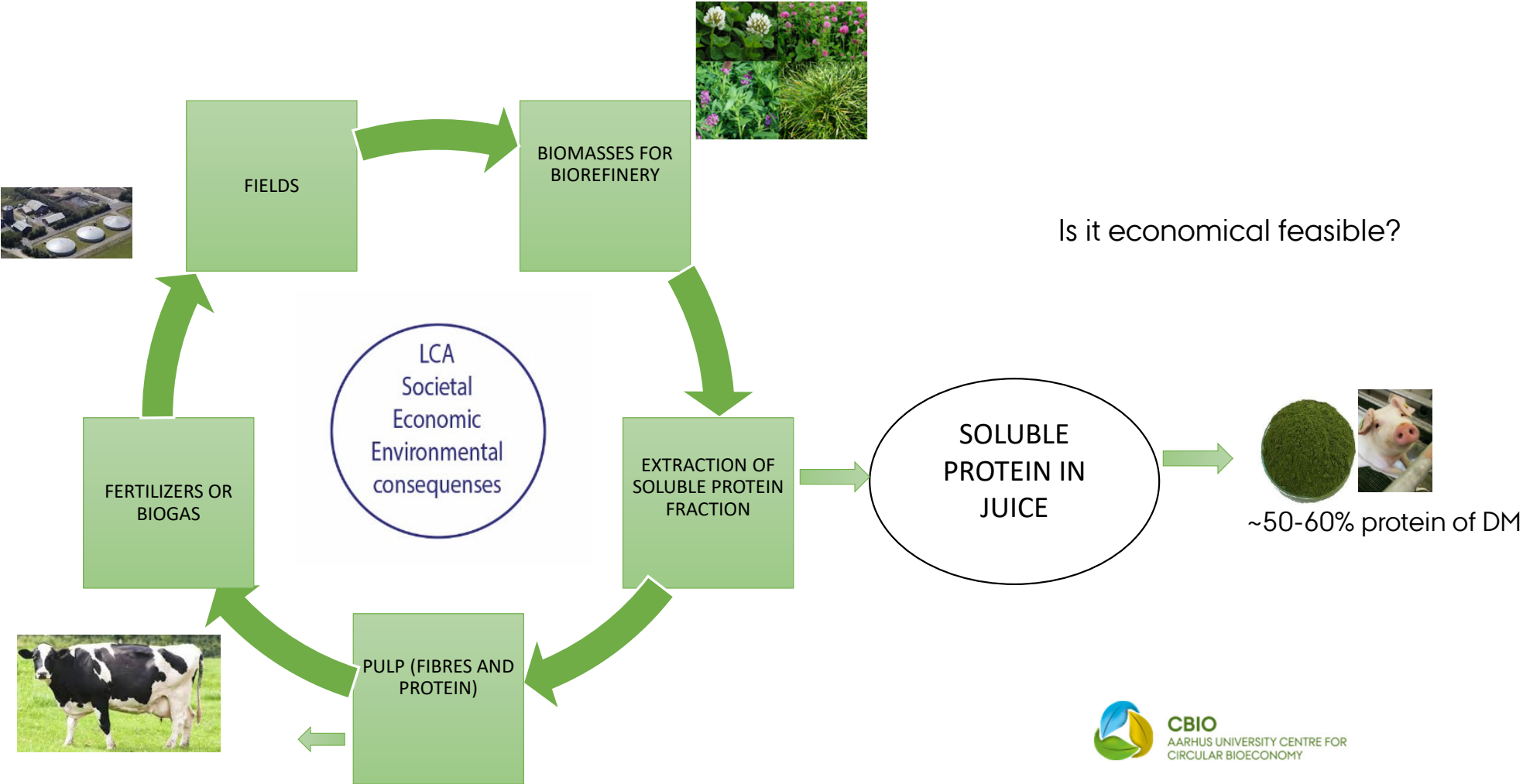


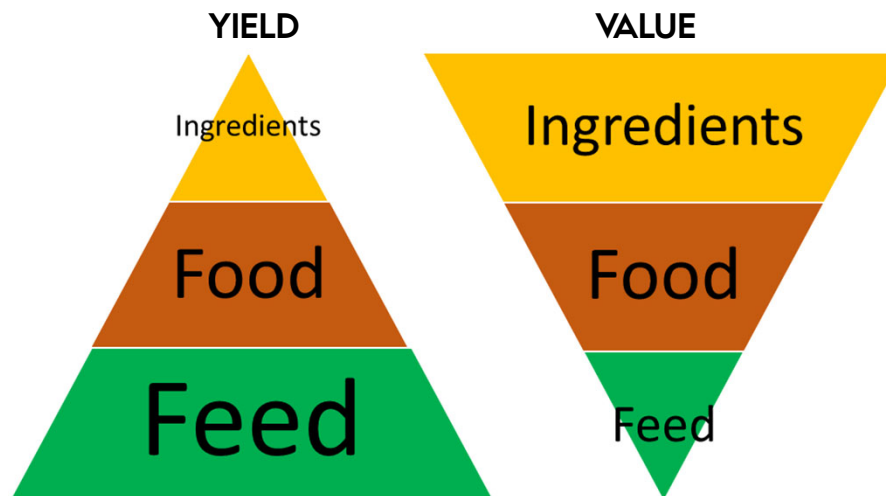
HVAD HAR VI GJORT INDTIL NU - HVAD SKAL DER TIL AT FOR AT NÅ FRA FODER TIL FØDEVAREPROTEIN?

GREEN BIOMASS – SUSTAINABLE PROTEIN FOR FEED?

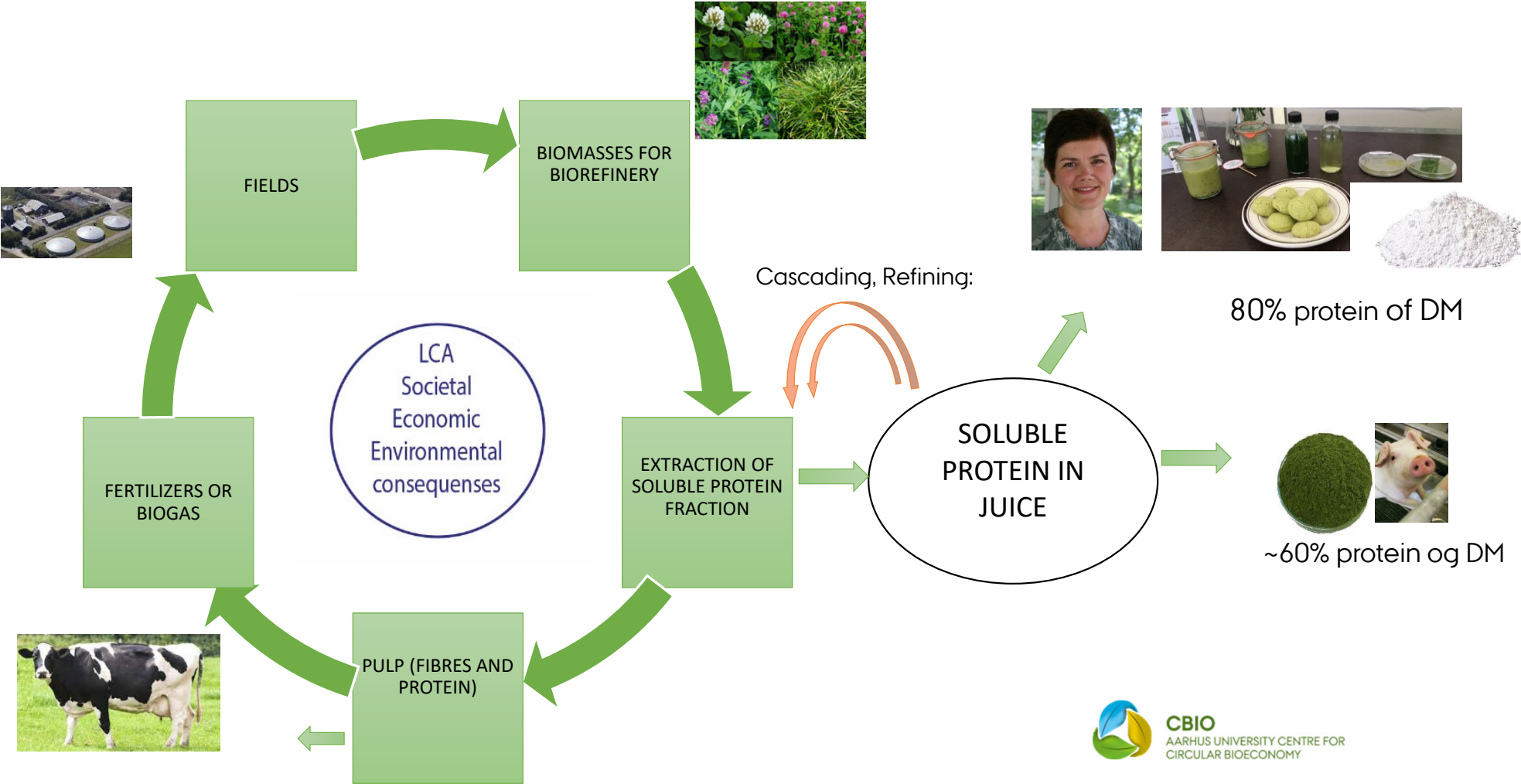


WHAT IS MOSTLY NEEDED?

- Economically feasible and sustainable protein
- Dietary transition towards plant-based food
- Sustainable production of high-quality protein
 - Plant-based
 - Local sources



GREEN BIOMASS – SUSTAINABLE PROTEIN AND INGREDIENTS



IS THIS NEEDED?



Maybe but....

WHAT DOES THE FOOD INDUSTRY REQUEST?

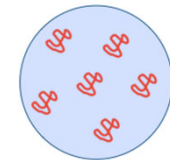
Cheap high quality protein

- White tasteless powder
- High solubility and good functional properties
- High nutritional value
- Low in antinutrients
- Easy to handle and process

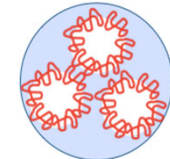


☞ = protein ○ = air
● = water ● = oil

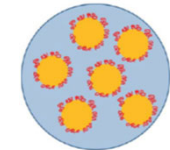
Solubility



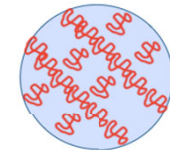
Foaming



Emulsification



Gelling



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Nissen et al. (2021). Increased solubility and functional properties of precipitated Alfalfa protein concentrate subjected to pH shift processes. *Food Hydrocolloids* 106874 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodhyd.2021.106874>

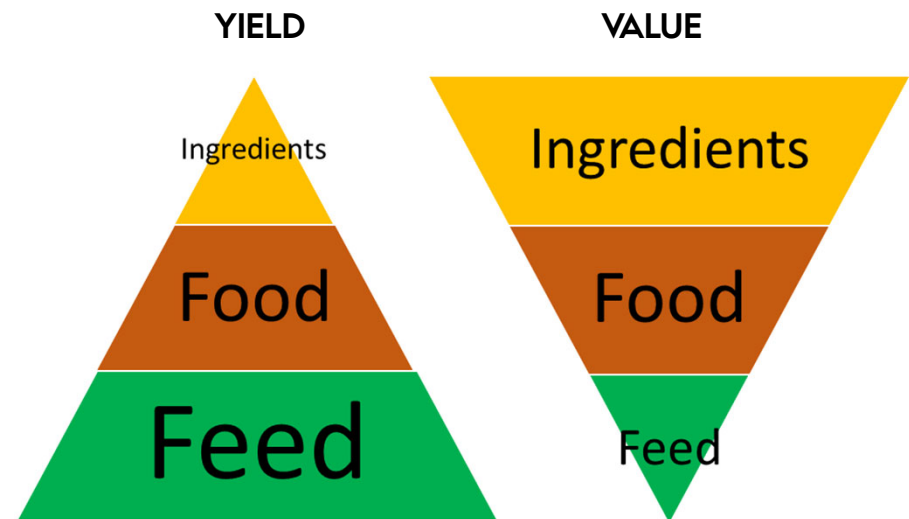
Møller et al. (2021). Biorefinery of green biomass – how to extract and evaluate high quality leaf protein for food? *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 69 (48), 14341 – 14357 <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.1c04289>

Renaudeau et al. (2022). Nutritional values of forage-legume-based silages and protein concentrates in growing pigs. *Animal Sci.* 16: 100572. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.animal.2022.100572>

Tanambell et al. (2022). Use of Membrane Filtration in Fractionating and Concentrating Alfalfa Proteins. Nizo conference

EXAMPLES OF NOVEL BIOMASSES FOR FOOD PROTEIN

- Underexploited biomass
- Upcycle from feed to food

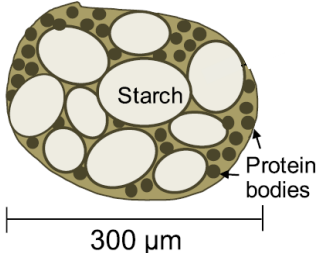


CHALLENGES AND NEEDS

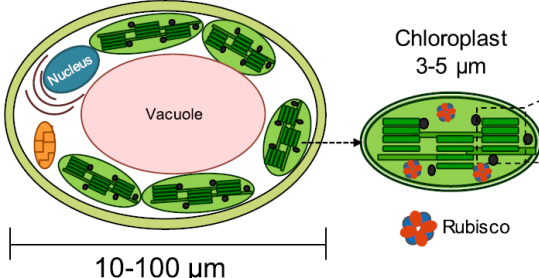
Biorefinery

Optimization of technologies – differs between biomasses

Fragment of legumes

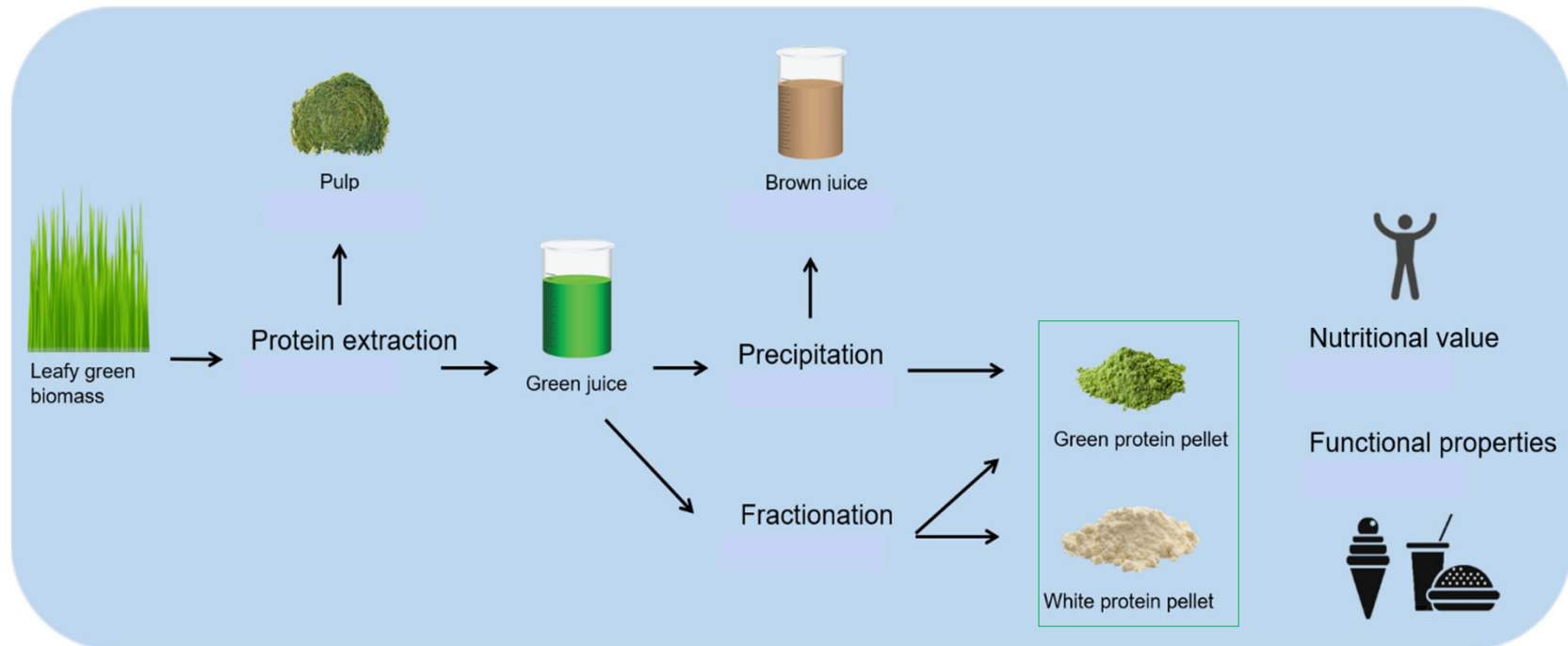


Plant cell



Tenorio et al. 2018 *Understanding differences in protein fractionation from conventional crops, and herbaceous and aquatic biomass – Consequences for industrial use*

PROTEIN EXTRACTION – WHY DO WE PROCESS?



Møller et al. (2021). Biorefinery of green biomass – how to extract and evaluate high quality leaf protein for food? *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 69 (48), 14341 – 14357 <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.1c04289>

WHY PERENNEIAL GRASSES AND LEGUMES?

Why leafy legumes and perennial grasses?

- High biomass yield
- Carbon sequestration and low nutrient leaching
- Main protein: RuBisCO
- Essential amino acids

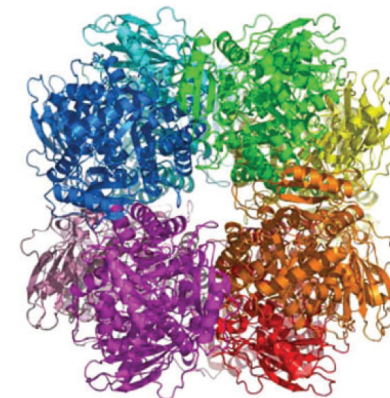
- Alfalfa, clovers, ryegrass...



HIGH-QUALITY PROTEIN?

- Essential amino acids: Lysine and methione often limiting in plants
- RuBisCo fulfills the amino acid recommendation from FAO/WHO
 - RuBisCo constitute up till 60 % of the soluble protein fraction

Amino acid (g / 100 g protein)	RuBisCo [^]	Alfalfa protein concentrate (40% of DM) [#]	FAO/WHO
Lysine	6.5	7.3	5.7
Threonine	5.3	5.4	3.1
Cysteine + methionine	3.4	3.3	2.7
Valine	6.7	6.0	4.3
Isoleucine	4.9	4.8	3.2
Leucine	9.4	9.4	6.6
Phenylalanine + tyrosine	12.8	6.3*	5.2
Histidine	3.9	2.6	2.0



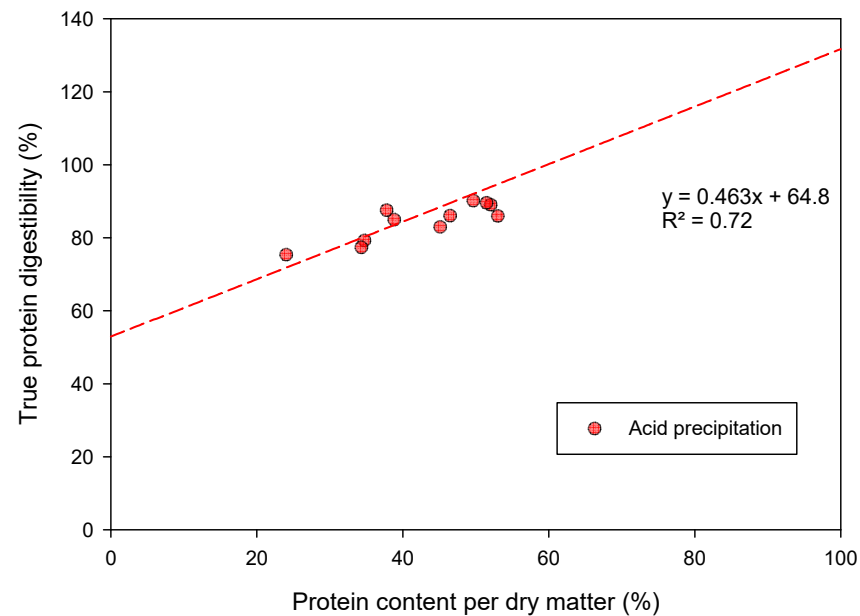
RuBisCo

Møller et al. (2021). Biorefinery of green biomass – how to extract and evaluate high quality leaf protein for food? *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 69 (48), 14341 – 14357 <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.1c04289>

#Nissen et al. (2022). Protein recovery and quality of alfalfa extracts obtained by acid precipitation and fermentation. *Bioresource Technology Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biteb.2022.101190>

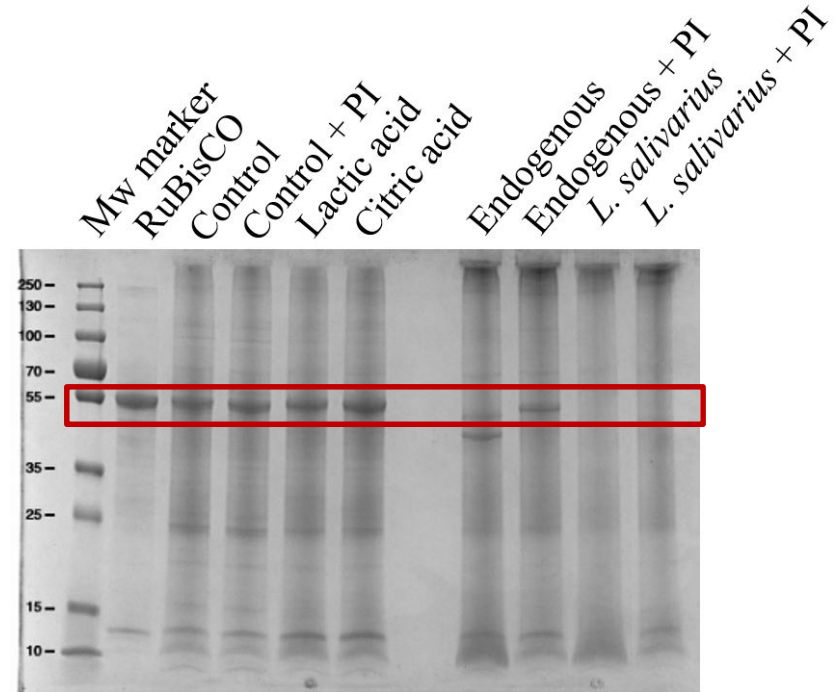
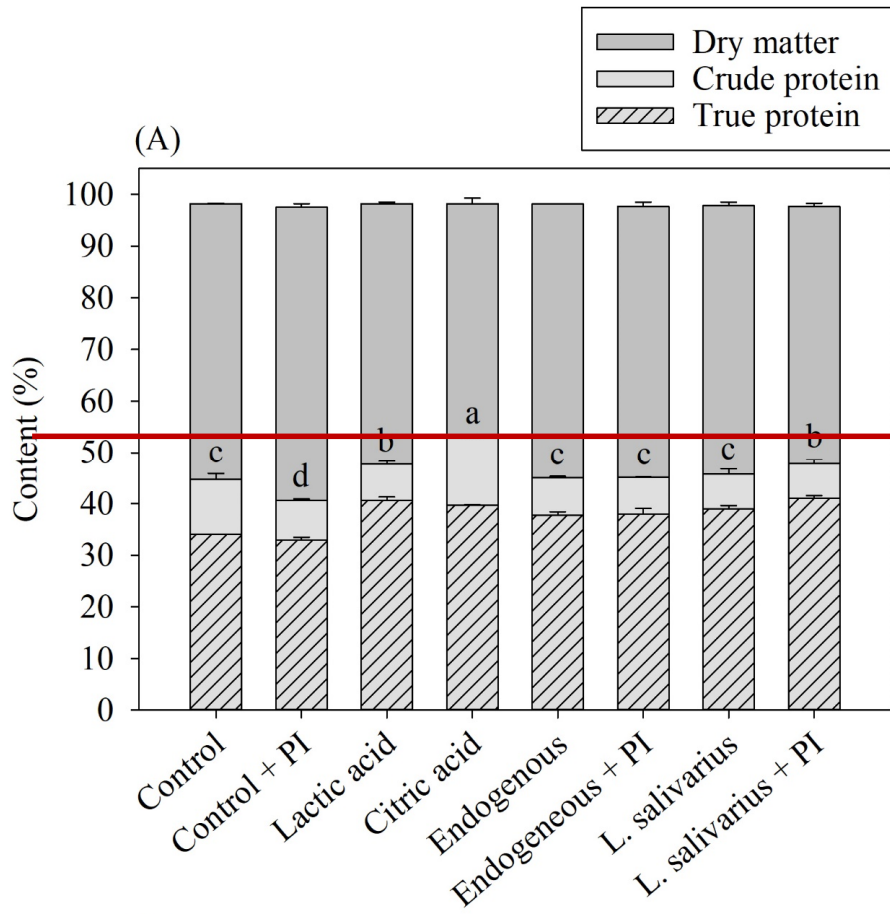
PROTEIN CONTENT – PROTEIN DIGESTIBILITY

- Protein extraction to increase concentration and digestibility
 - Remove fibers, ash and antinutritional factors

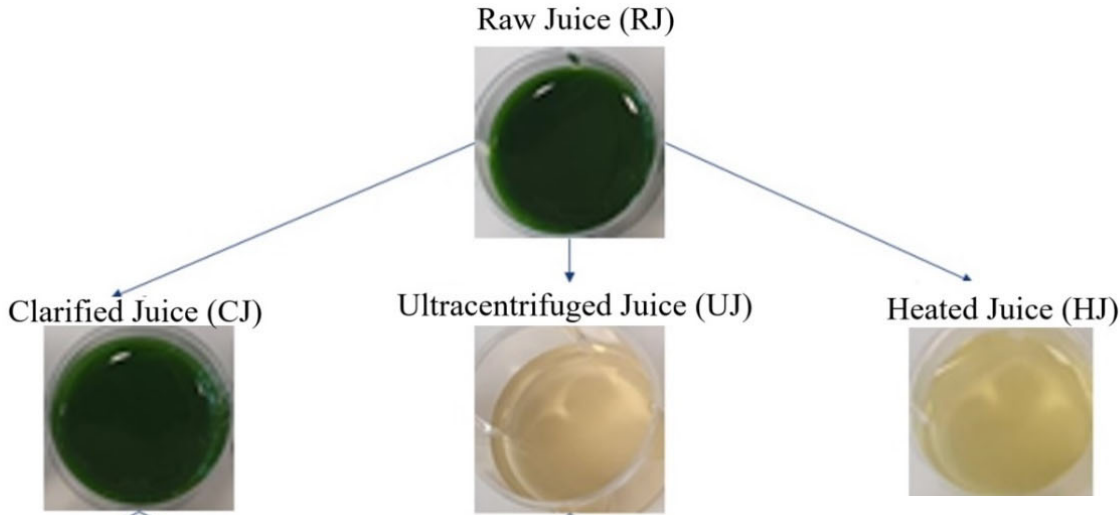


Møller et al. (2021). Biorefinery of green biomass – how to extract and evaluate high quality leaf protein for food? *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 69 (48), 14341 – 14357 <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.1c04289>

FERMENTATION AND ACID PRECIPITATION



REMOVAL OF GREEN COLOR



Tanambell, H, Møller, AH, Roma, L, Corredig, M, Dalsgaard, TK. Submitted manuscript

SAPONINS

Anti-nutritional factors

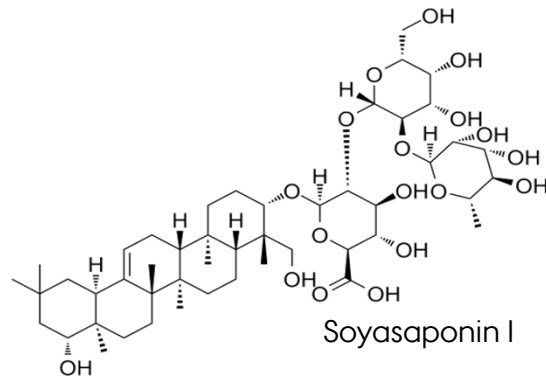
Saponins

Phytic acid

Lectin

Protease inhibitor

Redox enzyme



Saponins high in acid precipitated alfalfa protein concentrate

Other separation technologies are needed

Sofie Freud (2022), BSc. Assessment and Analysis of Triterpenoid Saponins in Alfalfa – Fate of Saponins during Alfalfa Protein Extraction

Tanambell et al. (2022). Use of Membrane Filtration in Fractionating and Concentrating Alfalfa Proteins. Nizo conference

Tanambell et al. (2022). Submitted manuscript



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EXAMPLES OF ANTINUTRIENTS

Anti-nutritional factors

Saponins

Phytic acid

Lectin

Protease inhibitor

Redox enzyme

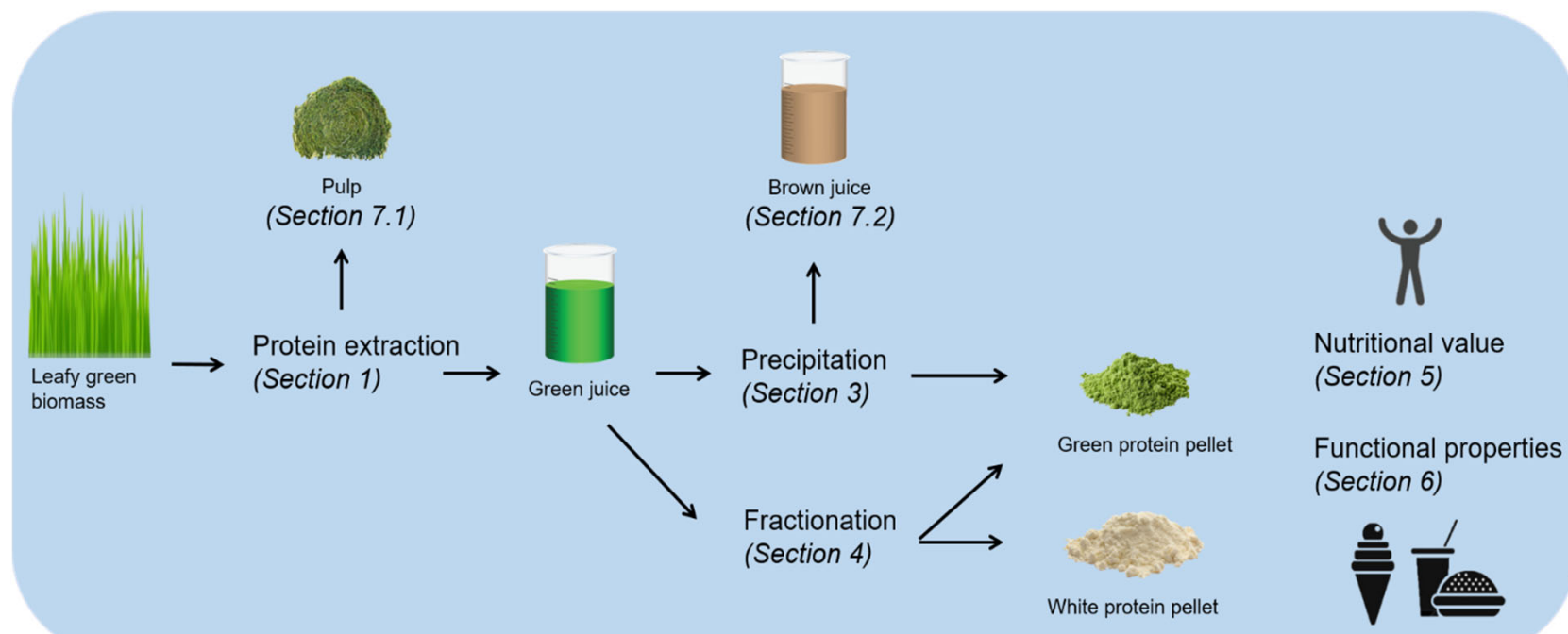


Enzymatic browning

Amer & Juul *et al.* (2021). Improved solubility of proteins from white and red clover - inhibition of redox enzymes *Int J Food Sci Tech* 56, 302–311 doi.org/10.1111/ijfs.14632

Tanambell *et al.* (2022). RuBisCO from Alfalfa – Native Subunits Preservation through Sodium Sulfite Addition and Reduced Solubility after Acid Precipitation Followed by Freeze-Drying. *LWT*, 154, 112682, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lwt.2021.112682>

THAT'S WHY WE BIOREFINE



Møller *et al.* (2021). Biorefinery of green biomass – how to extract and evaluate high quality leaf protein for food? *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 69 (48), 14341 – 14357 <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.1c04289>

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

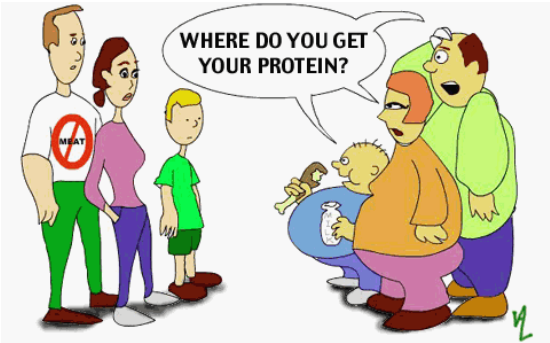


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