

Wine Bacteria[®] *under* investigation

NEWS AND INNOVATION ON WINE BACTERIA

The new & improved version of the Bact(eria) on Track. Enjoy!

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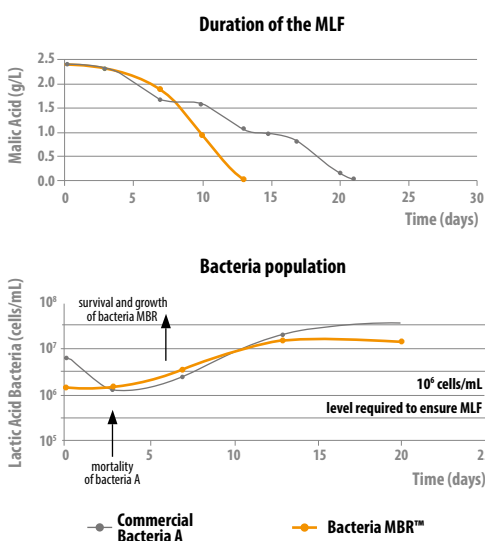
WINE BACTERIA: HIGH PERFORMANCE MBR™ PROCESS

MBR™ PROCESS AND MLF PERFORMANCE

The **MBR™ process** is synonymous with pre-adaptation of selected wine bacteria to different wine conditions. It assures a strong survival of bacteria and their rapid growth in the must or wines, crucial criteria to achieve a good start and complete MLF after direct inoculation into wine.

The MBR™ process is guarantee of quality and efficiency to ensure a good MLF performance.

Despite a high level of population in a commercial bacteria A (10^7 cells / mL), MLF was carried out in 22 days, whereas with MBR™ bacteria MLF took only 13 days.



MBR process
direct inoculation

Selected wine bacteria must be efficient as soon as they enter the must or wine to complete malolactic fermentation. It means that they must survive and grow in the must or wines to rapidly convert malic acid into lactic acid, as well as contribute to the wine sensory profile.

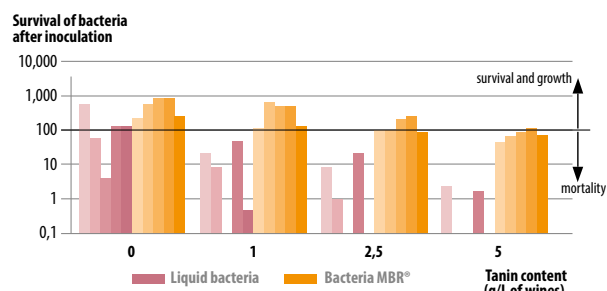
In order to achieve this goal and based on our strong expertise in bacteria production, we developed a specific bacteria production process called « MBR™ process ». This MBR™ process developed from our research on the physiological and biochemical answers to stress by MLB, provides robust and efficient adapted wine bacteria, to inoculate directly into the tank without rehydration, with a good MLF performance.

One of our 8 production plants for bacteria is solely dedicated to wine bacteria. Each of our 30 different *Oenococcus oeni* or *Lactobacillus plantarum* selected for wine, has a specific production protocol that has been optimized for their best efficacy.

MBR™ PROCESS VERSUS LIQUID CULTURE

How wine bacteria cultures are prepared is crucial on how they react to different conditions. For example, a recent study done at the University of Bordeaux showed that once wine bacteria are taken outside of the wine environment to a liquid laboratory medium, their metabolism changes, and they partially lose their ability to survive in wine. When wine bacteria are produced by the MBR™ process, this ability is preserved. It was shown that by adding gradually increasing concentration of inhibitory polyphenols to

the medium, the wine bacteria in MBR™ form, compared to the same bacteria in liquid cultures, had a lower mortality rate and better survival as shown in figure below.



Survival of liquid and MBR™ wine bacteria with different tannin levels in red wine

THE UNIQUE FLEXIBILITY AND ROBUSTNESS OF BACTERIA MBR™

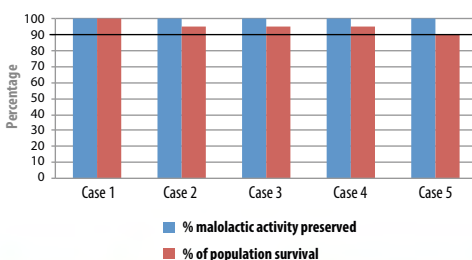
Easy and fast direct inoculation



Our wine bacteria MBR™ are easy to use through direct inoculation and without rehydration. They are produced under dry form (obtained by lyophilisation) and due to their high robustness and our strict quality criteria, they do not need to be transported or maintained in complicated cold storage units. They can also tolerate breaks in the cold chain, as long as the temperature does not exceed 25° C for more than 3 weeks, without damaging the efficiency (see figure below). The survival rate of the wine bacteria is greater than 90% with a guaranteed minimum of 1×10^{11} cfu/g. The malolactic activity is maintained at 100%.

BACTERIA POPULATION IS NOT SYNONYMOUS WITH EFFICACY. PROCESS QUALITY AND ADAPTATION OF THE MBR™ WINE BACTERIA IS.

Different options of storage or mini breaks of the cold chain



Moreover, throughout their long shelf life (3 years at -18°C), MBR™ wine bacteria are known to maintain their efficacy. These unique characteristics are due to MBR™ process and facilitate the work of winemakers.

- Case 1 : just after production at -18°C
- Case 2 : after 3 weeks of different breaks of cold chain (never > 25°C)
- Case 3 : after 3 years at -18°C
- Case 4 : after 18 months at 4°C
- Case 5 : after 9 steps of freezing/thawing (during 9 days)

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