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# Design of an innovative technological route using fractal whey protein aggregates instead of texturising agents to create clean label dairy products

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## CONTEXT & AIM

✓ In France, consumers and public authorities increasingly request healthy and safe products with as few ingredients as possible [National Program on Nutrition and Health-PNNS 4 and Loss leader pricing law (EGALIM3)].



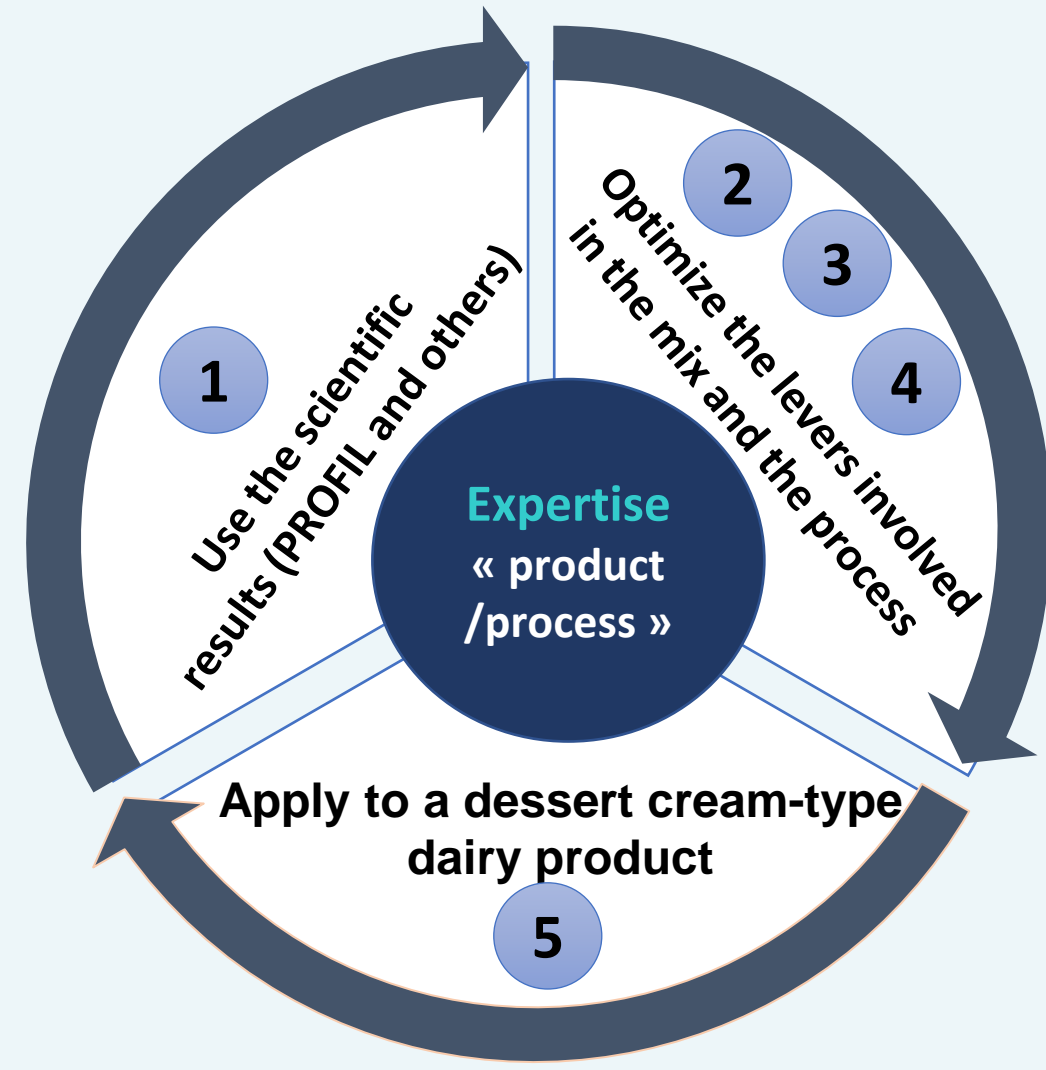
### Ingrédients

Lait entier, sucre, crème fraîche, amidon transformé de maïs, fructose, arôme, gélifiant : carraghénanes, colorant : rocou, protéines de lait, lactose.

✓ The main aim of this work was to study how to replace the texturising agents usually used in dairy products (modified starches, carrageenans, etc.) with whey protein assemblies.

✓ Products must meet consumer's expectations including the use of processes that are simple and sustainable.

## STRATEGY:



The strategy of this project consisted in

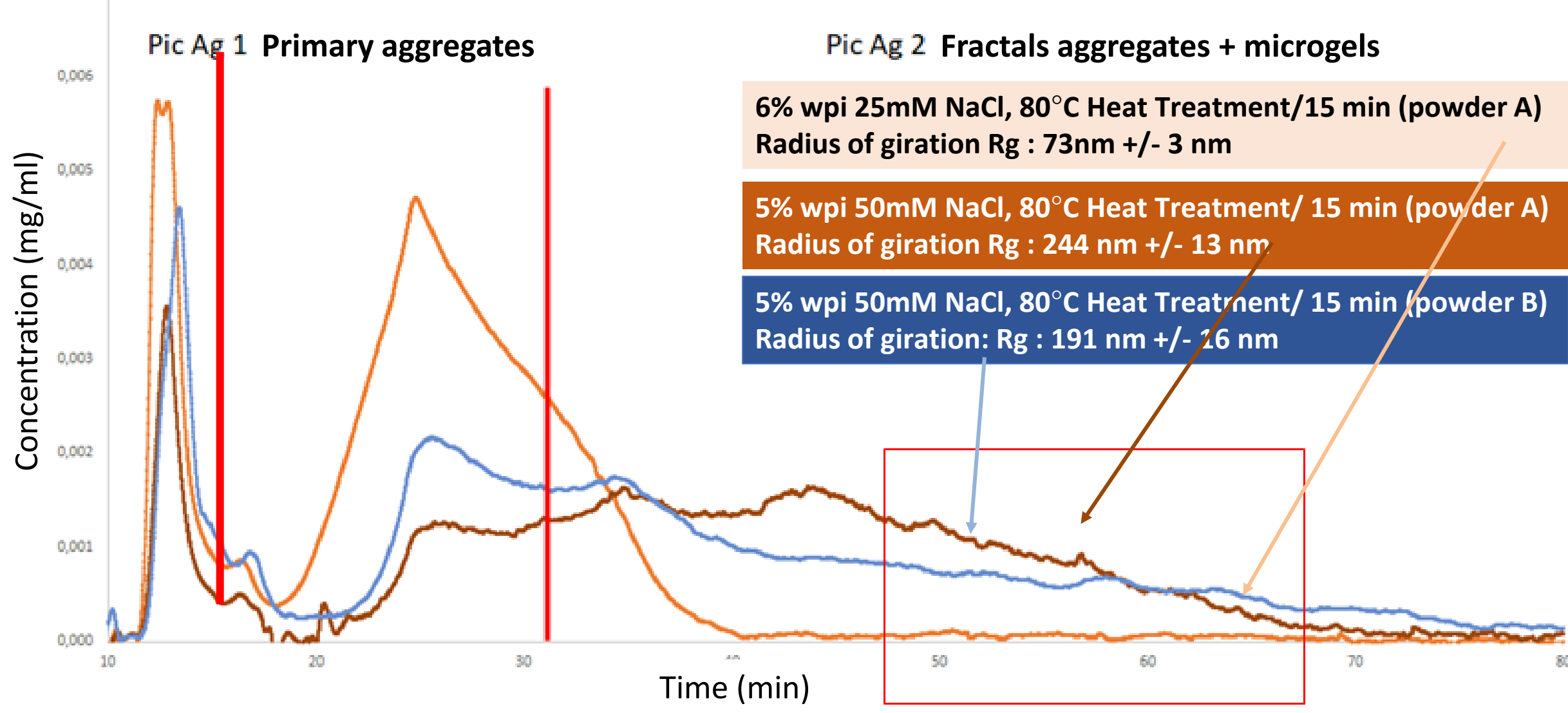
1. Identify protein aggregates exhibiting good texturing properties for cream dessert at bench scale (fractals, microgels, fibrils, mixed),
2. Determine the best homogenization treatment to size the diameter of the fat globules to the dimensions of the selected aggregates (around 200 nm) to connect the fat globules to the protein assemblies and thus texturize the cream dessert,
3. Develop the simplest, most sustainable technological process possible, first on a bench scale and then on a pilot scale,
4. Test the consumer acceptability of the new dessert cream by a hedonic test.

Throughout the project, biochemical and rheological analyses enabled us to characterize the products, in particular to compare them with market products.

Some of the results of this work build on findings of PROFIL (Functionalized Proteins for Dairy Industry) 2014 - 2018 project, in particular those obtained by T. Loiseleux (PhD thesis, Nantes University): Interfacial competition between soluble and aggregated proteins: droplet connectivity and texture of dairy emulsions

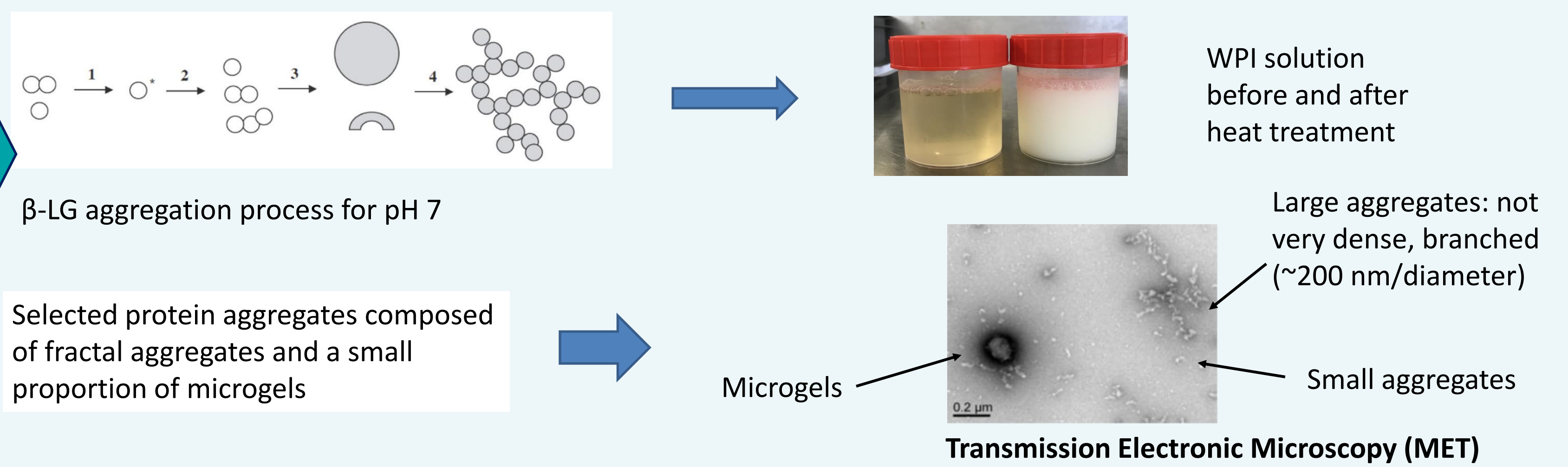


1. Determine the process for obtaining the selected protein aggregates with a size of around 200 nm in diameter from 2 WPI powders: A and B by: Assymmetric Flow Field-Flow Fractionation (A4F)

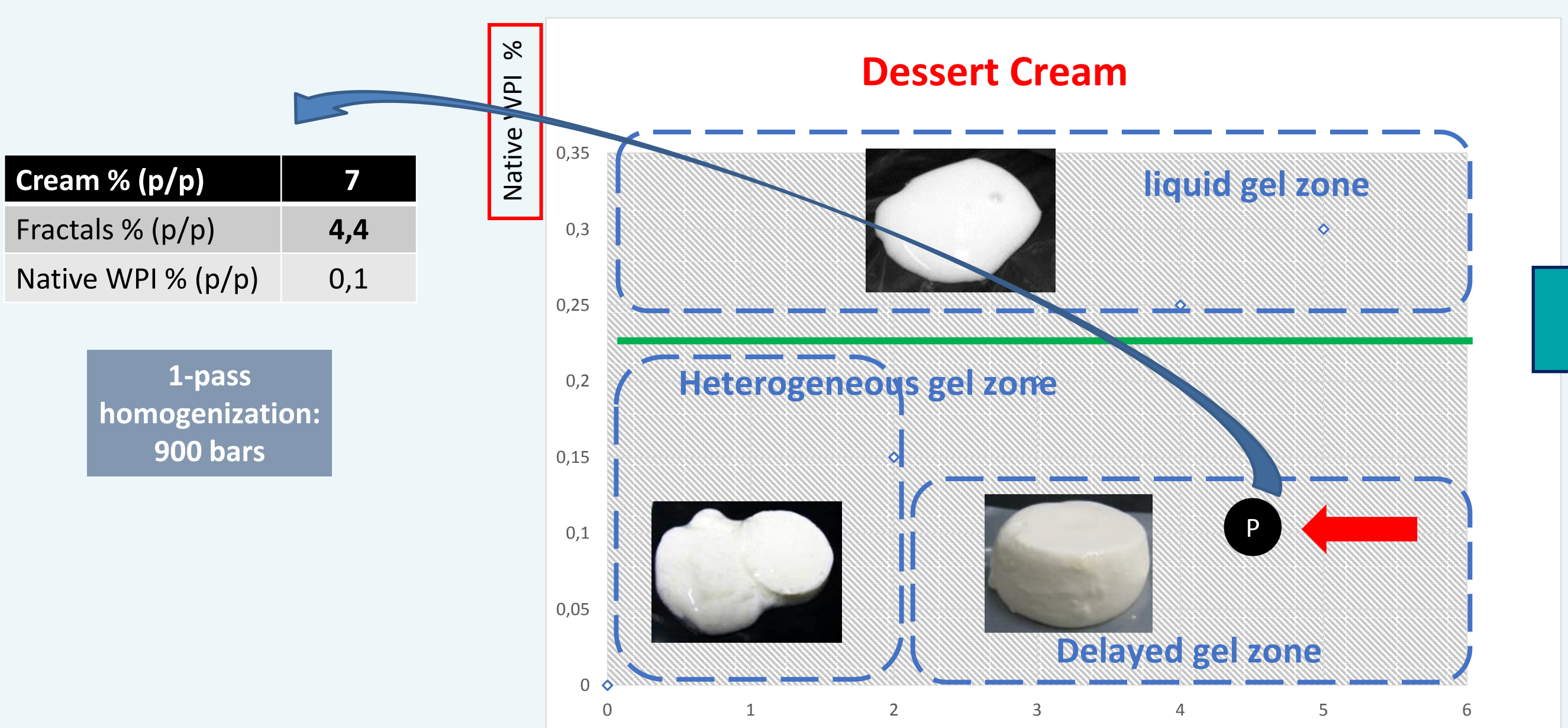


## RESULTS

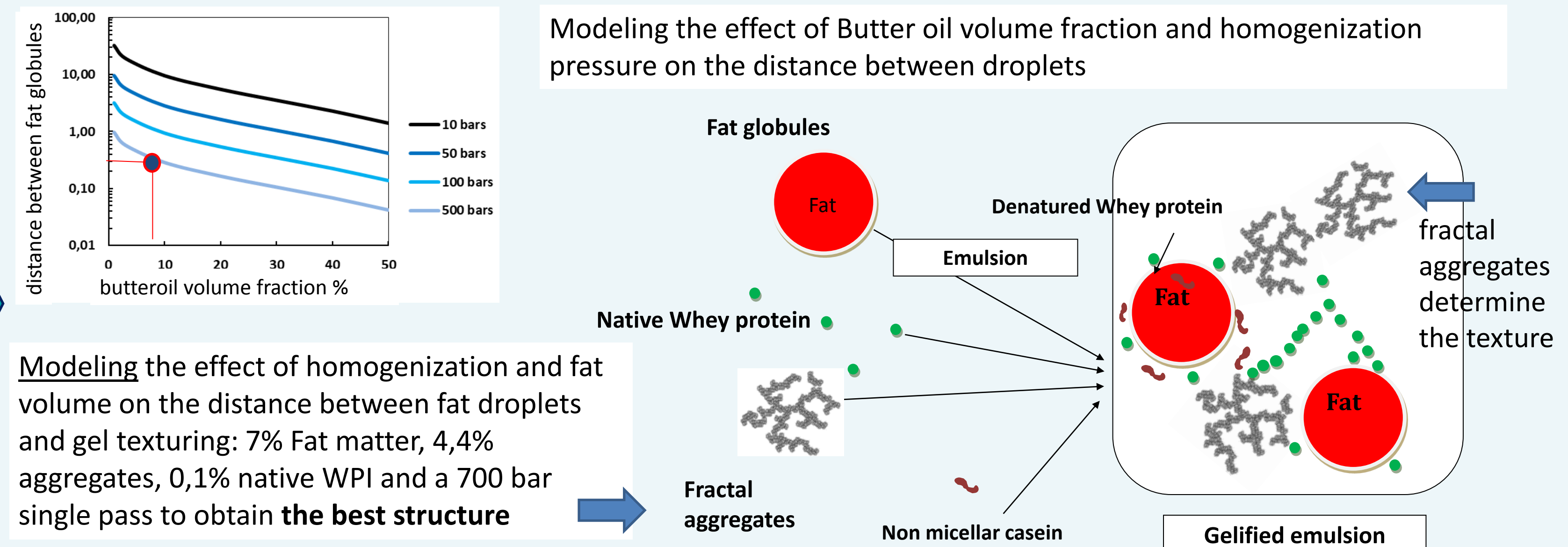
1. The selected protein aggregates were obtained by: 5% Whey protein Isolate (WPI), 25 mM NaCl, pH 7.0, heat treatment: 80°C/15 min, intermediate flow regime: 3500 Reynolds (Re),



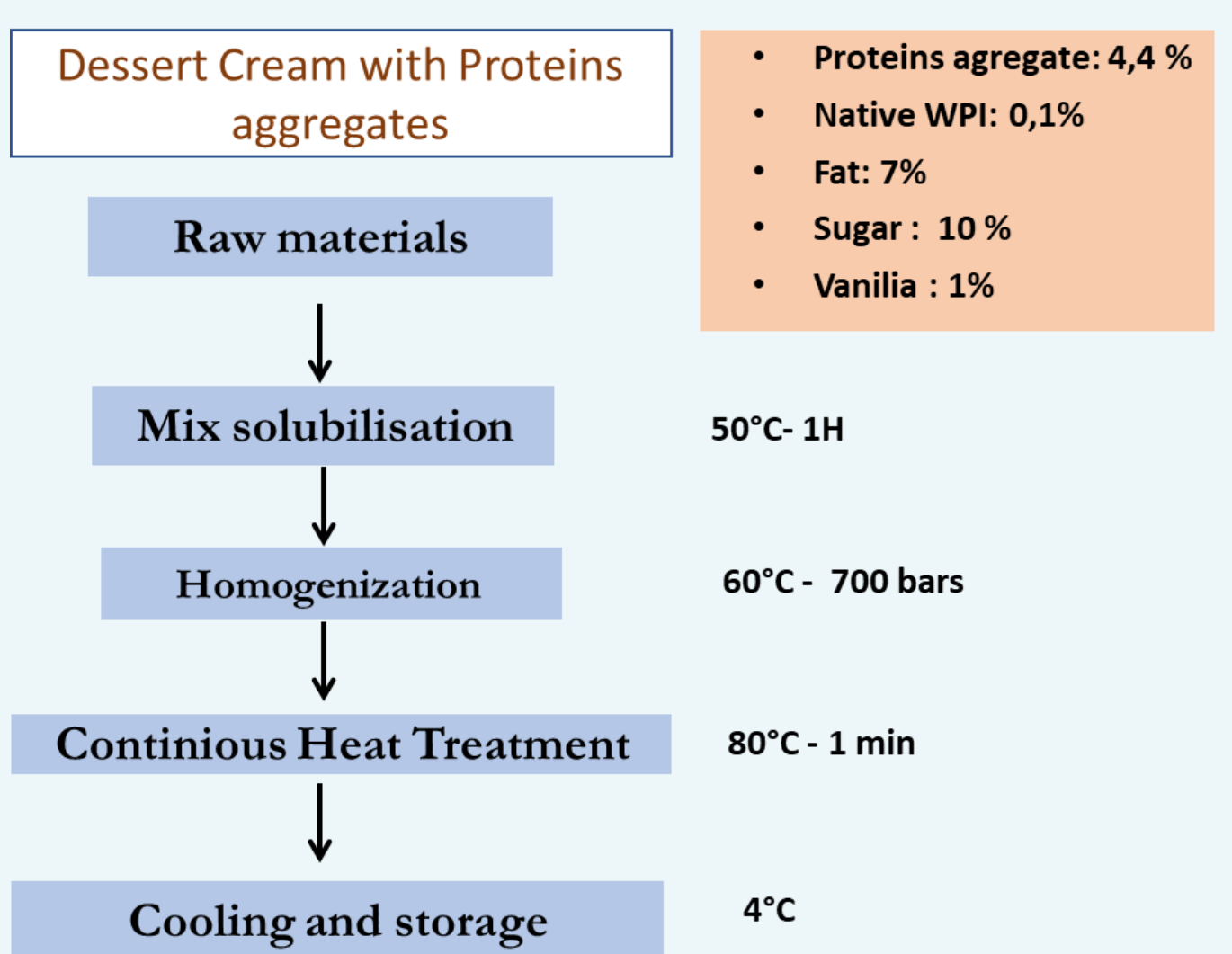
2. Determine the best homogenization scale to obtain droplet diameters of the same order of magnitude as the diameters of the assemblies.



2. The optimum homogenizing pressure achieved in a single pass is at least 700 bar for a 7% FM cream.

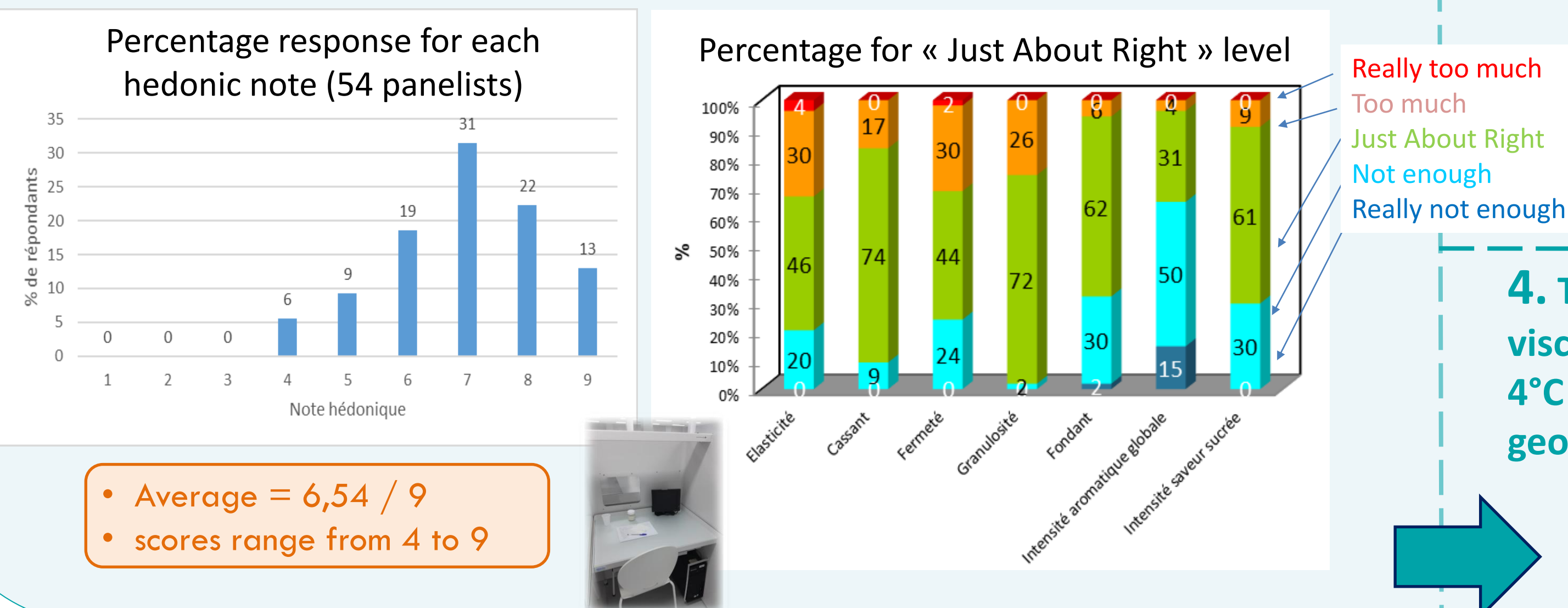


3. The optimized technological parameters of the route are as follows



3. Transfer the process from bench (~ 2kg) to pilot scale (~ 100 Kg) in a continuous process

4. Consumer's acceptability



4. The final product has a soft, pleasant texture and a viscosity comparable to that of commercial products at 4°C and 1 s<sup>-1</sup> (DHR2 rheometer crosshatched plate-form geometry).

Confocal microscopy (Objective x 60 Nikon microscope)



The final product!

## CONCLUSION & PERSPECTIVES

- ✓ Fractal aggregates have a high functional potential: they can replace texturizing agents under certain conditions.
- ✓ They should not be thought of as additives or technological aids, but rather at the heart of the process.
- ✓ Their use in dairy, mixed and vegetable products is yet to be designed.
- ✓ Production of a knowledge e-book for the project's academic and industrial partners

PROFIL knowledge book home page

