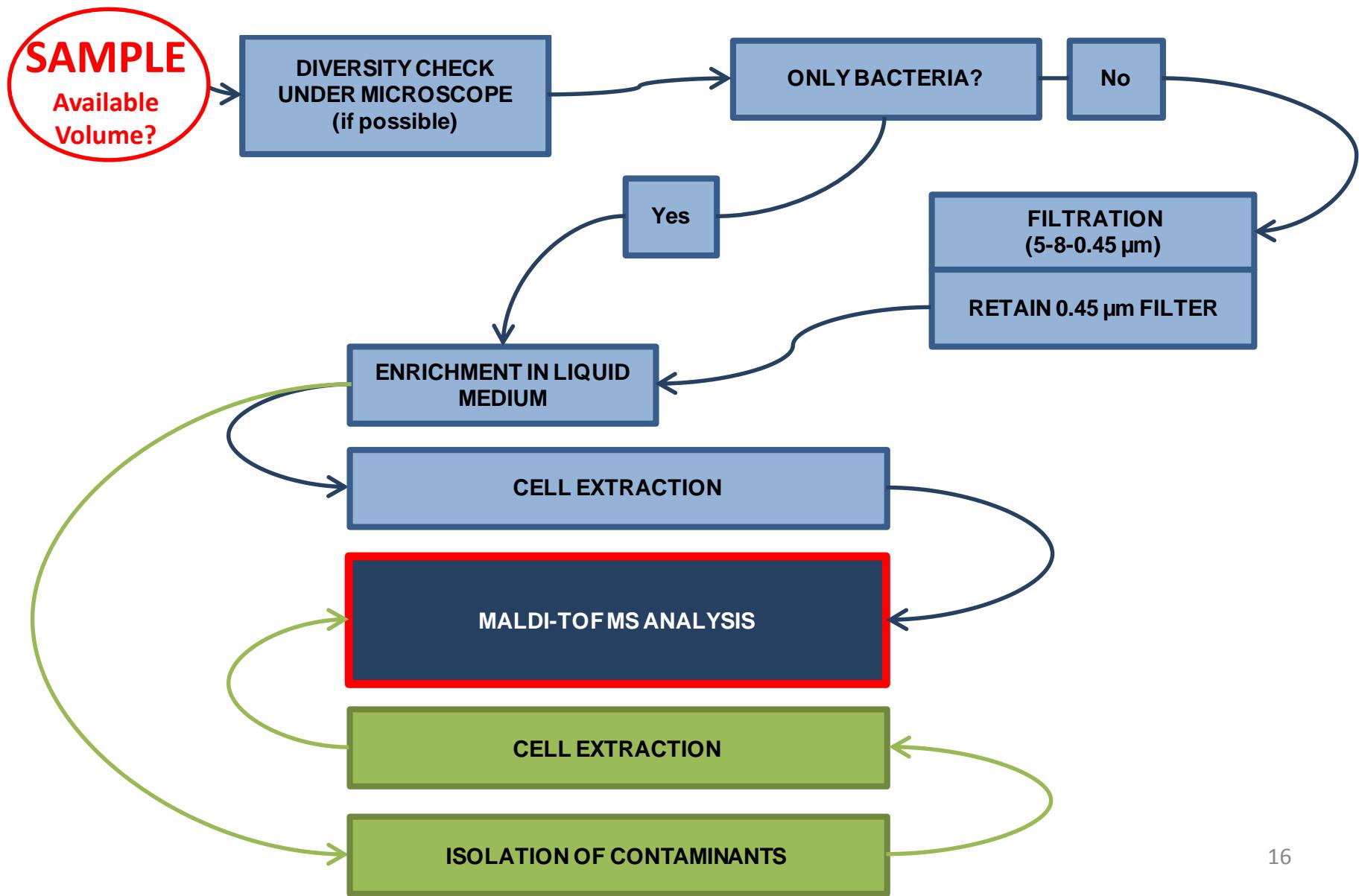
Enrichment step necessary

- Presence of moulds or yeast cells?
- Different protocols were tested
- Filtration step prior to enrichment = best-suited



MALDI-TOF MS

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA



MALDI-TOF MS FOR

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA

Microbiology Lambic Beer Fermentation

Differentiation of Brewing Yeast Strains

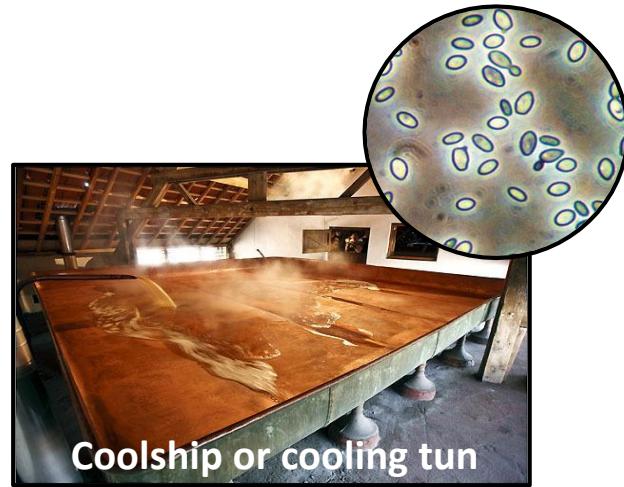
Identification of Microorganisms

Follow up Fermentation

Microbiology lambic beer fermentation

- Beers of spontaneous fermentation
- Spontaneous = no starter cultures
- Acidic beverage
- Basis for other beers e.g. Gueuze, Kriek
- Malted barley, wheat, old hop bells and water
- Traditional, artisan product:

- Aged in wooden barrels for 2 to 3 years
- production “only possible” in Senne river valley

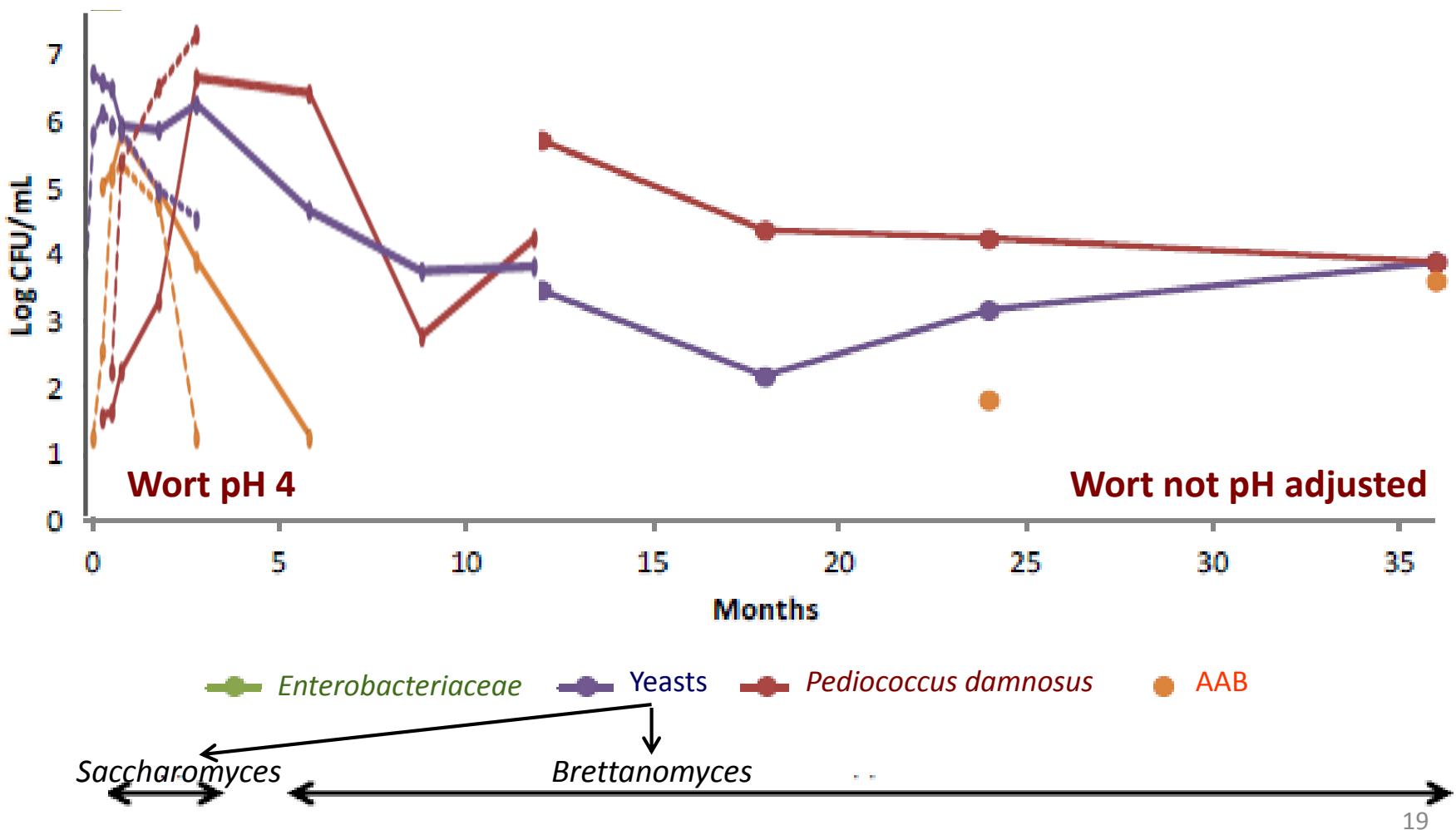


Coolship or cooling tun



PCR-DGGE / MALDI-TOF MS

Microbiology lambic beer fermentation



MALDI-TOF MS For

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA

Microbiology Lambic Beer Fermentation

Differentiation of Brewing Yeast Strains

Identification of Microorganisms

Follow up Fermentation

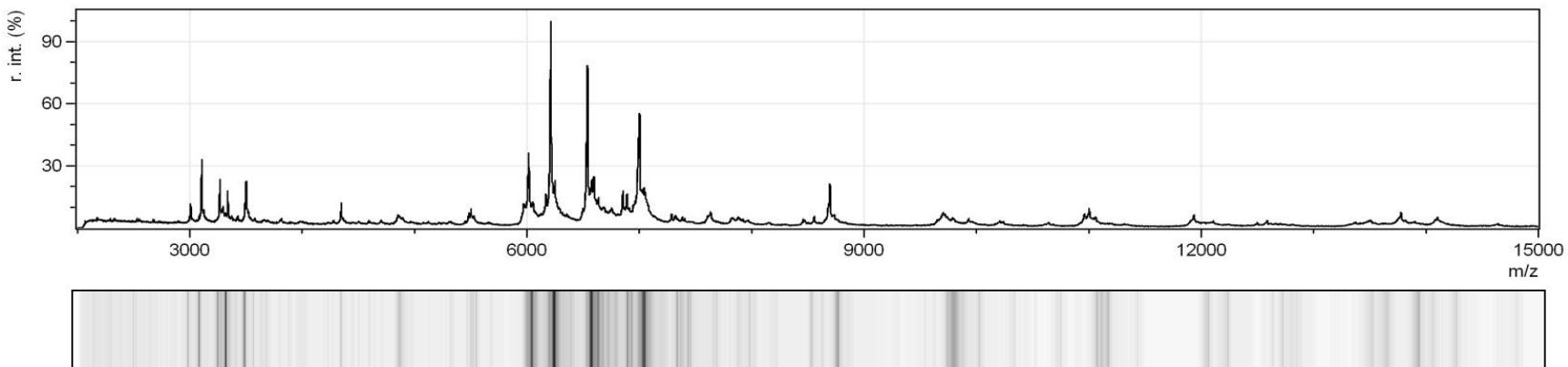
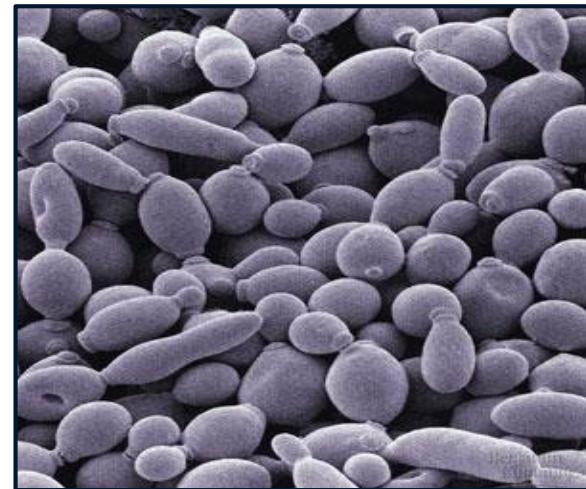
MALDI-TOF MS

DIFFERENTIATION OF BREWING YEAST STRAINS

Case study:
**Brewers yeast with deviating
fermentation properties**

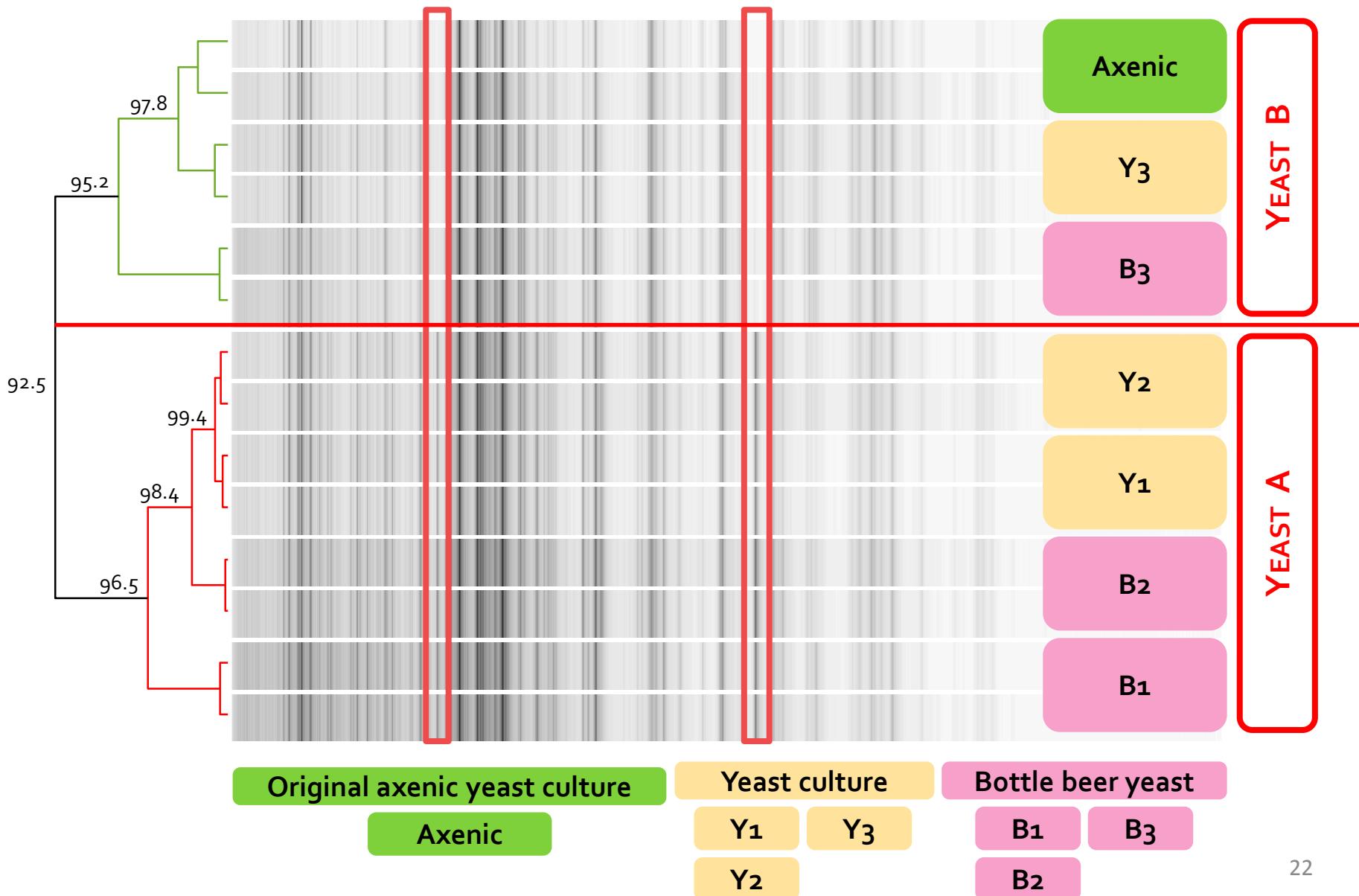
Microbial contamination?
Bacteria? Yeast?

→ MALDI-TOF MS OF ISOLATES



MALDI-TOF MS

DIFFERENTIATION OF BREWING YEAST STRAINS



MALDI-TOF MS For

IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA

Microbiology Lambic Beer Fermentation

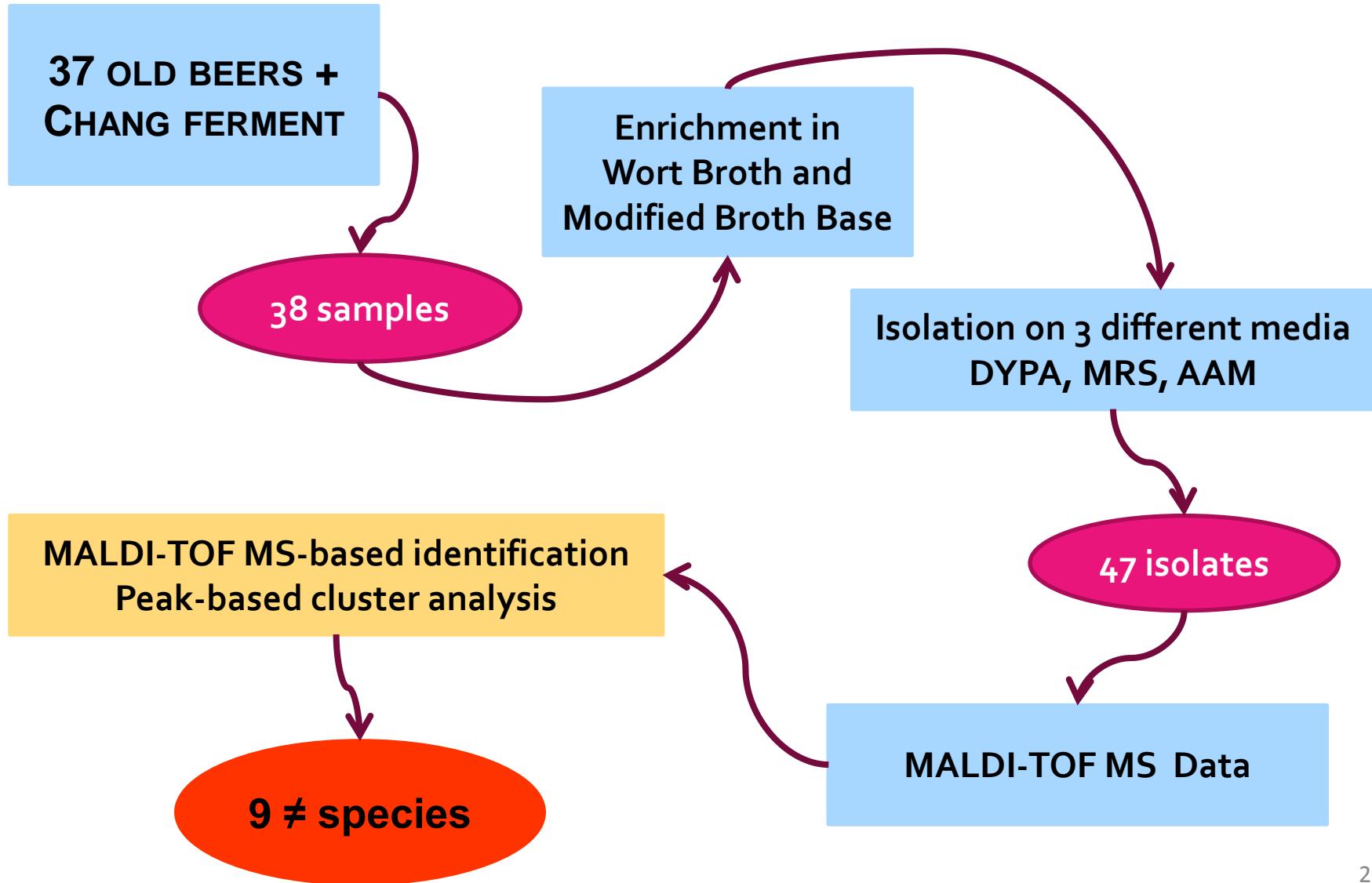
Differentiation of Brewing Yeast Strains

Identification of Microorganisms

Follow up Fermentation

MALDI-TOF MS

IDENTIFICATION OF MICROORGANISMS





MALDI-TOF MS

IDENTIFICATION OF MICROORGANISMS

Isolate(s)	Beer/sample	Microorganism	pH	Alcohol (%V/V)
11f,g	Ladakh (ferment)	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>		
11h		<i>Pediococcus acidilactici</i>		
11a,b,c,e		<i>Pichia sp.</i>		
11d		<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>		
7	Oud Hoegaards bier	<i>Pediococcus acidilactici</i>	3.89	4.80
10a 10b	Crombe	<i>Brettanomyces bruxellensis</i> <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	4.19	5.54
14	Rodenbach	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	3.45	5.63
18a 18b,c	Duvel	<i>Brettanomyces bruxellensis</i> <i>Lactobacillus brevis</i>	3.81	6.59

MALDI-TOF MS

IDENTIFICATION OF MICROORGANISMS

Isolate(s)	Beer/sample	Microorganism	pH	Alcohol (%V/V)
19	Liefmans	<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i>	3.45	4.46
20a,b 20c	Tripel Affligem	<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i> <i>Pichia sp.</i>	4.17	8.30
21	Tripel St. Idesbald	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	3.50	8.12
22	BIOS	<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i>	3.27	6.18
24a,b	Trappiste	<i>Yeast not identified</i>	4.38	7.48
26	Diesters bier	<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i>	3.52	7.80
29	Abdij Affligem	<i>Acetobacter sp.</i>	4.09	7.00
33	Witkap pater	<i>Brettanomyces bruxellensis</i>	3.54	5.53
37b 37a	ID	<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i> <i>Brettanomyces anomala</i>	3.63	8.42

MALDI-TOF MS For

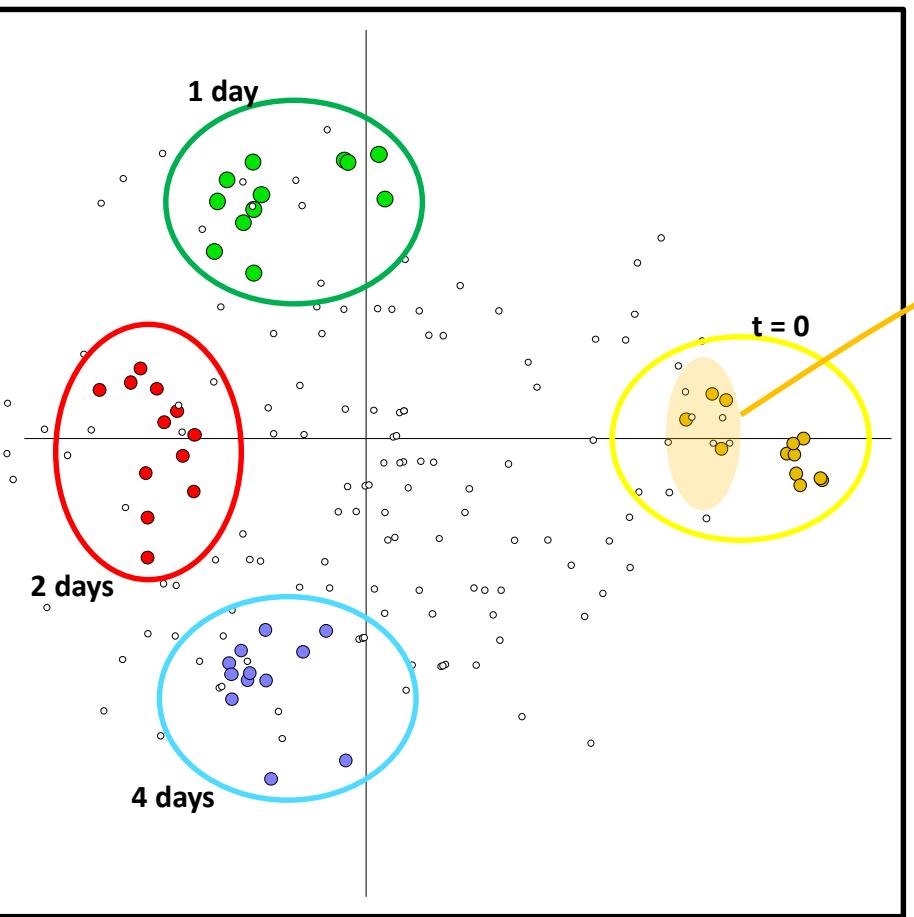
IDENTIFICATION BEER SPOILAGE BACTERIA

Microbiology Lambic Beer Fermentation

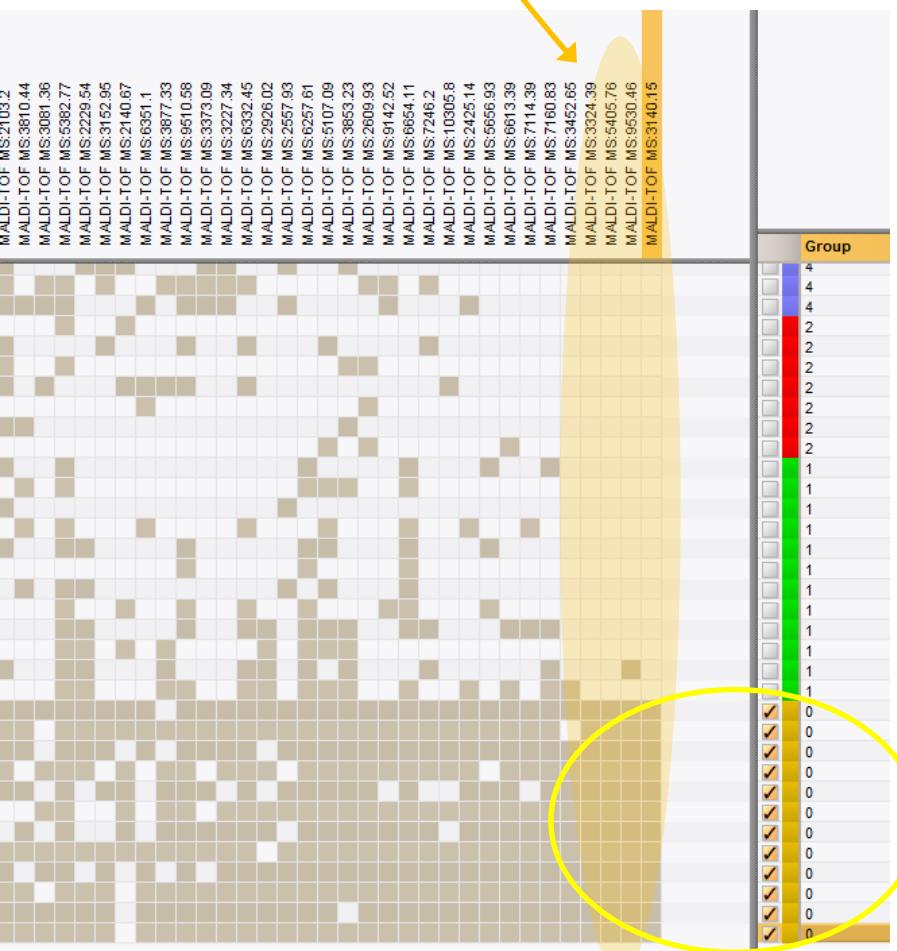
Differentiation of Brewing Yeast Strains

Identification of Microorganisms

Follow up Fermentation



4 time points fermentation
→ 36 spectra/time point



Discriminant analysis

EASY SAMPLE TREATMENT

RAPID

CULTURE-DEPENDENT

THROUGHPUT CAPACITY

LOW CONSUMABLE COSTS

DATA COMPATIBILITY

HIGH INVESTMENT COSTS

RELIABLE & ACCURATE

DEREPLICATION OF LARGE DATASETS

FLEXIBILITY

DIVERSE GROUP OF MICROORGANISMS

QUALITY CONTROL TOOL

FERMENTATION CONTROL TOOL

MALDI-TOF MS
AS A NOVEL TOOL FOR
DETECTION, IDENTIFICATION AND
DIFFERENTIATION OF MICROBIOTA
IN THE BREWING INDUSTRY
... AND MUCH MORE

Thanks to:

Dr. Anneleen Wieme, Dr. Freek Spitaels,
ing. Jolien Koek, ing. Freya Van Alboom

Dr. Koenraad Van Hoorde & Prof. Dr. Peter Vandamme

