

DTU



Tailoring a starter culture for a plant-based dairy alternative from a side-stream.

From brewery waste to new taste

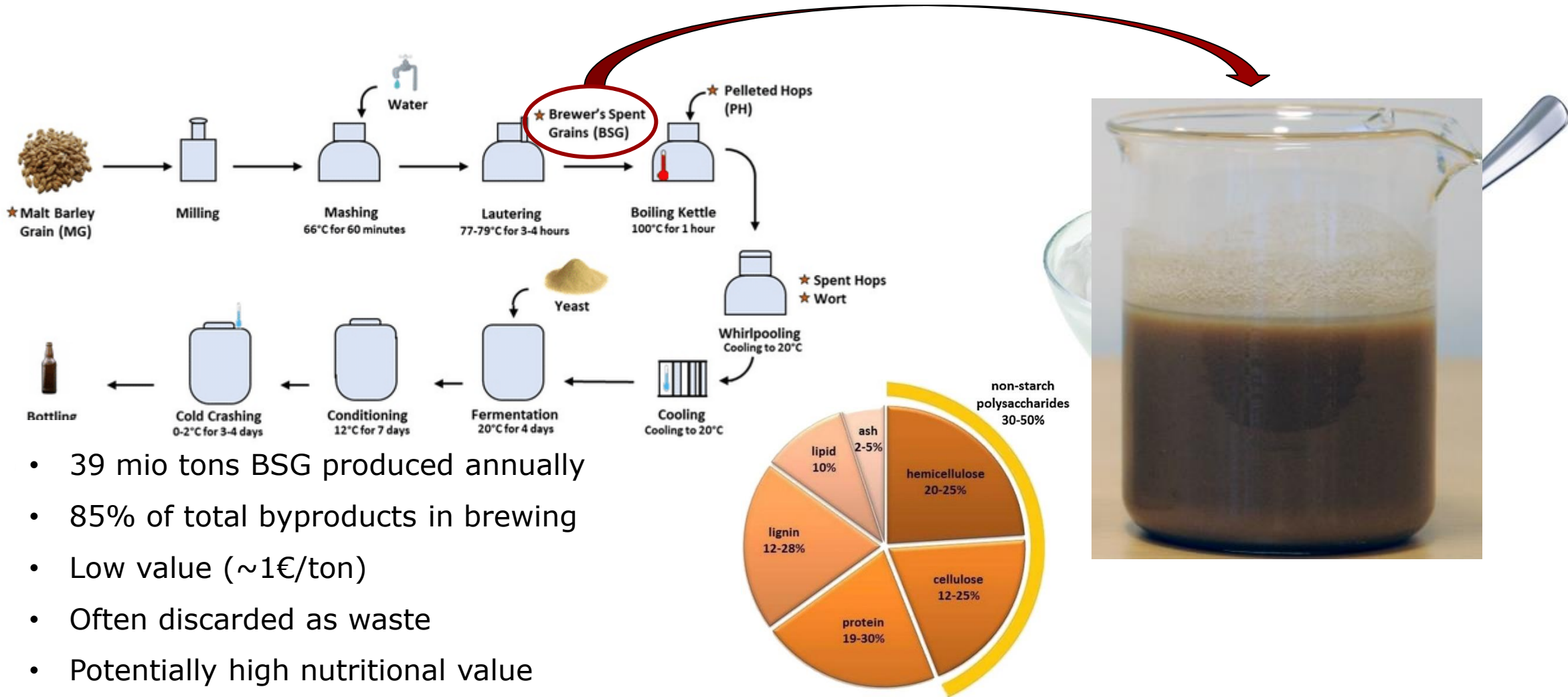
- EIT Climate KIC project (2019)
- Creating plant-based fermented dairy-alternative
- Using a waste stream from brewing industry
- Utilizing our in-house strain collection



Climate-KIC is supported by the EIT, a body of the European Union



Brewer's Spent Grain (BSG)



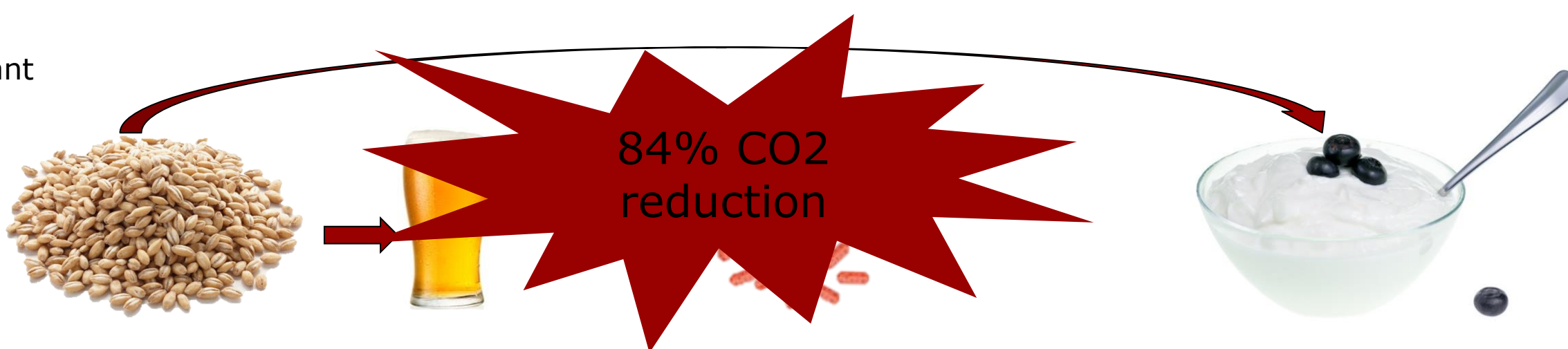
- 39 mio tons BSG produced annually
- 85% of total byproducts in brewing
- Low value (~1€/ton)
- Often discarded as waste
- Potentially high nutritional value

Dairy vs Plant

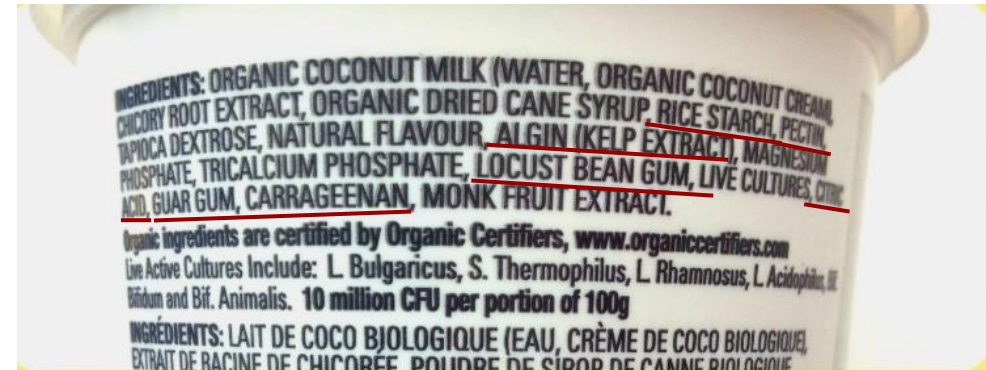
Dairy



Plant



Plant-based dairy alternatives are on the market but !!!



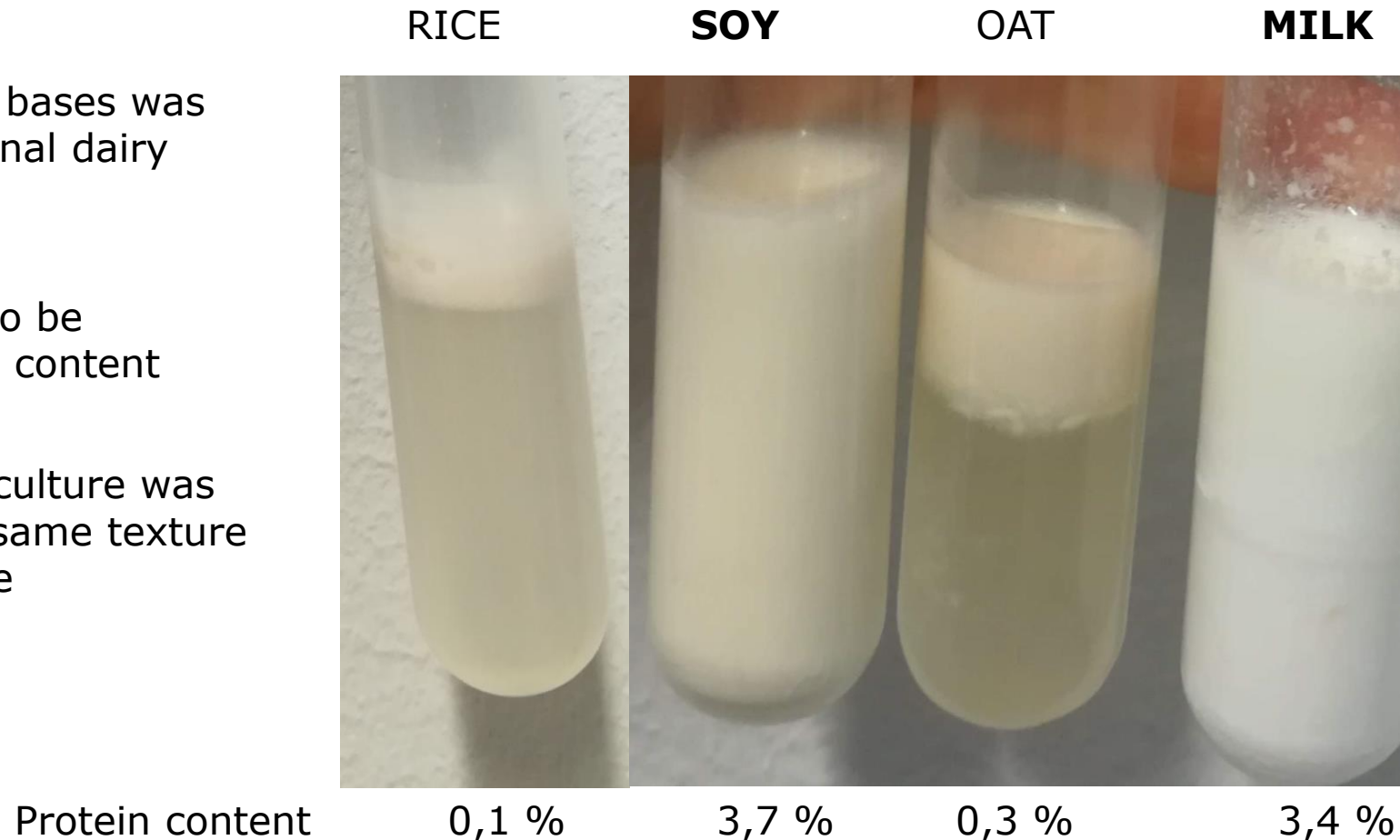
The ingredients list is long and taste is not there yet !

Plant-based dairy alternatives are on the market but !!!

Texturization in plant bases was tested with conventional dairy starter culture.

Texturization seems to be dependent on protein content

Conventional starter culture was unable to create the same texture in milk and plant base

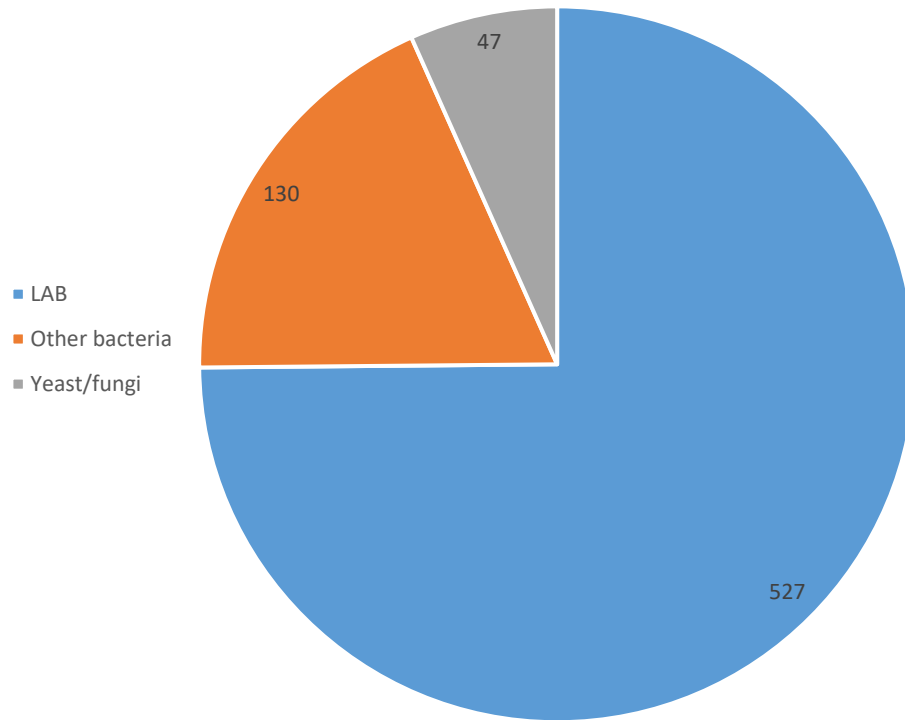


Hypothesis

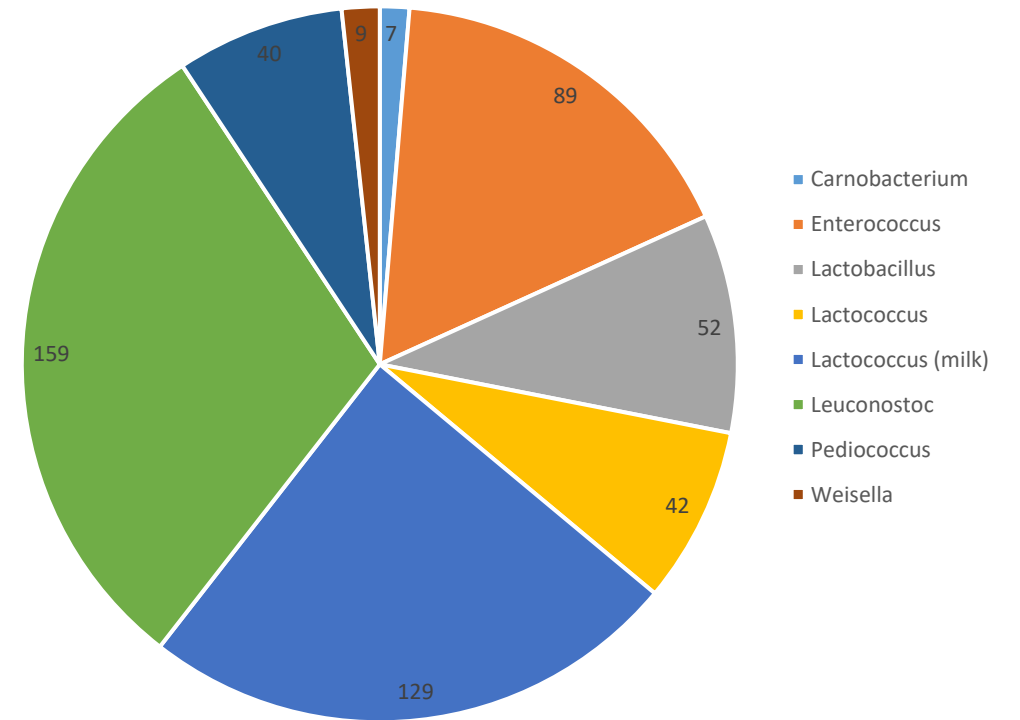
- The catabolism of plant carbohydrates and proteins are key to food fermentation.
- Conventional starter cultures with LAB is unable to ferment plant bases, in a way that creates taste and texture comparable to dairy products such as yoghurt.
- Plant isolated LAB strains encode novel enzymatic activities which could enable production of plant-based, dairy-like alternatives.

DTU Strain Collection

General distribution



Distribution of LAB



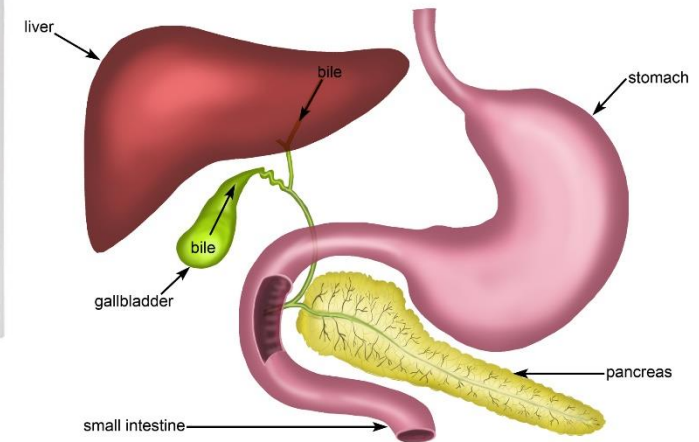
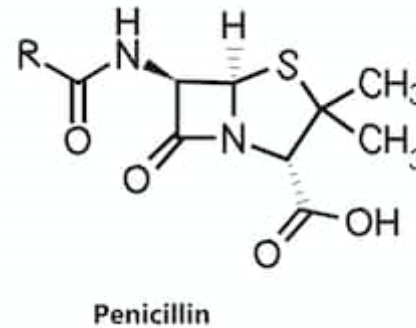
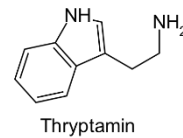
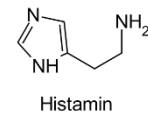
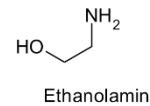
Criteria for candidate selection

Primary requirements

- QPS
- Biogene amine
- Antibiotic resistance
- Stress tolerance
 - Salt
 - pH
 - Temp
 - Bile salts

Secondary requirements

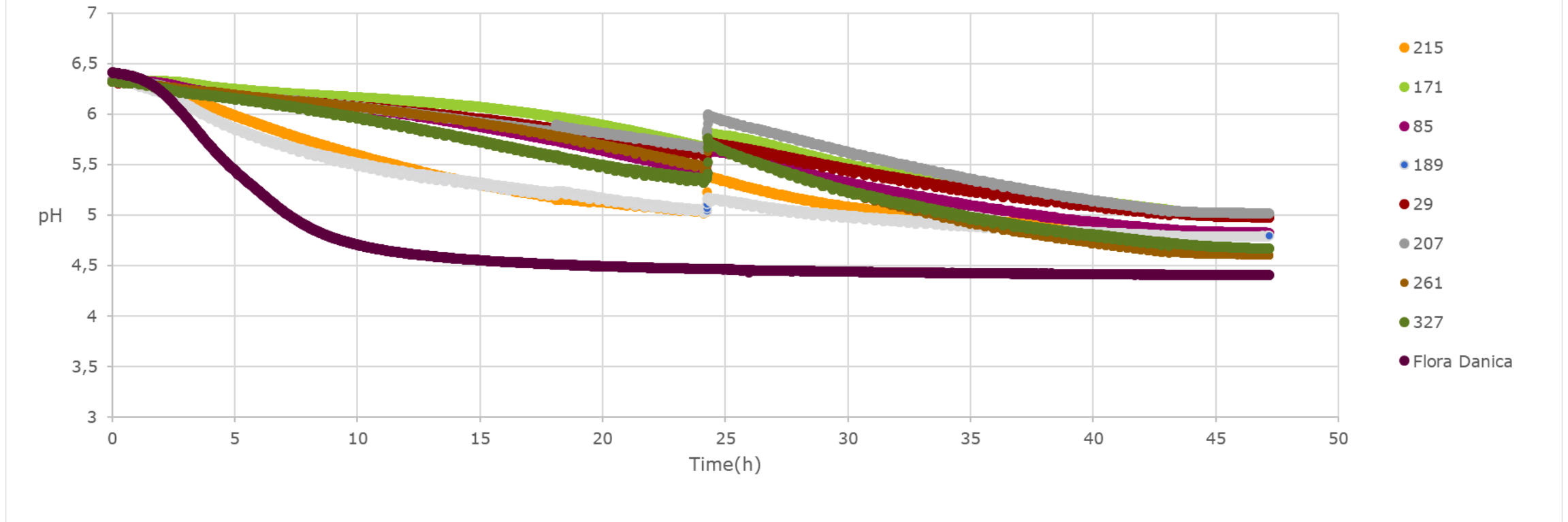
- Carbohydrate utilization
- Acidification capabilities
- Flavor production
- Curd formation (Reology)



	MG1363	85	171	189	215
Control (negative)	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Glycerol	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red
Erythritol	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
L(+)-Arabinose	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green
Ribose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
D(+)-Xylose	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Red
Galactose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
D(+)-Glucose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
D(-)-Fructose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
D(+)-Mannose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
meso -Inositol	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red
Mannitol	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green
Sorbitol	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green
alfa-Methyl-p-mannoside	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
alfa-Methyl-D-glucoside	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red
N-acetyl-glucosamine	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Amygdalin	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Arbutine	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Esculine	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Salicine	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
D(+)-cellubiose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Maltose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Lactose	Red	Green	Green	Green	Red
D(+)-Melibiose	Green	Green	Red	Yellow	Red
Saccharose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow
D(-)-Trehalose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Inulin	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Melezitose	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red
D(+)-Raffinose	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red
Starch	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Red
Glycogene	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Xylitol	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
Beta-Gentiobiose	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
D-Turanose	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red
D-Lyxose	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red
D-Tagatose	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red

	Full conversion
	Some conversion
	No conversion

Skim milk acidification over 48 hours



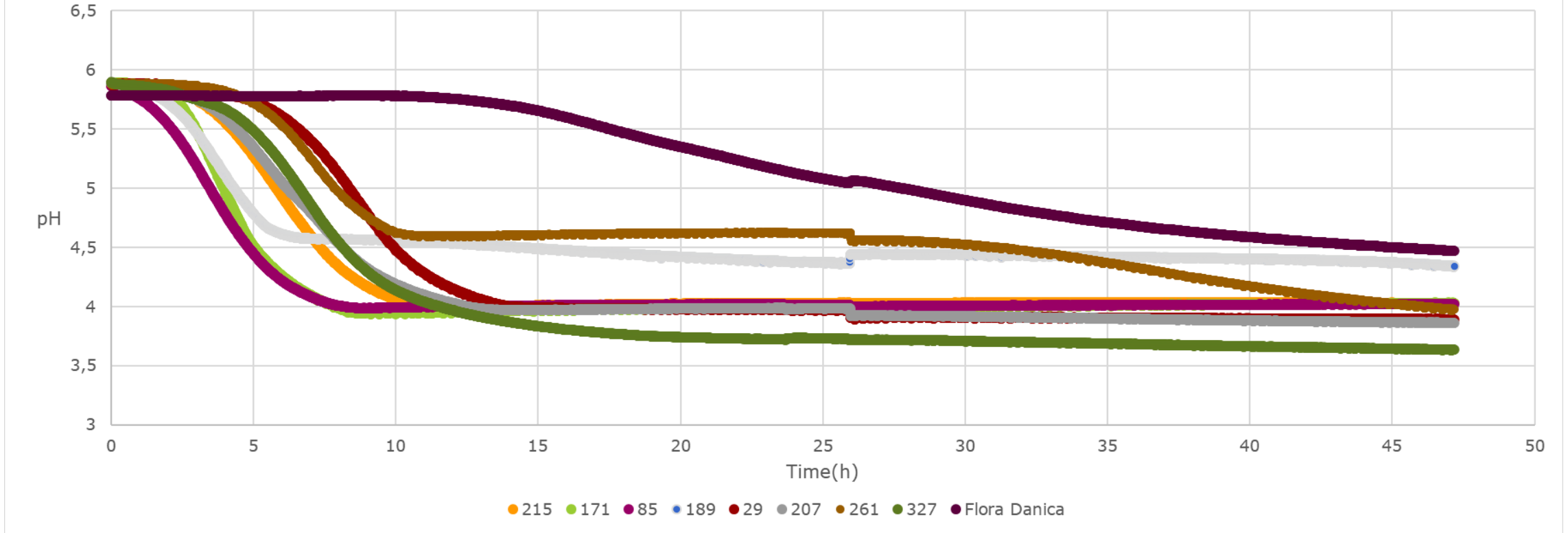
Cultures:

- Lactococcus:
 - 215, 171, 85, 189
- Lactobacillus:
 - 29, 207, 261, 327
- Flora Danica®

Fermentation conditions:

- Time: 48 hours
- Temperature: 30 ° c

BSG acidification over 48 hours



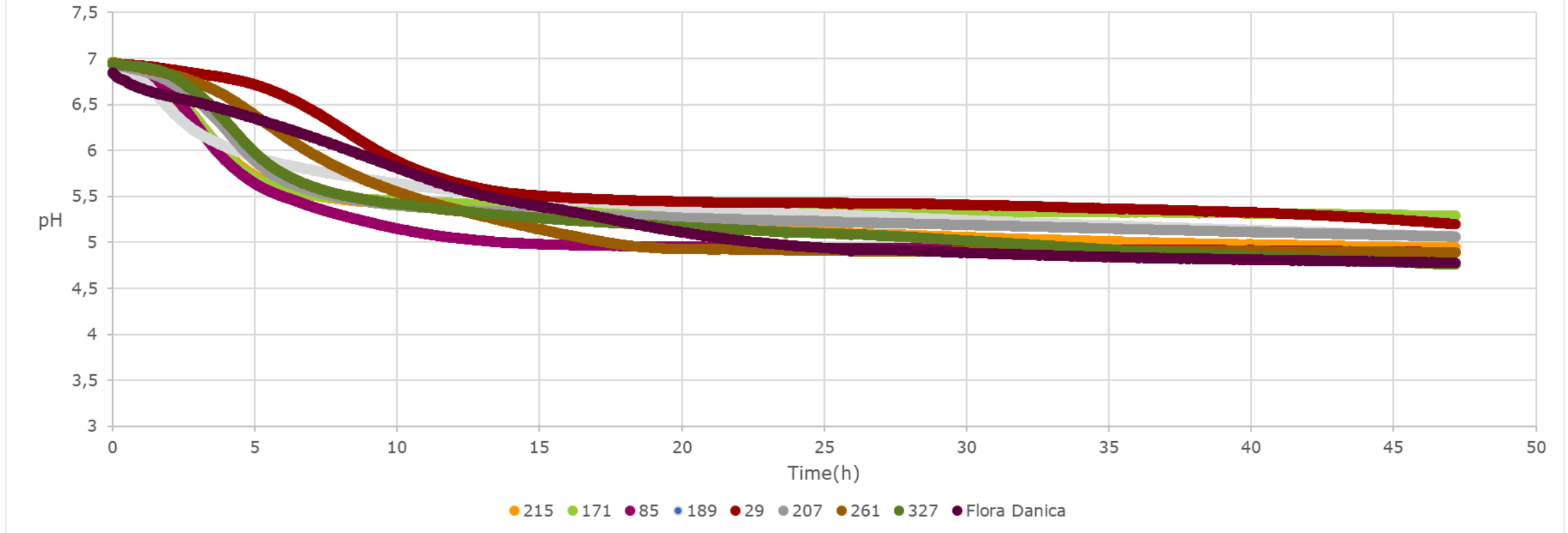
Cultures:

- Lactococcus:
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- Flora Danica®

Fermentation conditions:

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- Temperature: 30 ° c

Soy acidification over 48 hours



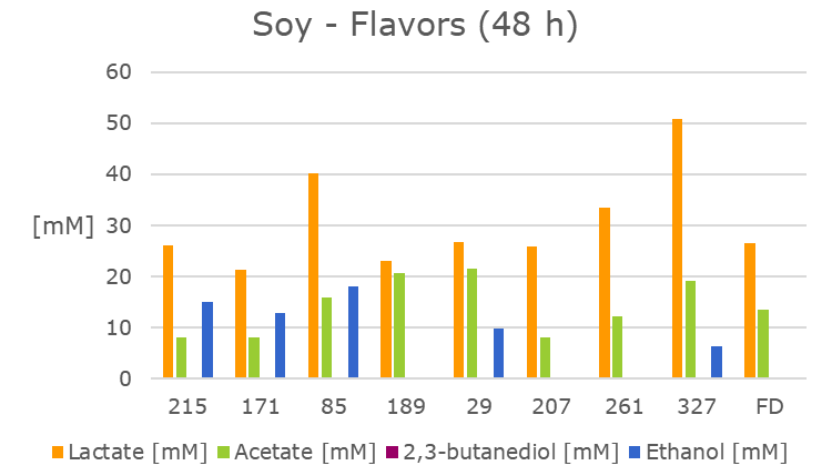
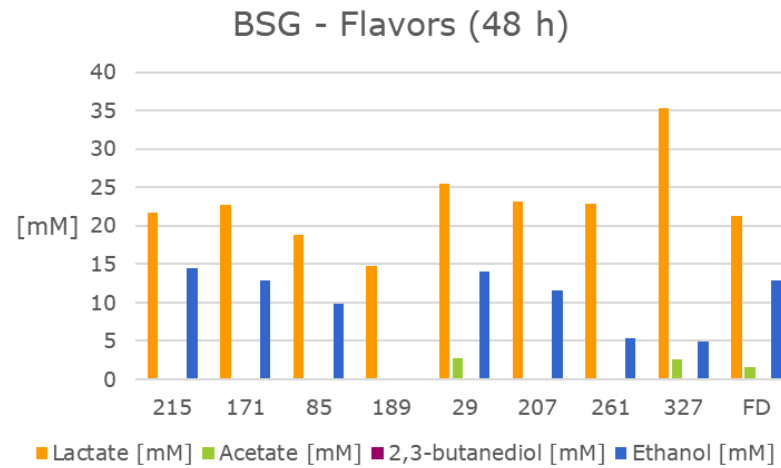
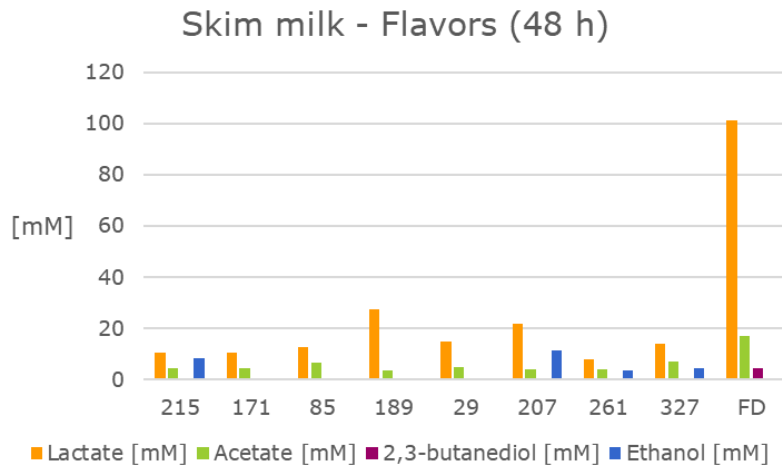
Cultures:

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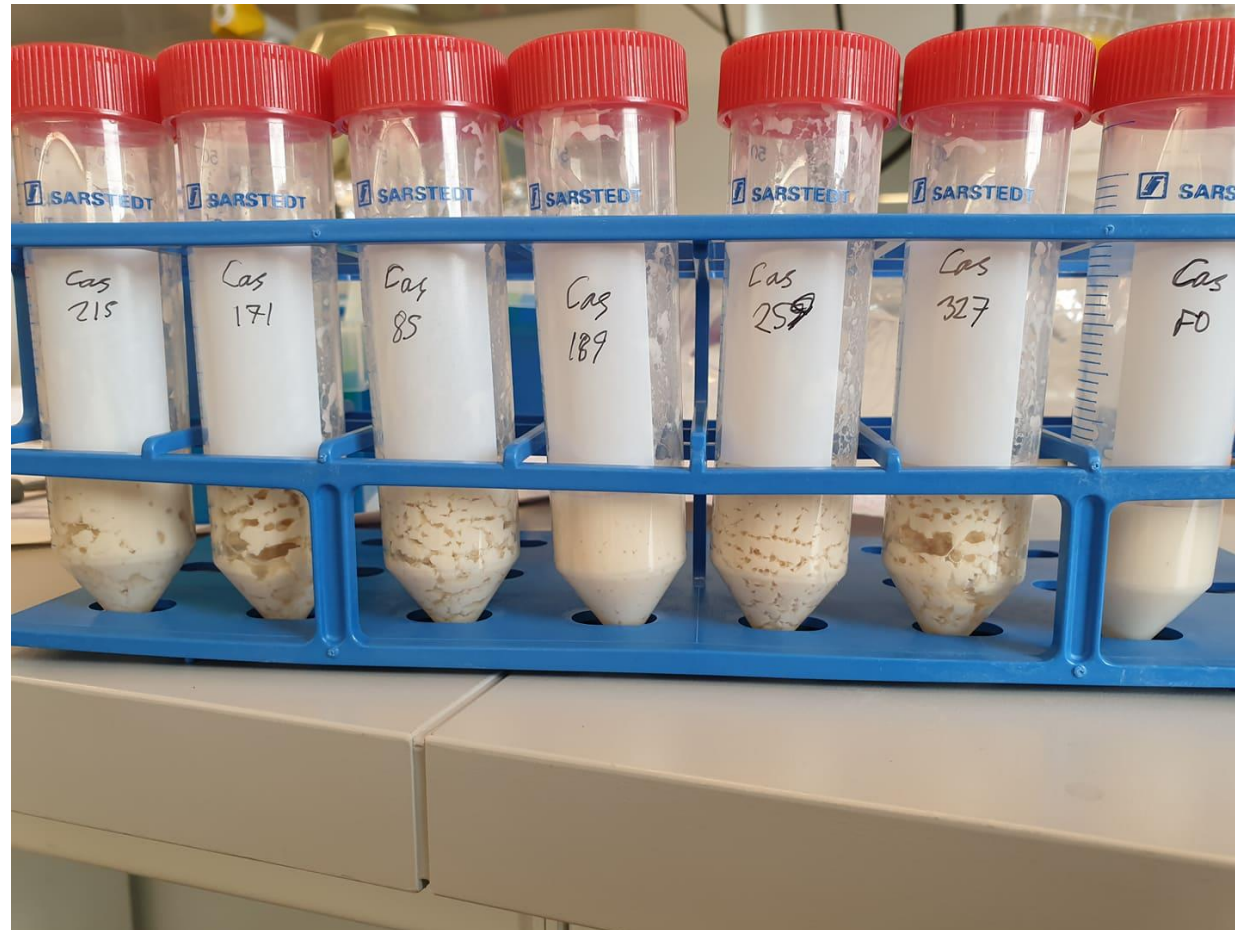
Fermentation conditions:

- Time: 48 hours
- Temperature: 30 ° c

Flavor profile



Curd formation in plant-base



Low emission yoghurt made from waste BSG



- Made with a mixed culture selected from our strain collection

This story have received a lot of attention from national media as well as international media

Danske forskere laver vegansk yoghurt ud af ølrester

Forskere på DTU har i et projekt sammen med Carlsberg, Naturli' og Novozymes identificeret danske mælkesyrebakterier fra planter, som gør det muligt at lave en vegansk yoghurt ud fra kun tre ingredienser.



DTU-forskere laver vegansk yoghurt ud af ølrester

... og syrer den med mælkesyrebakterier fra den danske natur.



Vegansk 'yoghurt' lavet på mælkesyrebakterier fra planter

Fødevarer, fisk og landbrug Fødevarerproduktion
Bakterier og mikroorganismer Fødevareteknologi



Forskere på DTU er gået i gang med at lave en bæredygtig vegansk yoghurt, der udnytter spildprodukter fra fødevareindustrien.

Forskerne fra DTU er gået sammen med virksomhederne Carlsberg, Naturli' og Novozymes for at fremstille den bæredygtige og veganske yoghurt.

Vegan 'yogurt' made with lactic acid bacteria from plants

Posted January 15, 2020

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Researchers at DTU have identified lactic acid bacteria from Danish plants, which can be used to make a 100% vegan 'yogurt' with just three ingredients.

Further research on yoghurt production

- Fine-tuning smell, taste, and texture
- Increase content of BSG
- Test starter cultures with more than two strains

Fermentation with different percentages of BSG

Test of growth on 10%,
25%, 50%, and 100%
BSG agar plates



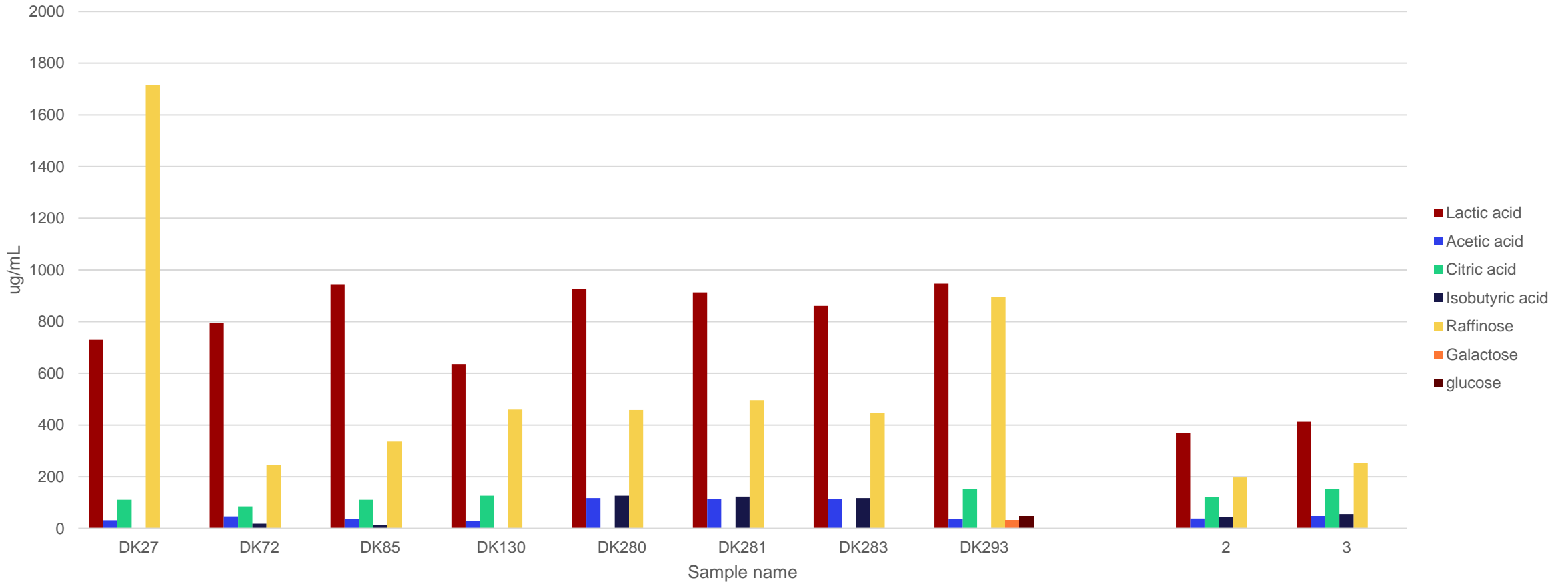
50% BSG before
shaking



50% BSG (left) and 25% BSG
(right) after shaking.

Large screening of fermentation products

Fermentation results



Acknowledgement

Thank you to:

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