

2nd International Conference and Exhibition on **Probiotics & Functional Foods**

October 23-25, 2013 Holiday Inn Orlando International Airport, Orlando, FL, USA

Synbiotic preparation of Probiotic *L. plantarum* MCC2156 with FOS: An improved tool in the management of colorectal cancer

Siddalingaiya Gurudutt Prapulla CSIR-Central Food Technological Research Institute, India

Pood formulations of live probiotic cultures with prebiotics are most convenient for functional and nutraceutical applications. Synbiotics, mixtures of probiotics and prebiotics beneficially affect the host . The health promoting capability including inhibitory effects of metabolites produced from the prebiotic fermentation by *L. plantarum* MCC2156 and *L. fermentum* CFR 2192 on cancer cell proliferation and antioxidant activities *in vitro* was evaluated. SCFAs (butyrate, acetate and propionate), the end products of bacterial fermentation of dietary fibers. A detailed investigation on the effects of SCFAs on growth of human colon adenocarcinoma cells, HCT-15 was carried out. The results indicated that, under defined culture conditions, the metabolites produced by *L. plantarum* CFR 2194 and *L. fermentum* CFR 2192 could decrease the cell survival (MTT assay) with IC50 value of 196 and 1005 μg/ml after 24 h of incubation. HCT-15 cells when treated with metabolites resulted in appearance of cells in early as well as late apoptotic stages with a minimal number of necrotic cells. Increase in the population of cells with sub-G1 DNA content indicated an increase in the apoptotic cells. *In vivo* evaluation of the effect of synbiotic spray dried formulation on DMH induced colon cancer in rats showed an increase in the caecal *Lactobacillus* population and significantly reduced the harmful fecal and colon enzyme (β-glucuronidase and nitroreductase) activities and ammonia concentration. Synbiotic supplementation significantly influenced the maintenance of antioxidant status and reduced aberrant crypt foci proliferation and/or progression, thus signifying the preventive efficacy of synbiotics against colon cancer.

Biography

Siddalingaiya Gurudutt Prapulla has a doctoral degree in Biotechnology from University of Mysore and postdoctoral experience at Technical University, Berlin, as DAAD scholar. She is currently heading a group of students for their doctoral and post-doctoral work. She has published more than 50 papers in reputed journals. and has been serving as referee for a number of journals of repute. She has more than 10 Indian patents and a few international patents and she is the recipient of UNESCO-ROSTACA young women award. She has successfully transferred a technology on fructooligosaccharides to an Indian sugar industry.

prapullasg@yahoo.co.in