

remarkable inhibitory zone of microbial growth on the microbial media. GSE showed good stability against temperature and pH in the range of 40~150°C and 4~11, This may indicate that GSE can be a potential anti-microbial agent for industrial application. In addition, SEM of *Listeria monocytogenes* suggests that its antimicrobial components would perturb the functions of microbial cell membranes synergistically. whereas had limited effect on *Escherichia coli*.

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Physical Powder Characteristics of Green Tea, Albumin and Skim milk as a Function of Water Activity

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Powder characteristics of green tea, albumin and skim milk as a function of water activity (a_w) were investigated by the measurement of caking behavior, solubility, moisture sorption properties and tapping test. The powders equilibrated at various water activity ranged from 0 to 0.93 over saturated salt solutions and moisture sorption isotherm were determined. The powder equilibrated at $a_w=0$ showed the highest solubility in pH 7 buffer solution and lowest change in volume by tapping. This may indicate that the powder equilibrated at $a_w=0$ had highest physically stable structure among samples. The moisture content of the powders occurred at $a_w>0.53$ and pronounced with increasing water activity. The caking phenomenon of the powders for showing highest physical stability, which was corresponding to $a_w=0$, was about 1~3%.