



Objective:

 The focus of this study was to evaluate the adaptation of ASBC Method of Analy Hops 14 to quantify residual hop acids contained in brewers' spent grain (BSG).

Materials and Methods:

- Trials to determine the presence of iso-alpha, alpha, and beta hop acids in dried spent grain were carried out to test the feasibility of detection and quantification HPLC analysis.
- · Dose and recovery studies were carried out to evaluate the recovery rates in spe grain dosed with a mixture of purified hop acids.
- Once the method was validated for its ability to detect the hop acids under control conditions, an evaluation of limit of detection (LD) and limit of quantification (LQ) carried out to better understand the limitations of the modified method Hops 14.
- Hop Acids Stock Solution Formulation:
 - Materials used:
 - 95% ethanol (EtOH)
 - Isomerized hop extract (Isohop (30% w/w), Barth Haas Group)
 - Purified alpha acids hop extract (Alpha Bio (20% w/w), Hopsteiner)
 - Purified beta acids hop extract (Beta Stab 10 (10% w/w), Barth Haas Gro
 - 100 mL volumetric flasks with stopper
 - Acidic methanol (0.5 mL H₃PO₄ (85%) in 1 L HPLC grade methanol)
 - Build stock solution in 100 mL volumetric flask:
 - ~0.12 g lso, ~0.18 g Alpha, ~0.36 g Beta
 - Make to the mark with 95% EtOH
 - Carry out desired dilutions of the stock solution with additional flasks
- Make to the mark with acidic methanol (5 mL H_3PO_4 in 1000 mL MeOH)

Hop Acid Application and Extraction Protocol:

- 5 g of dry (~4% moisture) BSG into metal drying tin
- 2. Add 5.0 mL of hop acids stock solution in ethanol to the sample
- 3. Dry @104 C, 30 minutes to remove ethanol
- Remove and let sample cool
- 5. Place entire sample in extraction jar
- 6. Add 5 mL of MeOH and 25 mL ethyl ether
- 7. Shake sample on shaker table (360 rpm, 30minutes)
- Add 10 mL of 0.2 M HCI
- Shake for an additional 10 minutes
- 10. Remove from shaker and let rest for 10 minutes
- 11. Filter aliquot of extract through a .45 µm PP filter directly into HPLC vial
- 12. Sample is ready for analysis. Run within the same day sample is taken

2017 ASBC Annual Meeting Quantification of Hop Acids Present in Spent Brewer's Grain Bradley M. Barnette, Dr. Thomas H. Shellhammer; Oregon State University

	L	imit of Detection and Quantification Determination:	
/sis	 Hop acids quantification was carried out using a modified ASBC hop acids standards – DCHA-ISO and ICE - A baseline HPLC response was determined for each of Regions for the baseline were selected based on avera individual bop acid peaks 		
by	•	Once the region was selected, a minimum and maximum height of " "noise" was collected by magnification of the chromatogram.	
ent	•	The standard deviation of the baseline "noise" was obtained throug This value is used in solving for LOD and LOQ instead of the actua	
olled		height.	
) was	•	 Signal-to-noise ratios (S:N) were used to calculate the Limit of Deter Limit of Quantification (LOQ). LOD Signal-to-Noise ratio: 2.5:1 LOQ Signal-to-Noise ratio: 10:1 	
		Sum Response vs. Concentration in Extracti	
oup)	60		



- of ASBC Hops 14 a acids peaks in question. times for the
- the baseline
- gh repeat sampling. al baseline "noise"
- ection (LOD) and

ion Solvent

Results:

- Recovery rates of the various hop acids ranged from 94% to 106%.
- The method yielded LD and LQ values of 1.0-1.8 mg/L in extraction solution and 1.6-3.4 mg/L in extraction solution respectively, depending on the hop acid in question.
- Detection limits in the spent grain were influenced by the spent grain:extraction solvent ratio and were 1.4, 1.0 and 1.8 mg/L for iso-alpha, alpha and beta acids, respectively.
- Further processing of the extraction solvent was deemed not necessary, and clouded the chromatogram with excess baseline signal from the grain matrix.

	mg/L In Extraction Solution		mg Hop Acid/kg Grain	
	LOD	LOQ	LOD	LOQ
ISO- Sum Response	1.4	3.4	4.7	6.8
Alpha- Sum Response	1	1.6	4.7	5.3
Beta- Sum Response	1.8	2.5	9.6	10.4



• With this adaptation of Hops 14, it is feasible to evaluate a sample of spent brewer's grain for presence of iso-alpha, alpha, and beta hop acids.

References:

- 1. ASBC Methods of Analysis: Available from- http://methods.asbcnet.org/toc.aspx
- Method)
- 2. Long, G. L.; Winefordner, J. D. Anal. Chem. 1983, 55, 712A-724A.

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Beta

Iso-Alpha Acid

..... Linear (Iso-Alpha Acid)

..... Linear (Beta Acid)

· Linear (Alpha Acid)

Alpha Acid

Beta Acid

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Method Hops 14- α -Acids and β -Acids in Hops and Hop Extracts by HPLC (International