

Contribution of starch and protein to the mechanical properties of plant-based food

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Background

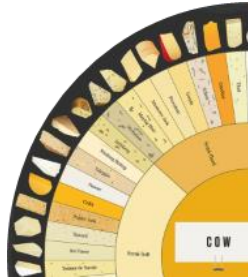


Vegan cheese

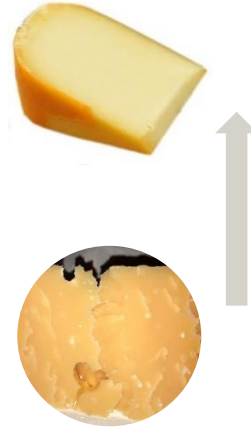
Oil content: 20-22%
Starch content: 21-26%
Protein content: 0-3 %



Emulsion-filled starch protein gel



Hardness



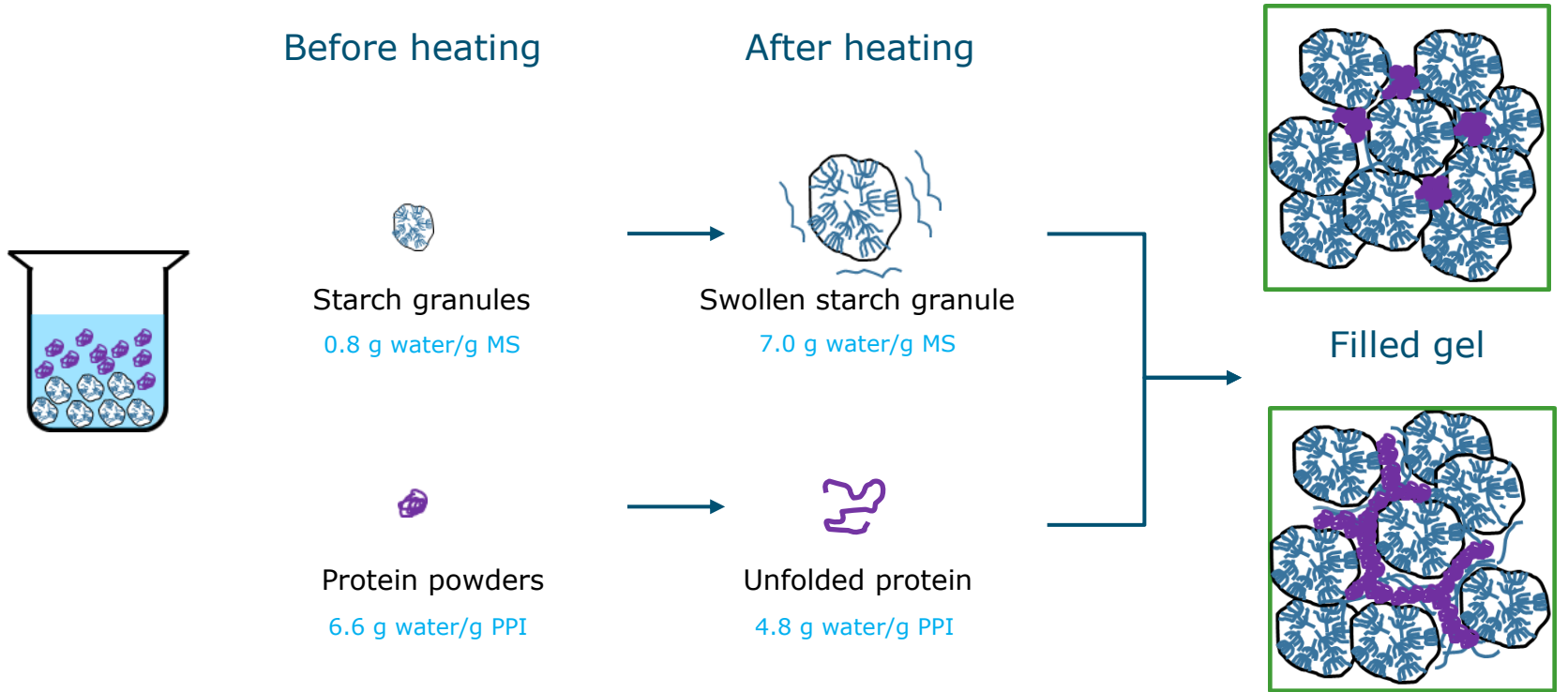
Brittleness



Stiffness

Aim: to study the relative contribution of starch and protein to the gel texture

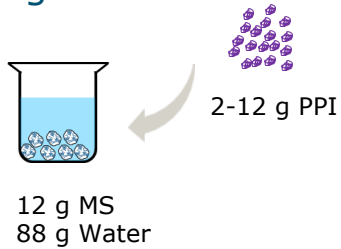
Gel formation induced by heat treatment



Water availability in composite gels

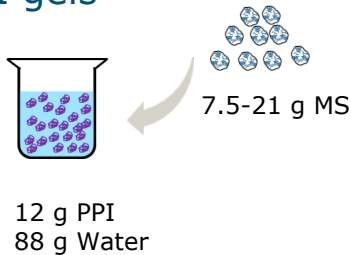
 Maize starch (MS)  Pea protein isolate (PPI)

MS gels



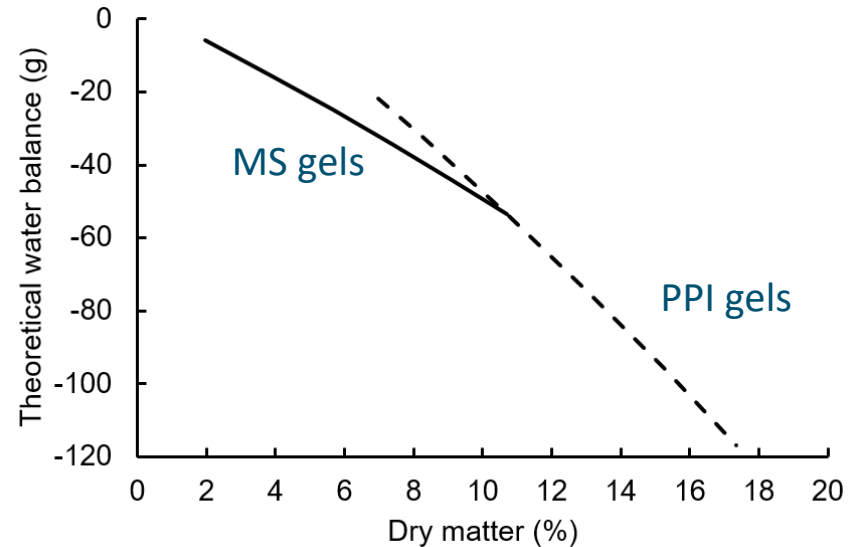
WHC of MS & PPI

PPI gels



Theoretical water balance

= Water available - Water for MS - Water for PPI



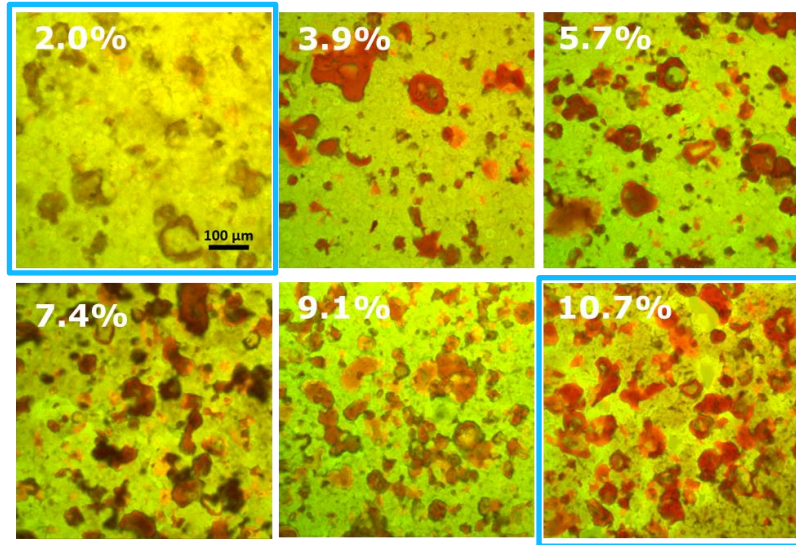
- Water is insufficient in all the starch-protein composite gels.

Microstructure of MS gels and PPI gels

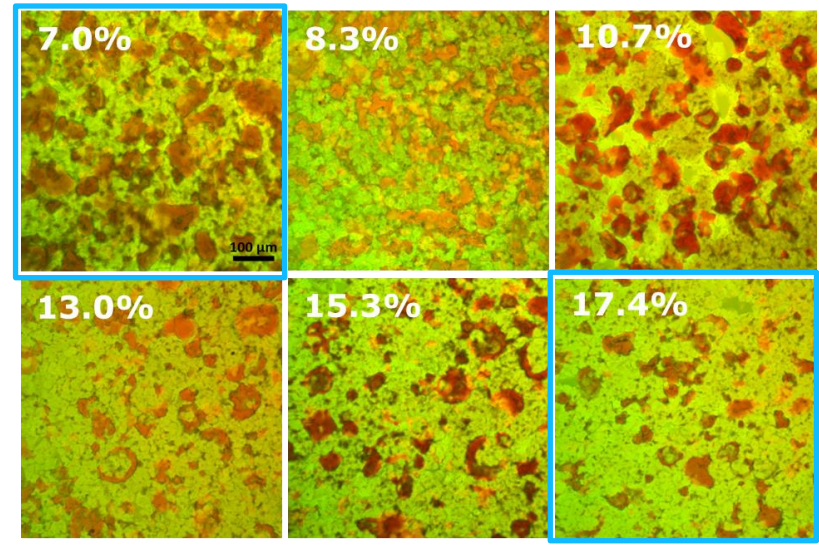
MS gels

PPI gels

Filled gel



Bicontinuous gel

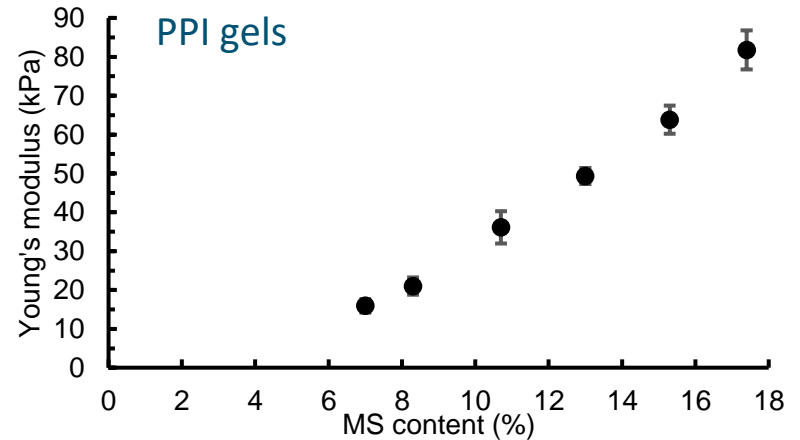
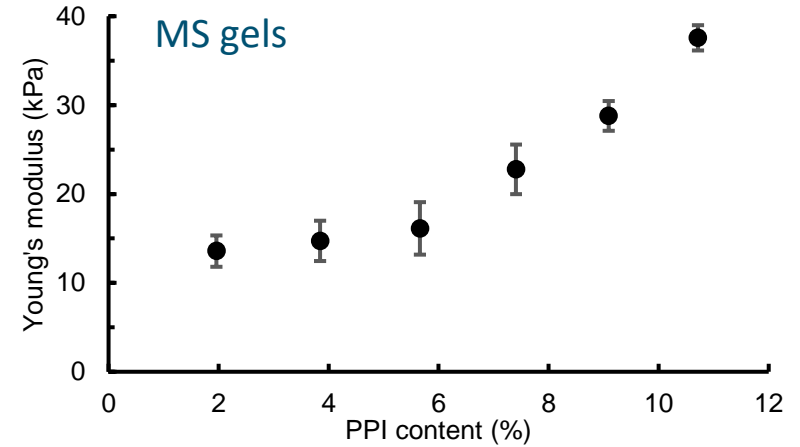
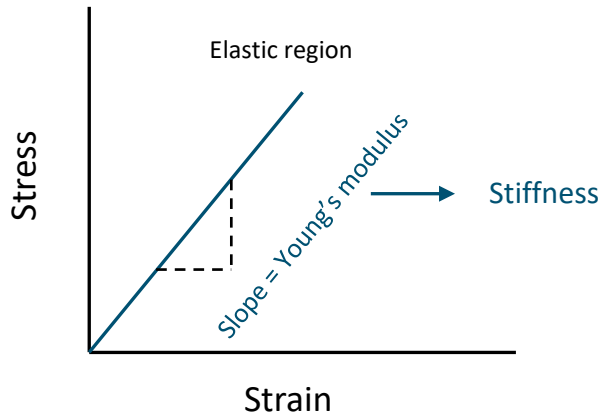


Starch in green; Protein in red.

Filled gel

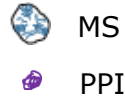
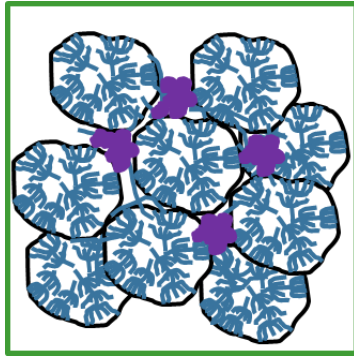
Mechanical properties of the gels

Compression test

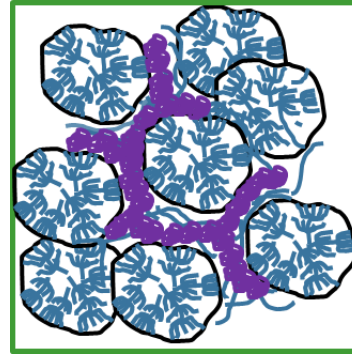


Mathematical models for different gel structure

Filled gel



Bicontinuous gel



Volume fraction
Modulus
(MS and PPI phases)

Smith model

$$G' = \frac{3M + 4.5 + (10.5M - 10.5)\varphi}{3M + 4.5 - (3M - 3)\varphi} G'_m$$

M: Ratio between the storage modulus of the filler and the gel matrix

φ : volume fraction of the fillers

G'_m : Modulus of gel matrix

Davies model

$$G'^{1/5} = \varphi_s G'_s{}^{1/5} + \varphi_p G'_p{}^{1/5}$$

G'_s : Modulus of starch phase;

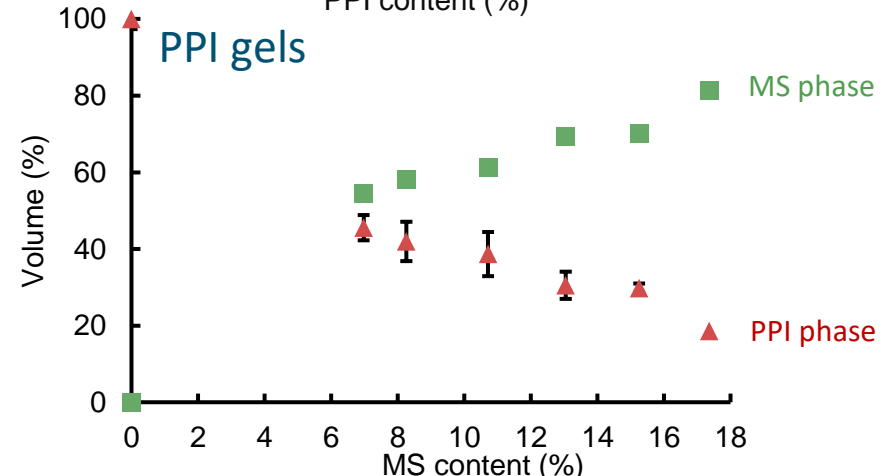
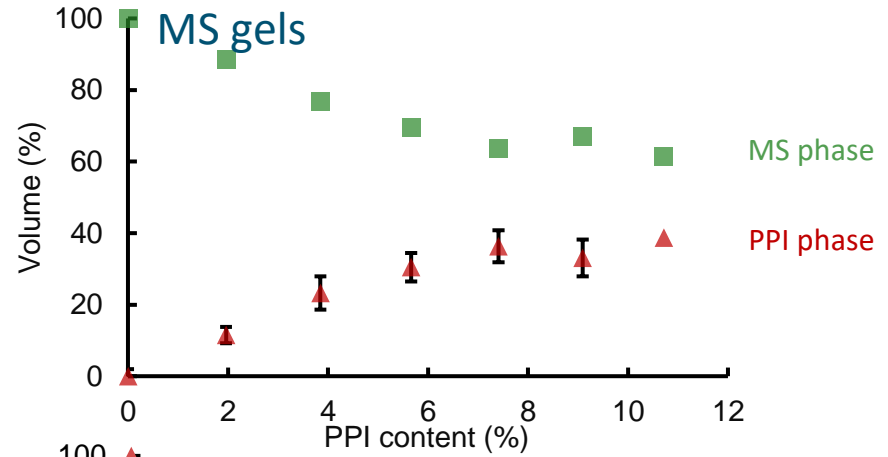
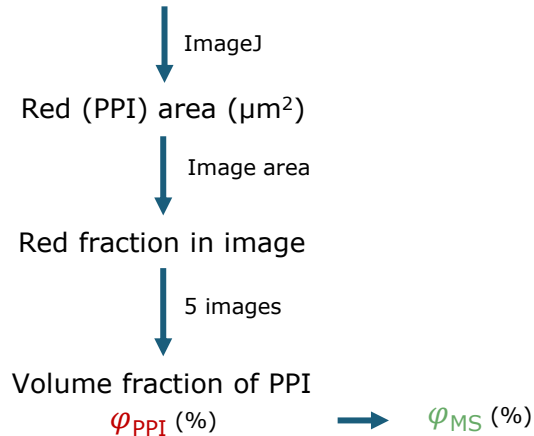
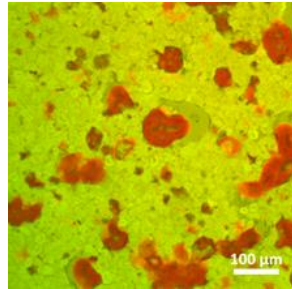
G'_p : Modulus of protein phase;

φ_s : Volume fraction of starch phase;

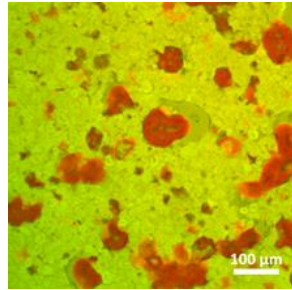
φ_p : Volume fraction of protein phase;

$$E = 3G'$$

Volume fractions estimated by CLSM image analysis

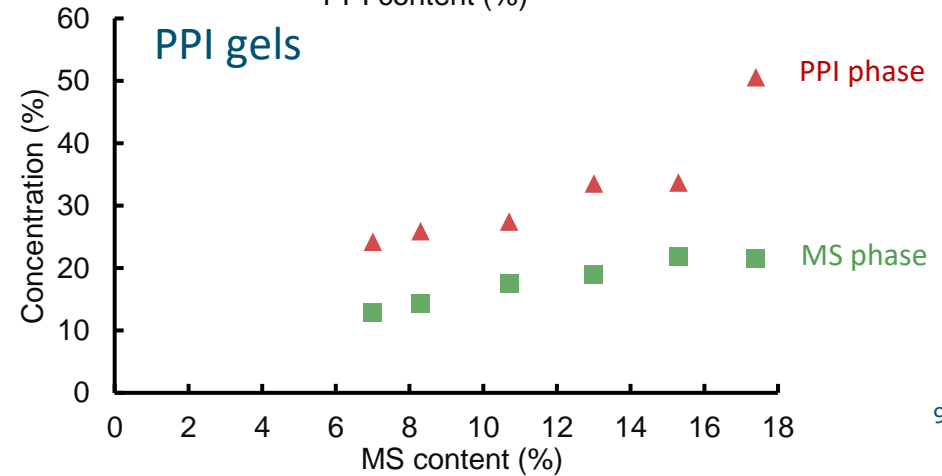
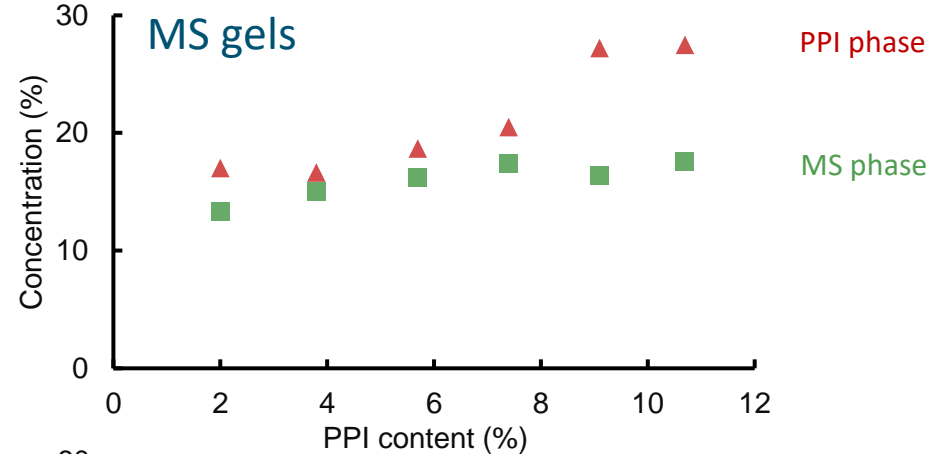
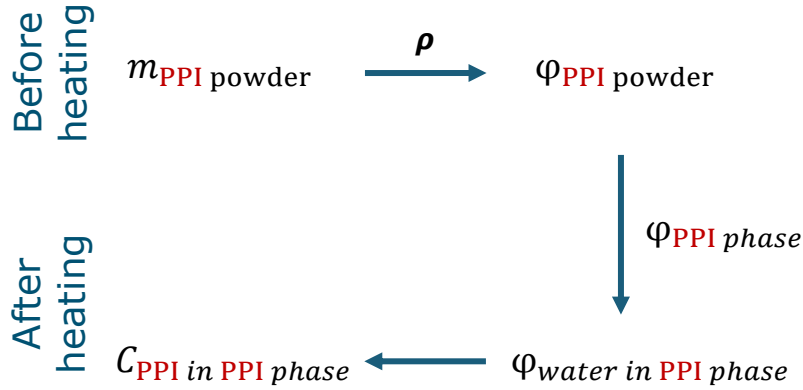


Effective MS or PPI concentrations in their corresponding phases



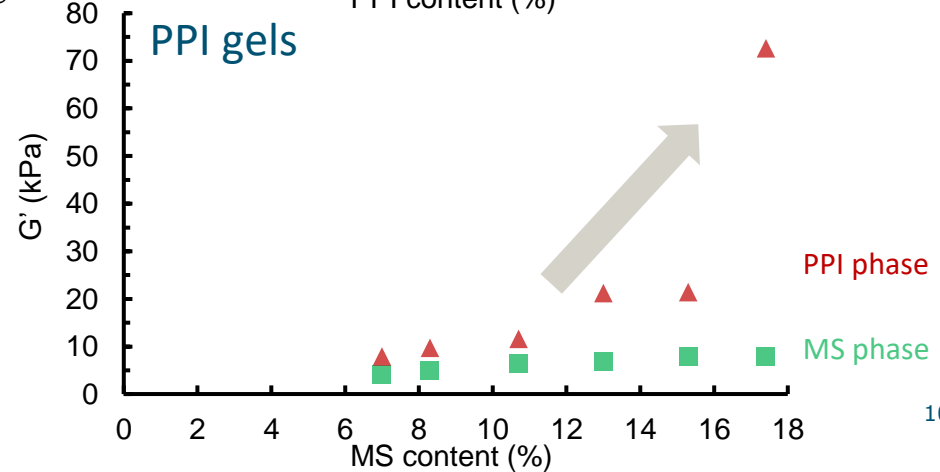
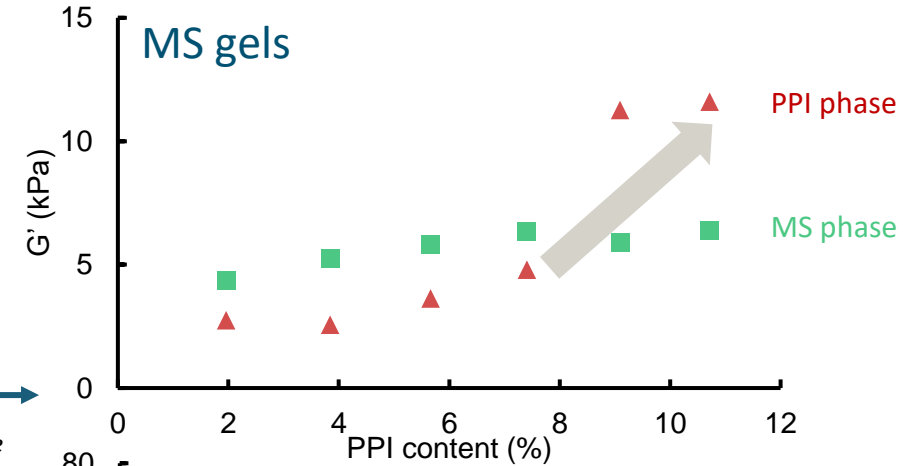
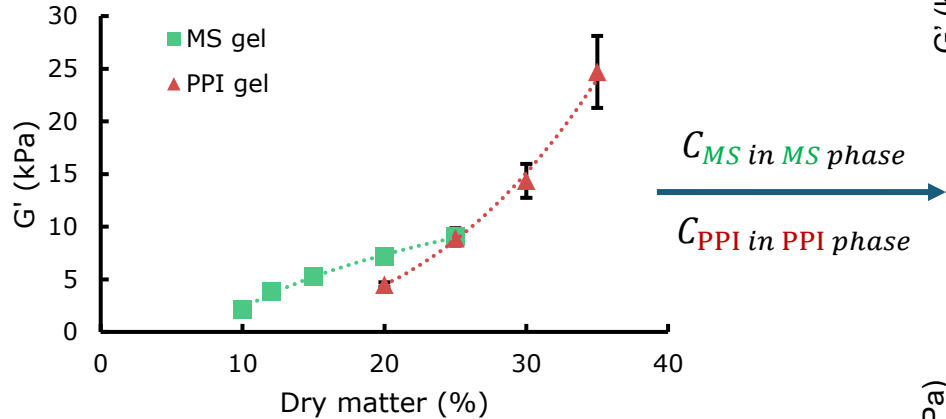
$\varphi_{\text{PPI}} (\%)$

$\varphi_{\text{MS}} (\%)$

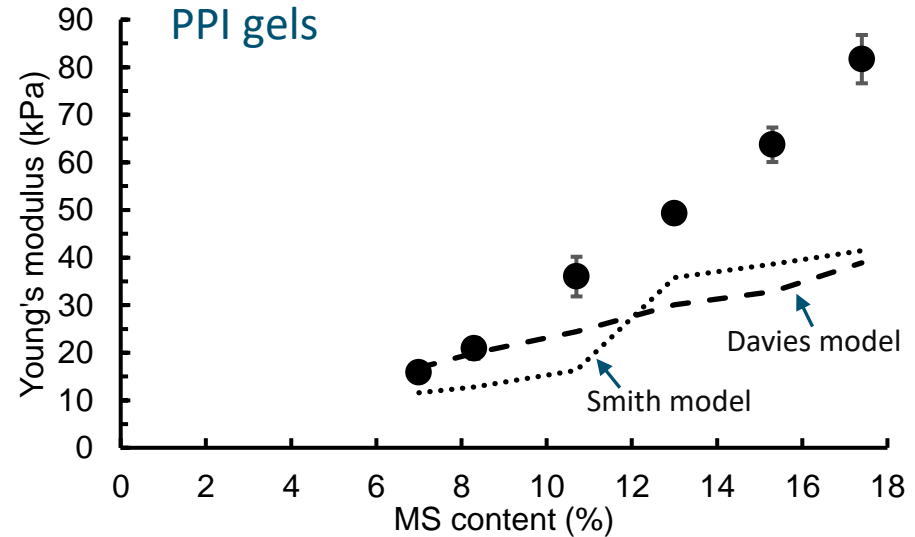
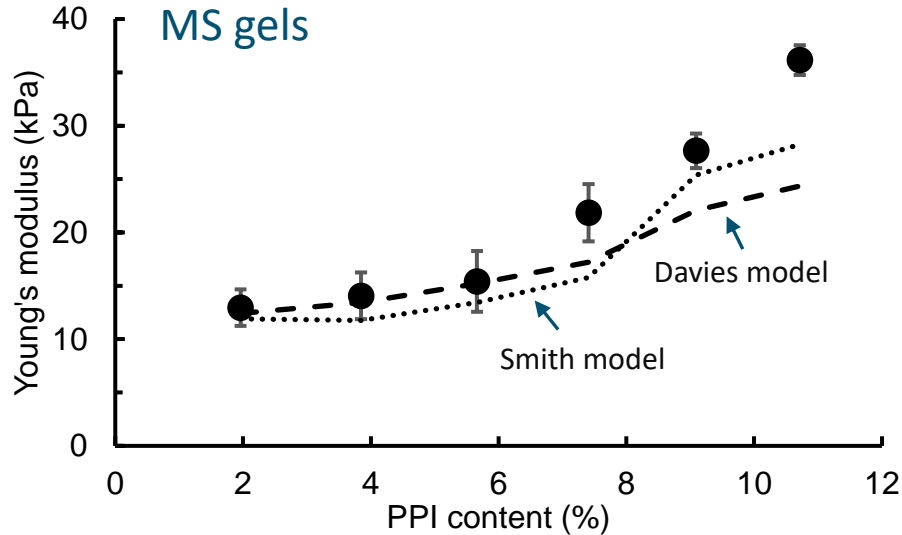


Moduli of individual MS and PPI phases in the composite gels

Calibration curves of single component gels

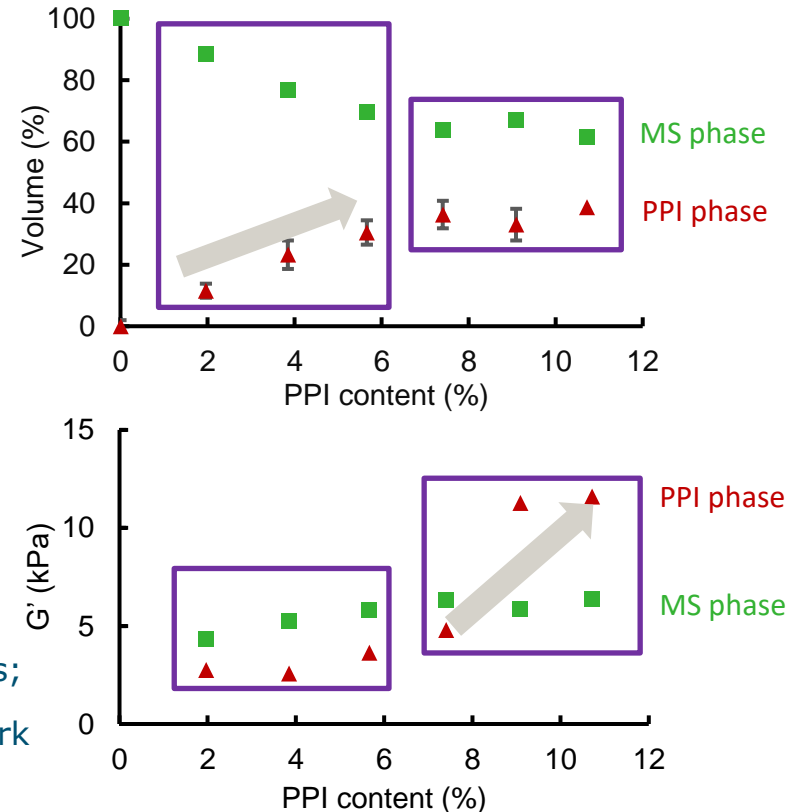
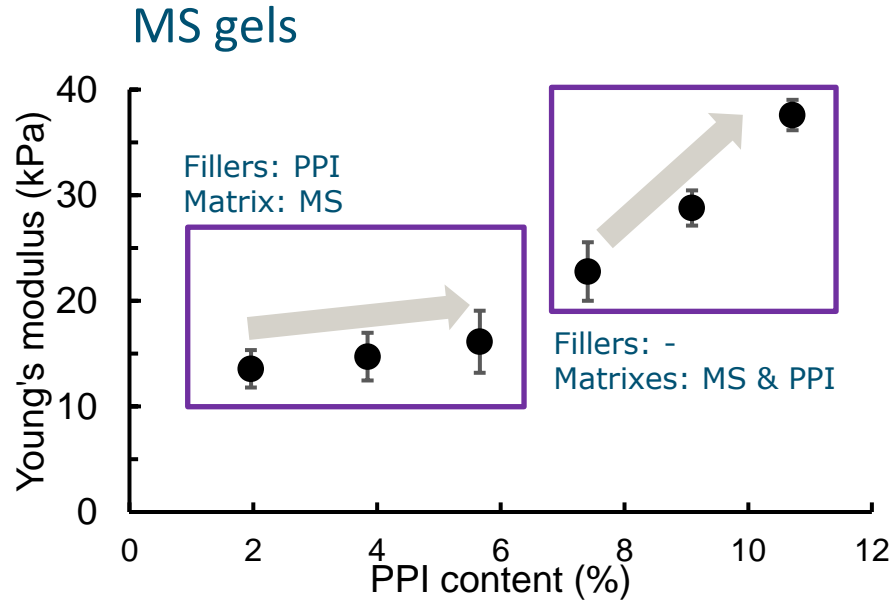


Comparison between estimated data and measured data



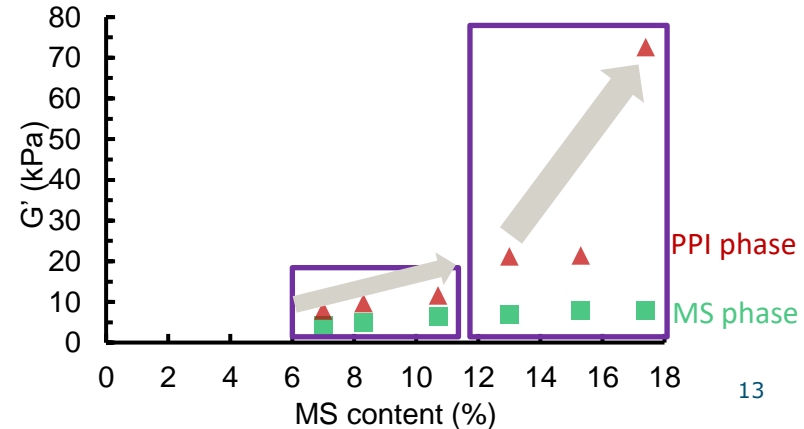
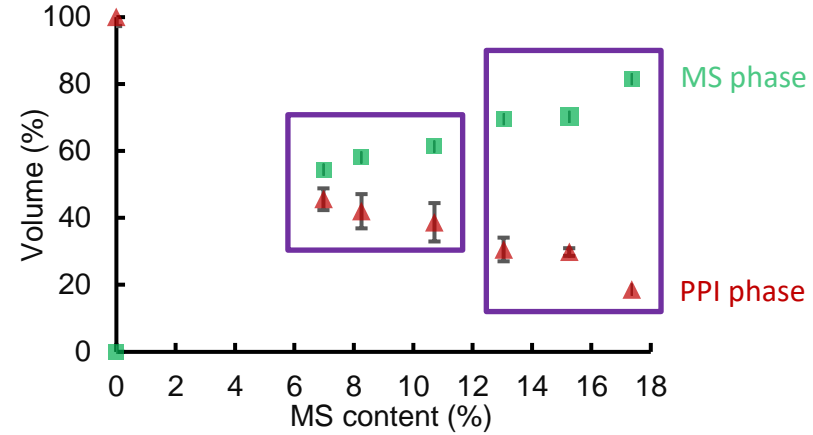
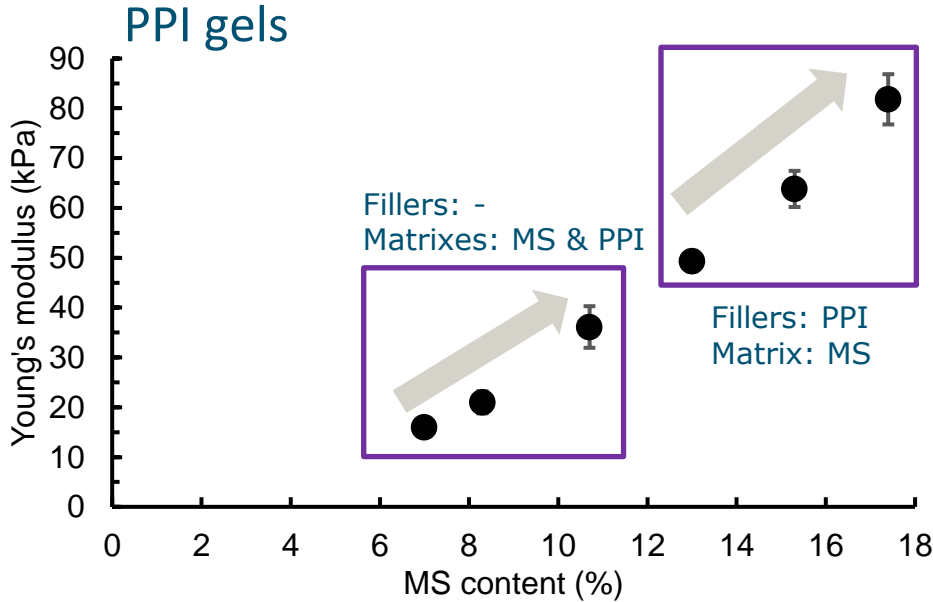
- Smith and Davies models are not sensitive to the structure of our studied gels;
- Models are more dependent on the volume fractions and moduli of the starch and protein phases.

Relative contributions of MS and PPI to gel stiffness



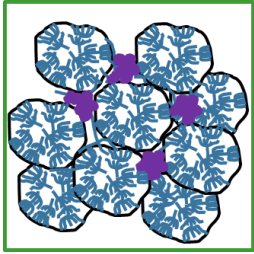
- In filled gels, PPI fillers have limited effects on the gel stiffness;
- In bicontinuous gels, gel stiffness depends more on the network with the higher strength.

Relative contributions of MS and PPI to gel stiffness

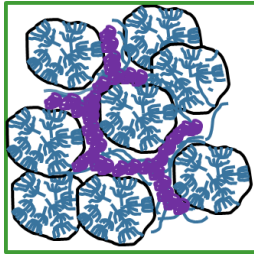


- In bicontinuous gels, gel stiffness depends more on the network with the higher strength;
- PPI fillers dominate gel stiffness when their moduli are substantially higher than starch matrix.

Conclusions



- Starch matrix dominates the gel stiffness;
- $G'_{Fillers} \gg G'_{Matrix}$, Protein fillers dominate the gel stiffness;



- Gel stiffness depends on the network with the higher modulus.

Thank you for listening!

