As in the journal club paper, glucose is the only carbon source.

- Media Used
  - Enology
    - 220 g/L glucose
    - 200 mg/L nitrogen
    - Anaerobic growth factors
  - Brewery
    - 80 g/L glucose
    - 400 mg/L nitrogen
    - No anaerobic growth factors
  - Bakery
    - 80 g/L glucose
    - 400 mg/L nitrogen
    - 150 g/L sorbitol
    - No anaerobic growth factor
- Fermentation Kinetics
  - V = CO<sub>2</sub> production rate (g liter-1 h-1)
  - o h = Lag-phase time
    - Time between inoculation and beginning of CO₂ release
  - AF time → fermentation has ended when CO<sub>2</sub> production rate (V) dropped below 0.05 g liter-1 h-1
  - $\circ$  **V**<sub>max</sub> = Maximal CO<sub>2</sub> production rate (g liter-1 h-1)
  - CO<sub>2</sub>tot = Total amount of CO<sub>2</sub> released at the end of fermentation (g liter-1)
- Population Dynamics

$$\circ N_t = \frac{KN_oe^{rt}}{K + N_o(e^{rt} - 1)}$$

- K = carrying capacity (cells/mL)
- r = intrinsic growth rate (cell division/hr)
- N<sub>+</sub> = population size at time t
- N<sub>o</sub> = initial population size
- CO<sub>2</sub> Specific Flux
  - J = CO<sub>2</sub> production rate per cell (g h-1 cell-1)
  - $\circ$  **J**<sub>max</sub> = maximum CO<sub>2</sub> production rate per cell
- Relationships
  - V<sub>max</sub> is correlated with K
    - As Vmax increases, K increases
  - $\circ\quad$  No correlation between  $V_{\text{max}}$  and  $J_{\text{max}}$
  - K is correlated with acetic acid, trehalose, and relative nitrogen consumption
    - As K increases, for example, nitrogen consumption increases
  - o K is correlated to biomass
  - No correlation between biomass and cell size
  - Correlation between the mean cell size and J<sub>max</sub>

- o K is negatively correlated with cell size
  - As cell size increases, K decreases
- Cell size and growth recovery and cell size and trehalose are positively correlated
  - As cell size increases, growth recovery and trehalose increase
- o K is the main component of Vmax variation
- $\circ$   $\;$  The major factors controlling fermentative ability were population parameters (K,  $\rm V_{max})$
- $\circ$  As ammonia (mg/L) increases, K (cells/mL) increases, thus  $V_{max}$  increases  $\to$  ultimately, CO2tot (g liter-1 h-1) will increase