

- [Europe PMC](#)

Search worldwide, life-sciences literature

Microbial nitrosamine formation in palm wine: in vitro N-nitrosation by cell suspensions.

(PMID:36441)

[Abstract](#)

[Maduagwu EN](#),
[Bassir O](#)

[Journal of Environmental Pathology and Toxicology](#) [1979, 2(4):1183-1194]

Type:

Abstract

The ability of certain species of bacteria and yeasts that usually contaminate fresh palm sap to induce the formation of the carcinogen dimethylnitrosamine from suitable precursors (trimethylamine, dimethylamine, nitrate, and nitrite) was investigated in vitro under neutral and acid pH conditions. In the incubation media containing cell suspensions of each species of test organism, namely, *Aerobacter*, *Micrococcus*, *Serratia*, *Saccharomyces*, and two unidentified yeasts and the precursors, added in varying concentrations, the presence of dimethylnitrosamine was indicated. The possible role of indwelling microorganisms in the elaboration of the hazardous compound in fermenting palm wine is discussed.

Menu

Formats
Abstract

Cited by 1 [? view all](#)

2014

Show annotations in this abstract

Europe PMC is a service of the [Europe PMC Funders' Group](#), in partnership with the [European Bioinformatics Institute](#); and in cooperation with the [National Center for Biotechnology Information](#) at the [U.S. National Library of Medicine \(NCBI/NLM\)](#). It includes content provided to the [PMC International archive](#) by participating publishers.

[Contact the Helpdesk](#) [Visit the blog](#) [Follow EuropePMC news on Twitter](#) [Leave feedback](#)

[Contact Us](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Copyright](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Cookies](#)