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➤ Rheological properties of the enzymatic casein gel:
dependence with the ion distribution in casein micelles

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UMR STLO, Rennes, France

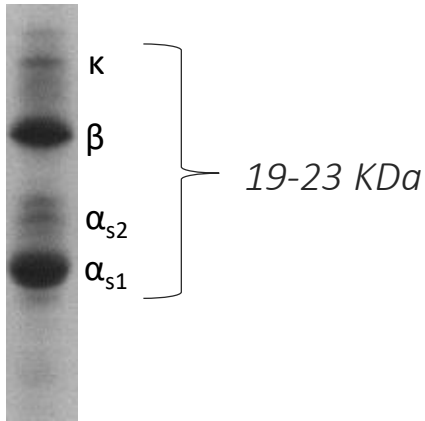
PhD project

“Role of intra and inter casein micelle
interactions for the structure and rheology
of the enzymatic milk gel”

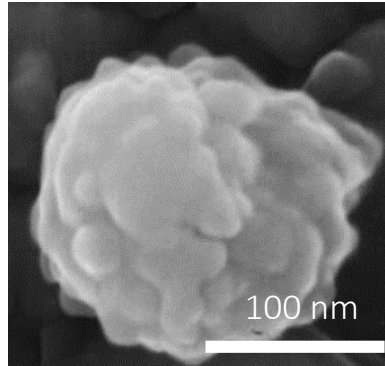
Introduction

Milk is a colloidal suspension

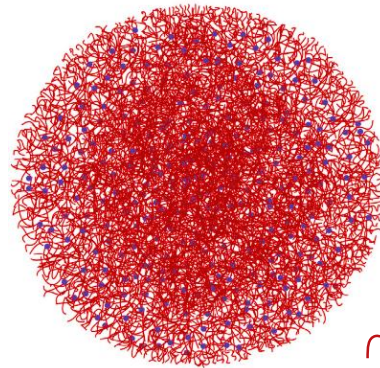
Caseins = phosphoproteins = main protein fraction of milk



Casein "micelles" = casein + CaHPO_4 + H_2O



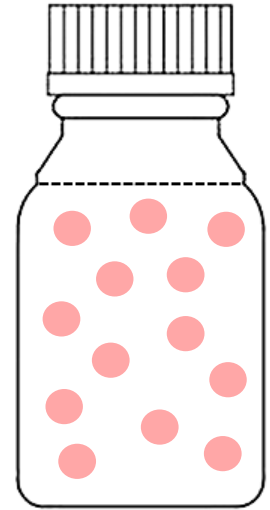
~200 000 KDa



schematic view

casein
 CaHPO_4

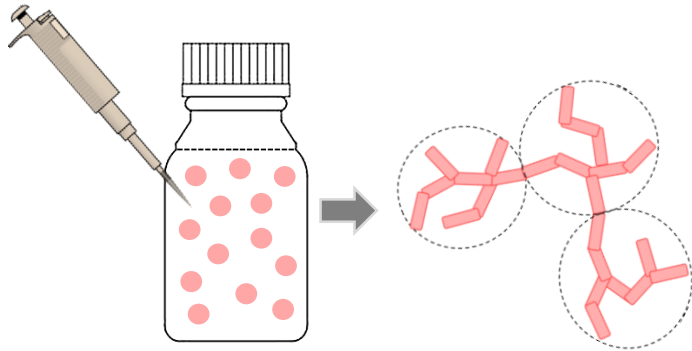
Milk = suspension



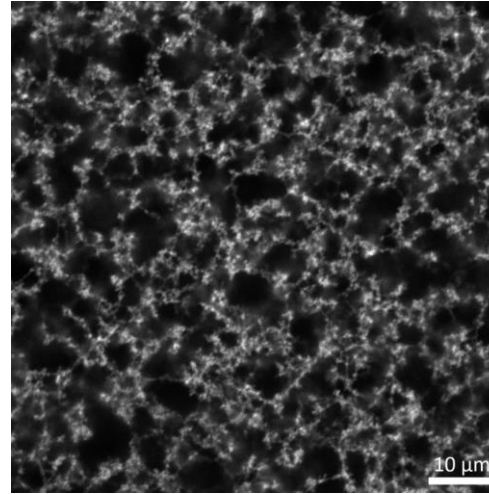
$\varphi = 0.1$

Introduction

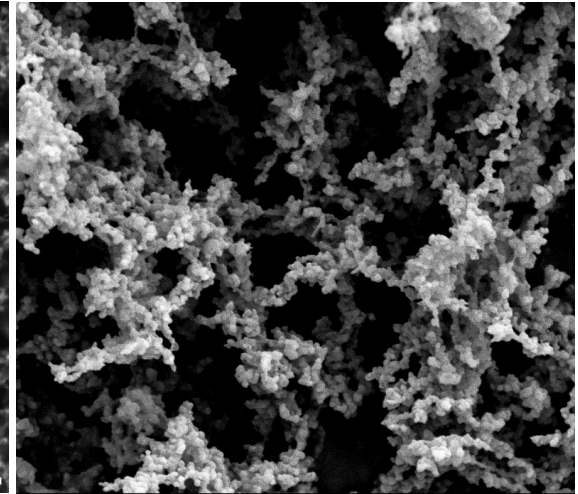
The enzymatic casein gel



Microscopic structure



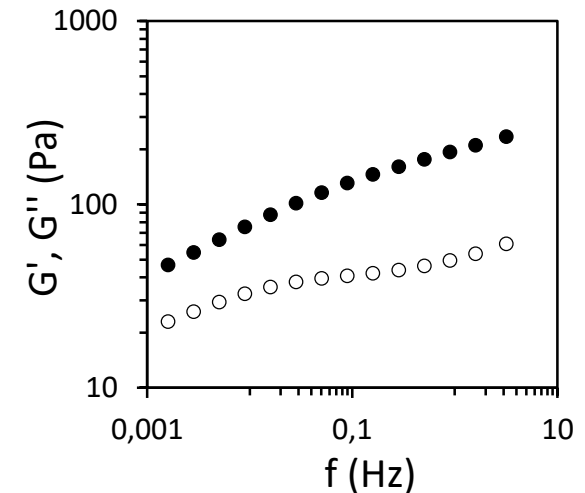
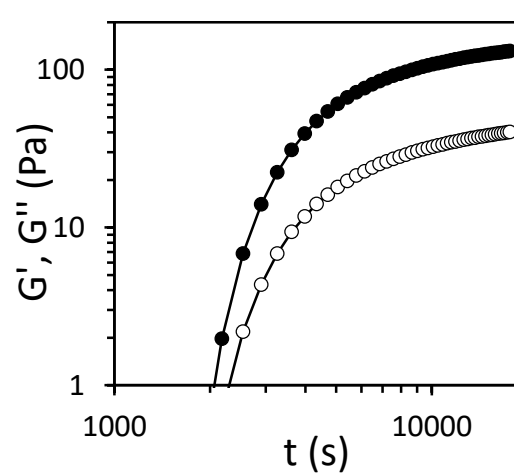
LS confocal



SEM

- cluster-cluster aggregation
- fractal organization ($D_f = 2.2-2.3$)
- physical (non-covalent interactions)
- transient / aging /
microsyneresis (phase separation)

Linear rheology



$f=0.1 \text{ Hz}$; $\gamma=0.01$; $T=30^\circ\text{C}$

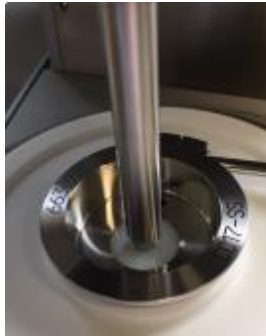


INRAE

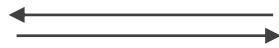
GDR SLAMM
03/11/2021

Introduction

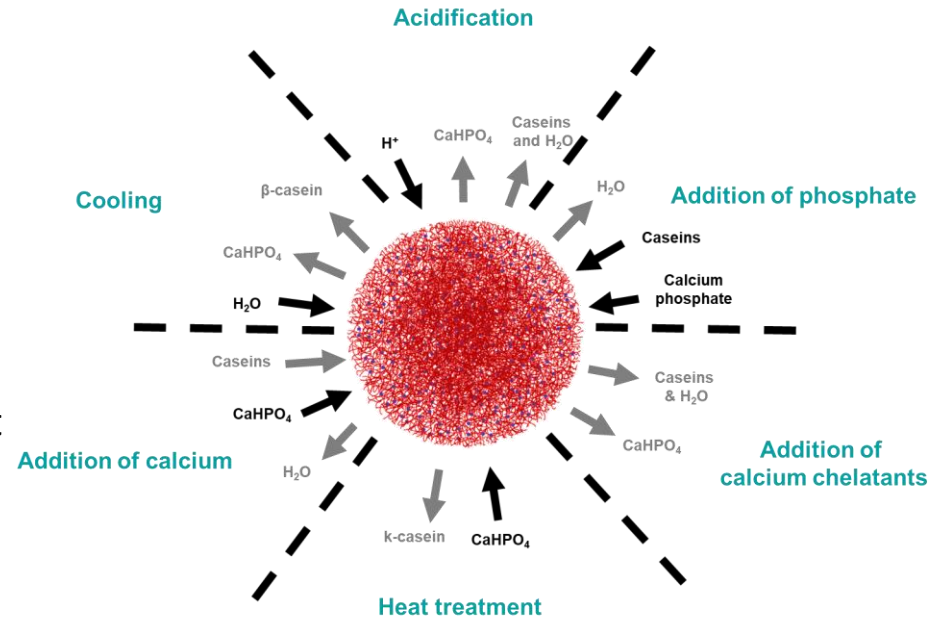
Casein micelle is a dynamic object



Gel rheology



Mineral environment
of casein micelle

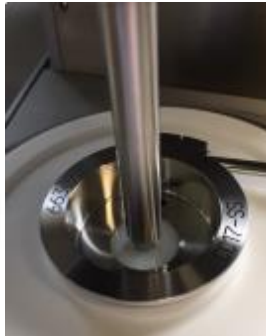


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GDR SLAMM
03/11/2021

Introduction

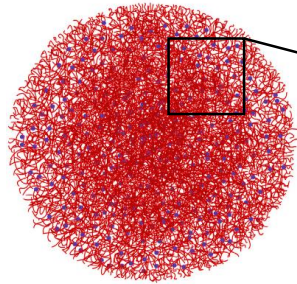
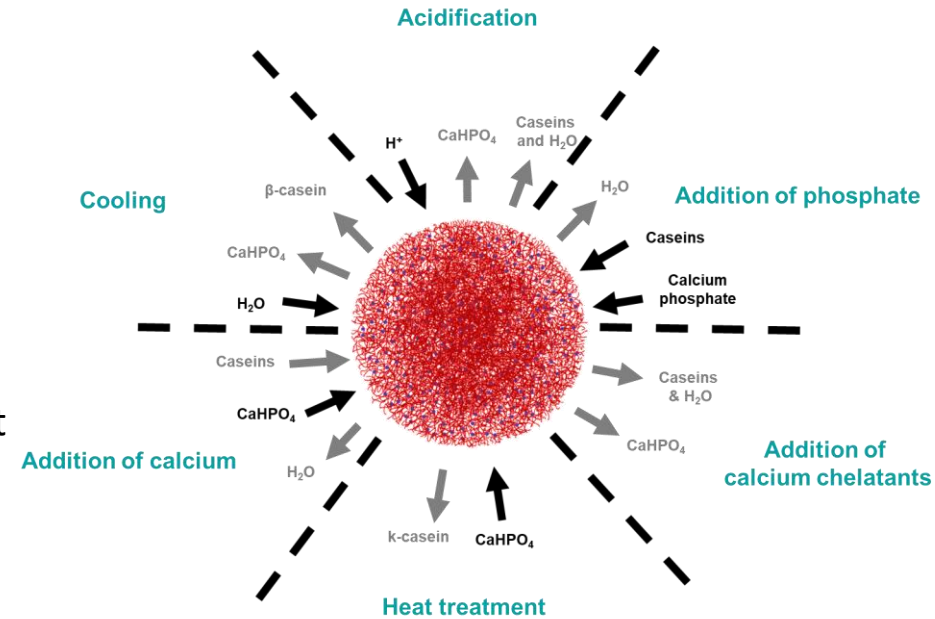
Casein micelle is a dynamic object



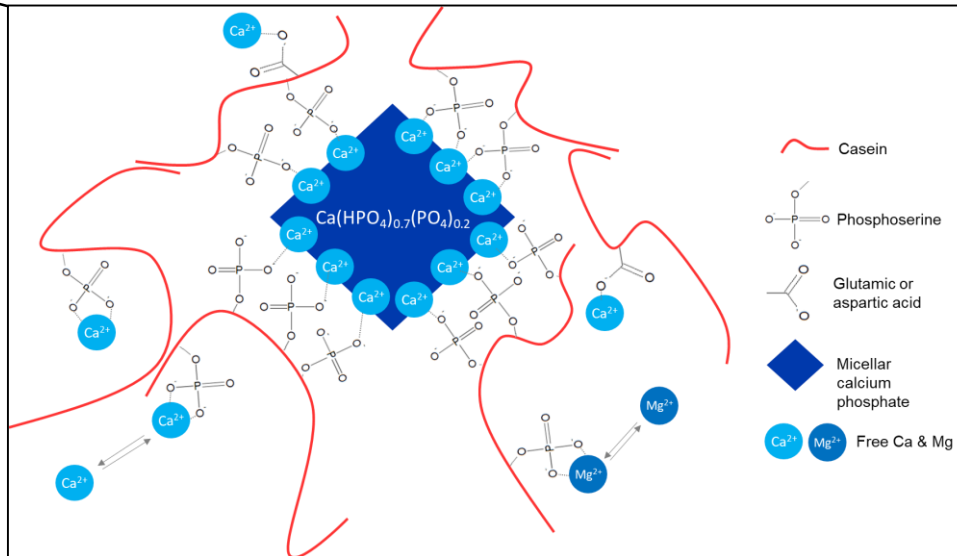
Gel rheology



Mineral environment of casein micelle

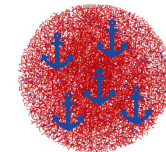


Casein micelle



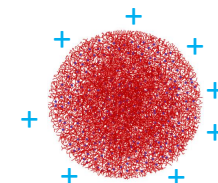
Calcium distribution in casein micelle

Micellar calcium phosphate (MCP) ~crosslink intra



Bound cations (C-bound)

~counter ions



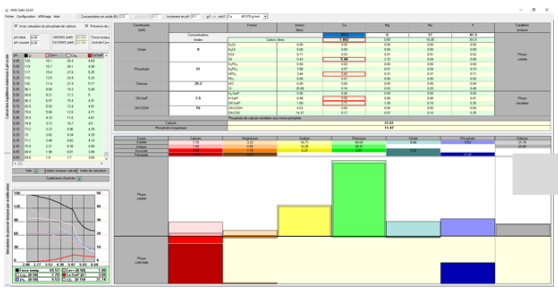
Results

Direct link between cations distribution and rheology

CaCl₂
MgCl₂
Na₂HPO₄
CitNa₃
HCl



Salt addition
(19 conditions)

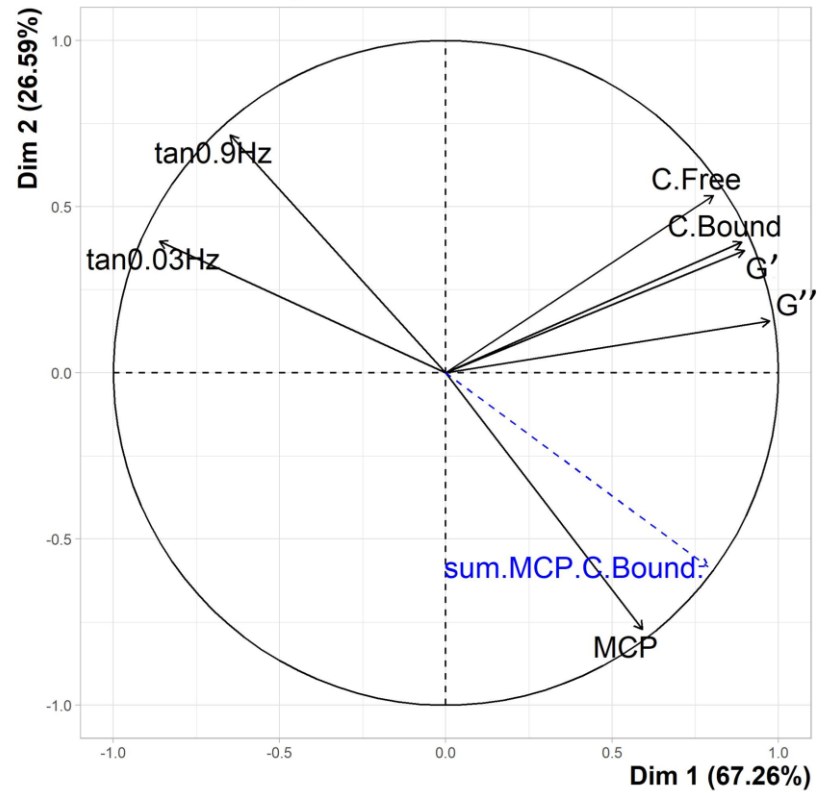
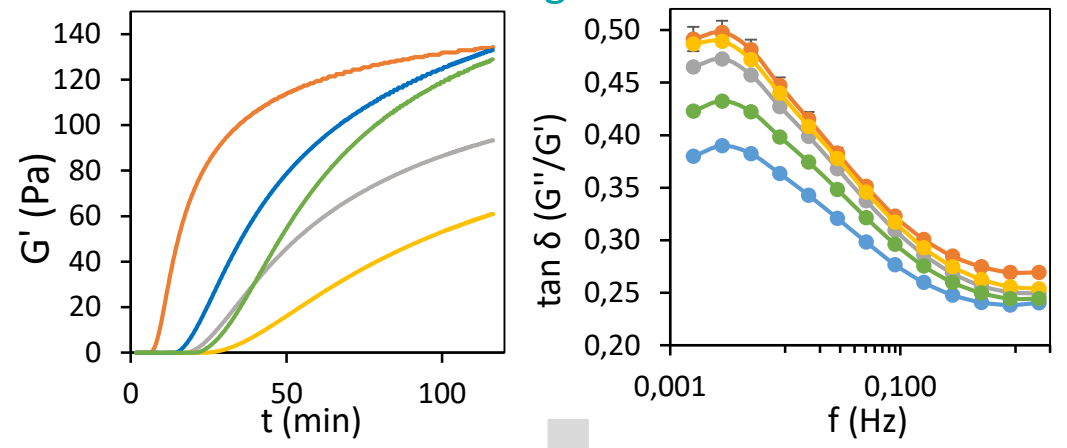


A_i, C_i

Calculation of mineral distribution

Holt (2004), Mekmene et al. (2009)

Rheological data



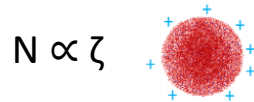
Principal component analysis



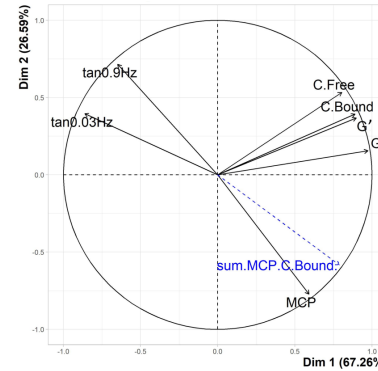
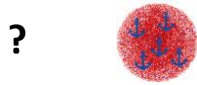
Results

Direct link between cations distribution and rheology

- G'_{\max}, G''_{\max} = positively correlated to the bound-C



- $\tan\delta$ = negatively correlated to the MCP content

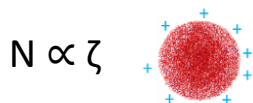


→ Can we explain the link between the gel viscoelasticity and intra-colloid interactions?

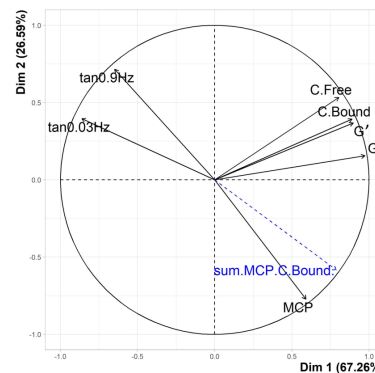
Results

Direct link between cations distribution and rheology

- G'_{max}, G''_{max} = positively correlated to the bound-C



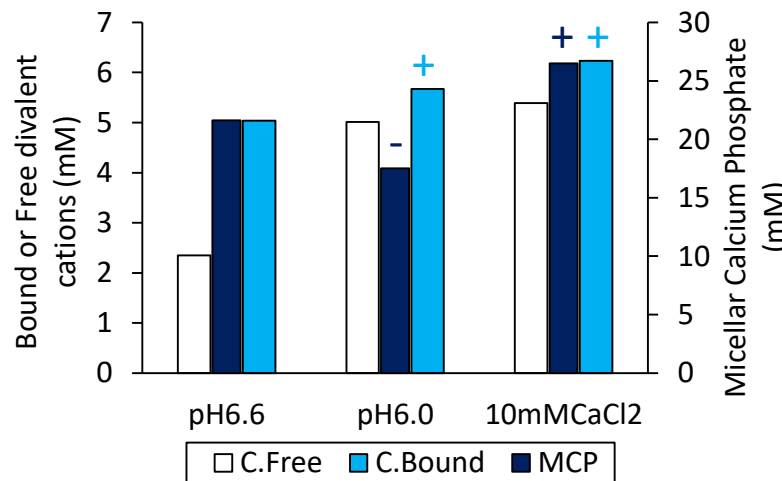
- $\tan\delta$ = negatively correlated to the MCP content



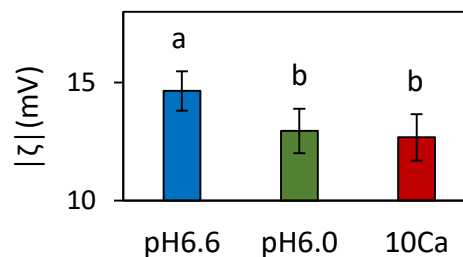
→ Can we explain the link between the gel viscoelasticity and intra-colloid interactions?

- 3 samples with different MCP content

- pH6.6 *control*
- pH6.0 *MCP-depleted*
- 10 mM CaCl_2 (pH6.3) *MCP-enriched*



Cations distribution in casein micelle

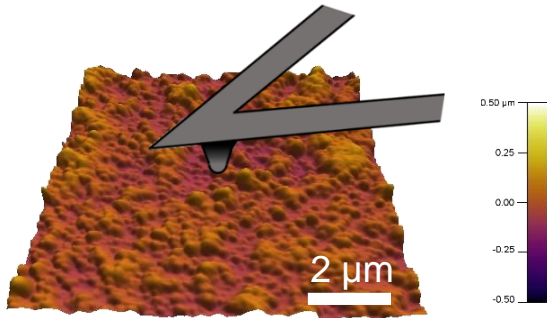


Zeta potential

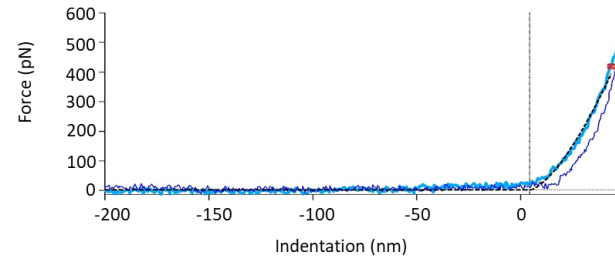


Results

Mechanical properties of individual colloids studied by AFM



Single layer of casein micelles



Force curve

N=10,000 force curves over 4-7 chips	MCP-depleted	Control	MCP-enriched	p-value
Young modulus E^* (MPa)	0.36 ± 0.24^a	0.44 ± 0.35^b	0.56 ± 0.40^c	2.2×10^{-16}

Average value of Young moduli

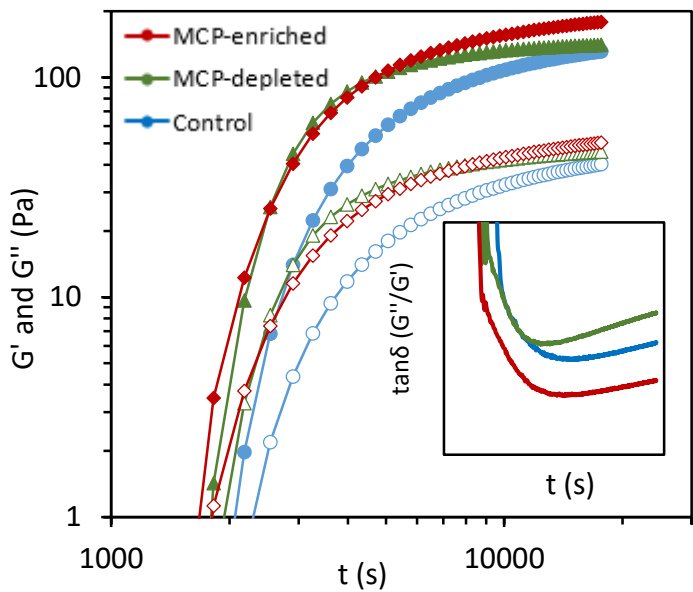
- E^* is correlated with the MCP content



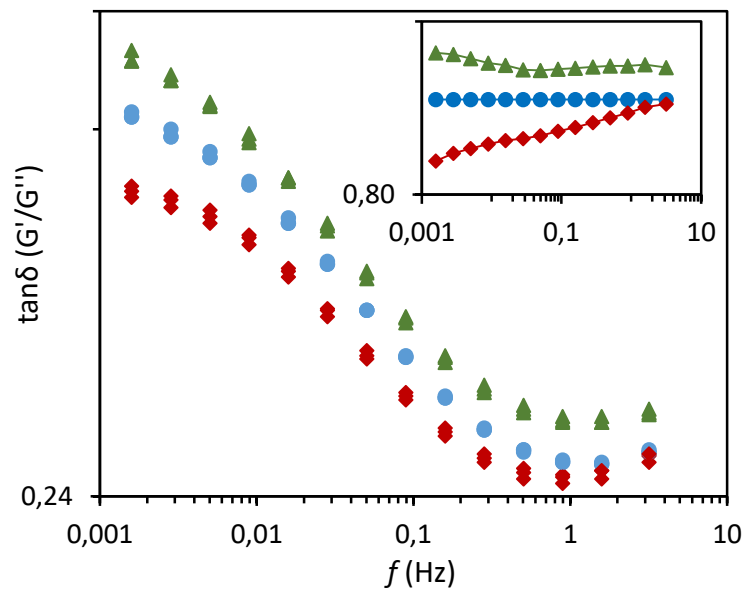
$$E^*_{\text{colloid}} \gg G_{\text{gel}}$$

Results

Rheological properties



Kinetics of gelation
 $f=0.1 \text{ Hz}$; $\gamma=0.01$; $T=30^\circ\text{C}$



Frequency sweep
 $\gamma=0.01$; $T=30^\circ\text{C}$

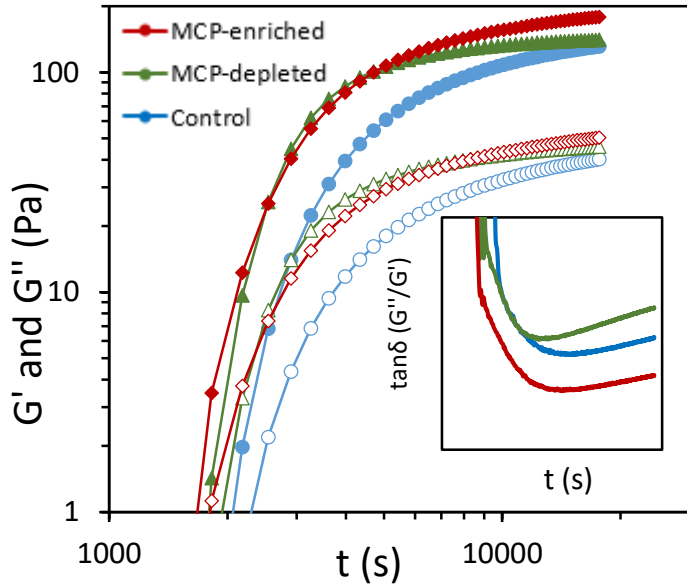
Ferry (1980)
 $H(\tau) \cdot d \ln(\tau)$

van Vliet et al. (1991)
 $\tan \delta \sim H(\tau)_{\tau=1/\omega}$

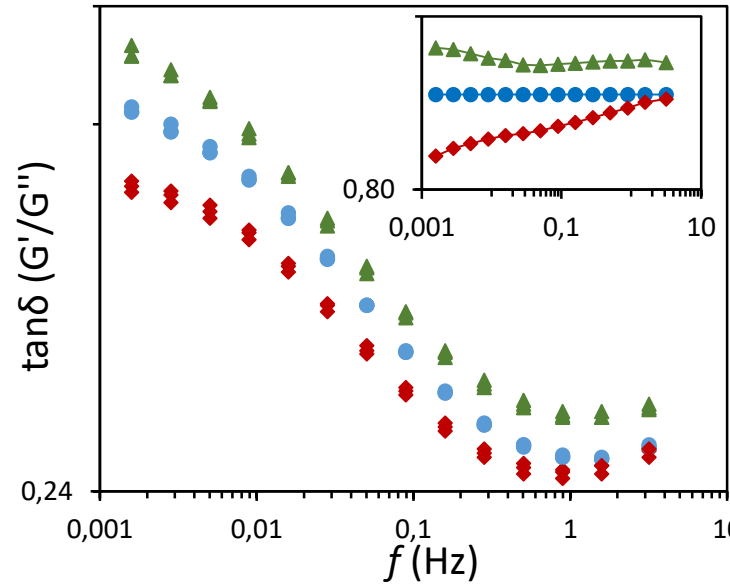


Results

Rheological properties



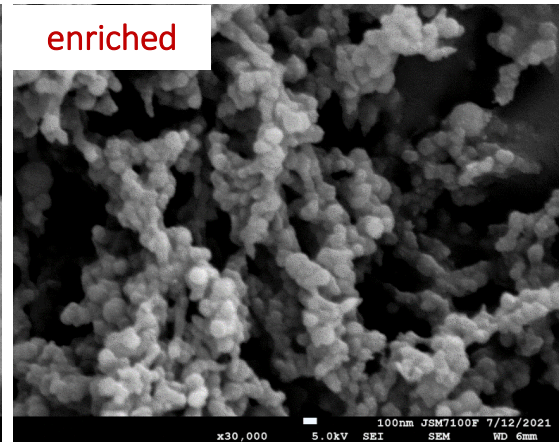
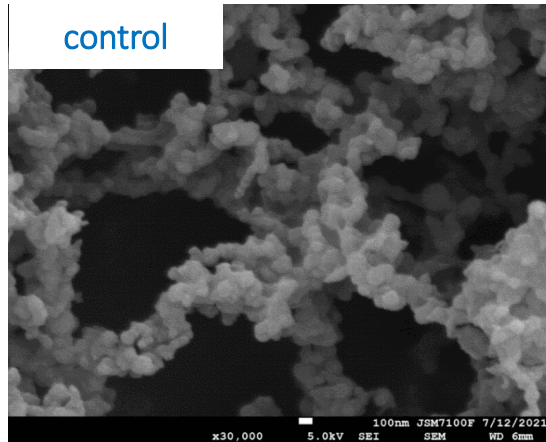
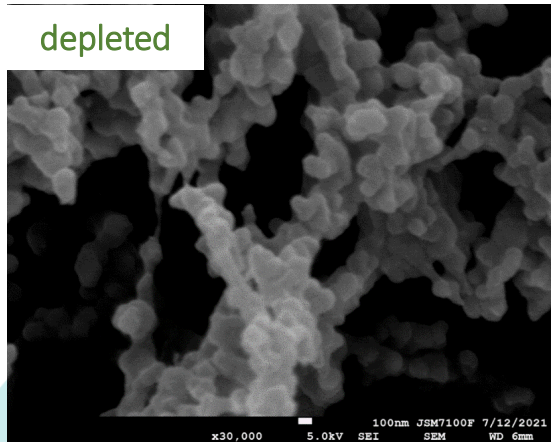
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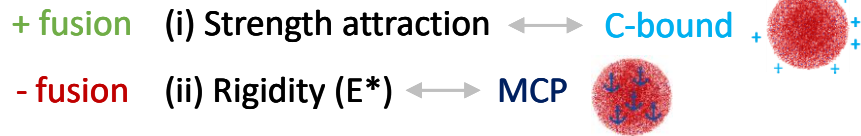
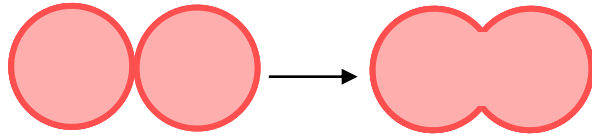
SEM images ($t = 9,000 \text{ s}$)

> Results

Rheological properties

- Fusion = motor of rearrangement → stress in network

van Vliet et al. (1991)
Mellema et al. (2002)

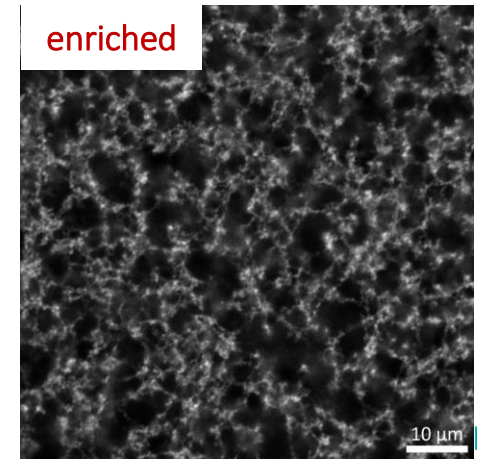
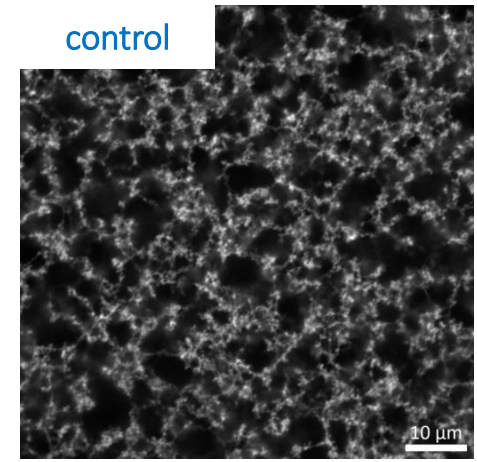
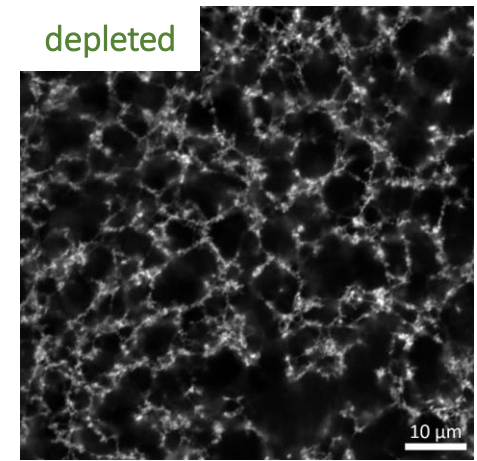
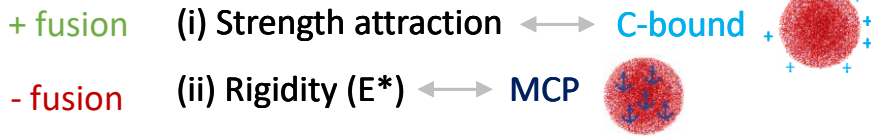
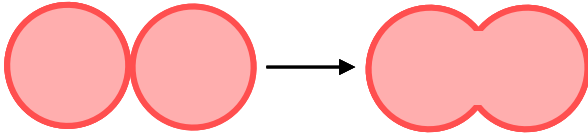


Results

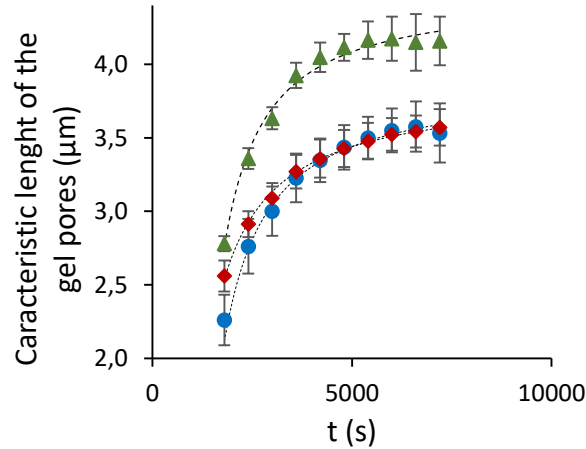
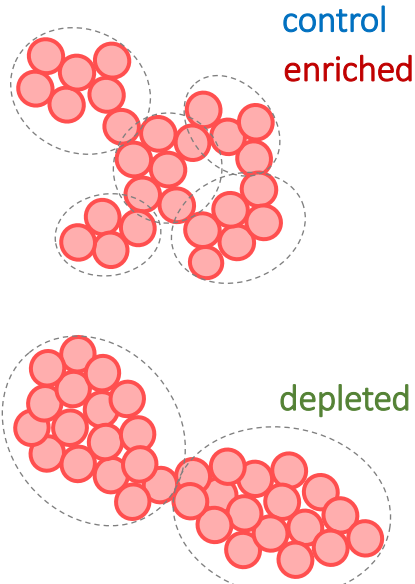
Rheological properties

- Fusion = motor of rearrangement → stress in network

van Vliet et al. (1991)
Mellema et al. (2002)



- Differences of fusion rate / particle distribution



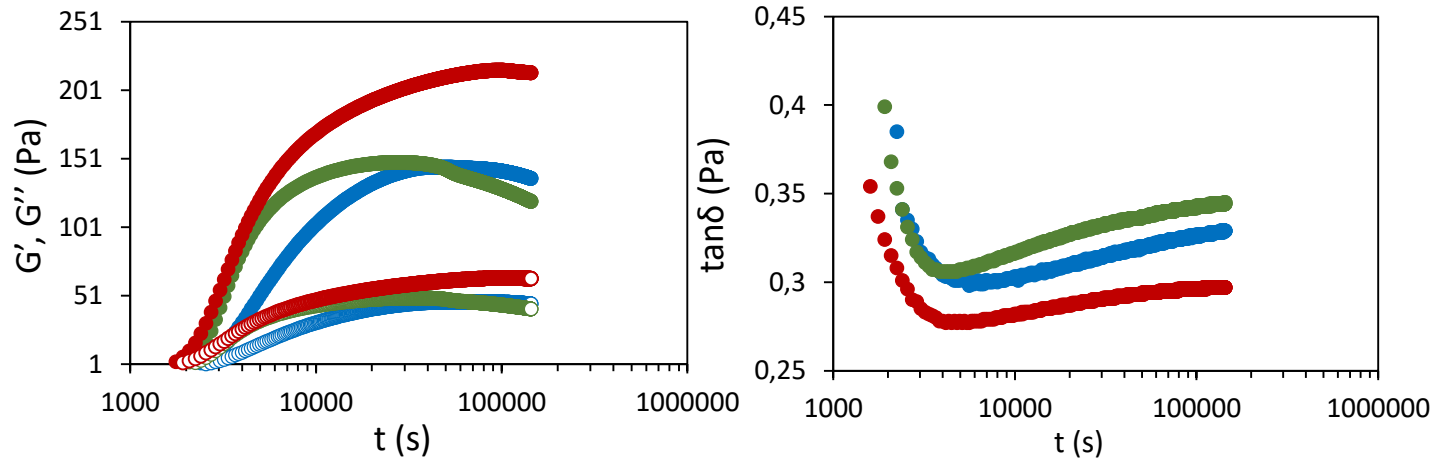
Size of the gel pores

- Heterogeneous = Stress concentration = further reorganization

Results

Discussion

- Is this picture consistent? / Lack of theoretical framework



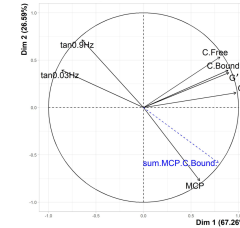
- Different kinetics of phase separation
 - Creation and relaxation of internal stress?

- What can be learned from the aging dynamic? \longleftrightarrow Glassy soft matter systems

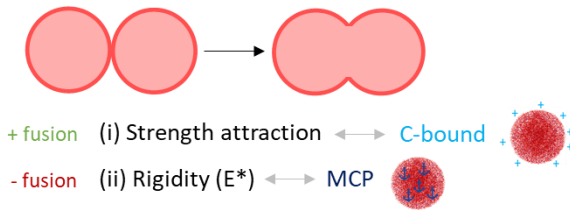
Cipelletti and Ramos (2005)

➤ Conclusion

- Industrial window for enzymatic casein gel processing
→ Gel rheology correlated to 2 cation forms in casein micelle



- 2 cations form → different effect on particle fusion → structure heterogeneity



- Need of theoretical work to study aging dynamics / internal stress relaxation

Thanks for your attention!

Thanks to Lazhar Benyahia and Mathieu Leocmach!

> References

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