

# Hops (*Humulus lupulus*) provide important sources of thiol precursors. A key ingredient to obtain fruity beers

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#### Introduction

#### **AIM OF THE STUDY**

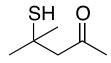
- Understand the link between hop usage and thiols in beer
- Bring information to better manage thiols during brewing

#### **SUMMARY**

- Thiols: Origins and odors
- Thiols and their precursors in commercial beers and in hops
- Hypotheses about thiol origin in beer
- Thiol precursor evolution during boiling and dry hopping

#### **GENESIS OF THIOLS IN WINE AND IN BEER**

4MMP 4-mercapto-4-methylpentan-2-one **3MH** 3-mercaptohexan-1-ol **3MHA** 3-mercaptohexyl acetate



0,8 ng/L in wine 1,5 ng/L in beer



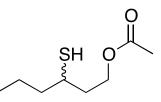
Box tree, Blackcurrant bud

SH OH

60 ng/L in wine 55 ng/L in beer



'Exotic, Rhubarb' like, citrus



4 ng/L in wine 4 ng/L in beer

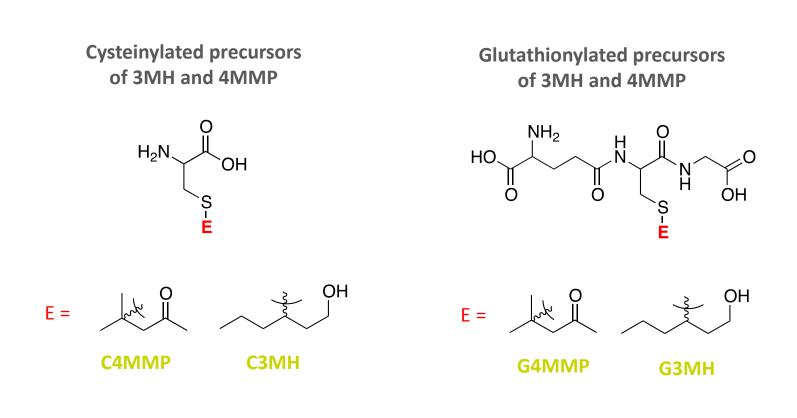


Goyava, Passion fruit

Du plessis et al., 1981; Darriet et al., 1991; Cosser et al., 1980

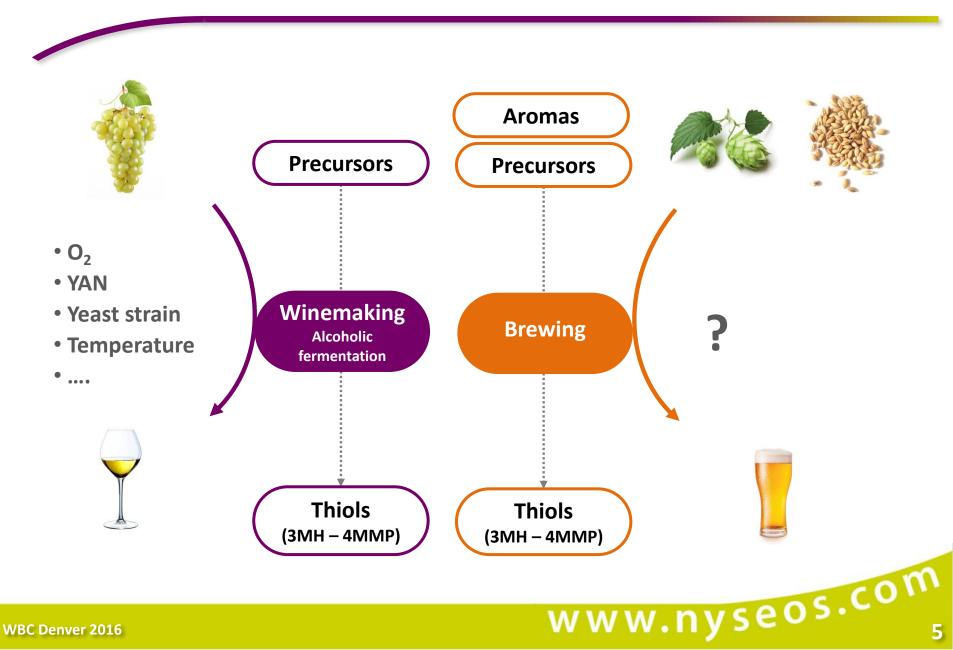
Tominaga et al., 1998; Kishimoto et al., 2006, Vermeulen et al., 2006

#### **THIOL PRECURSORS**





#### **THIOLS IN WINE AND IN BEER**



#### **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

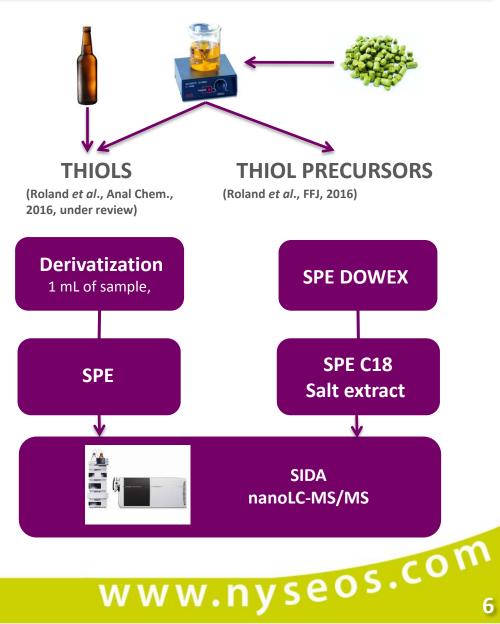


**17** Commercial Beers 2015 Craft and industrial Ale, Belgian, Pils, IPA

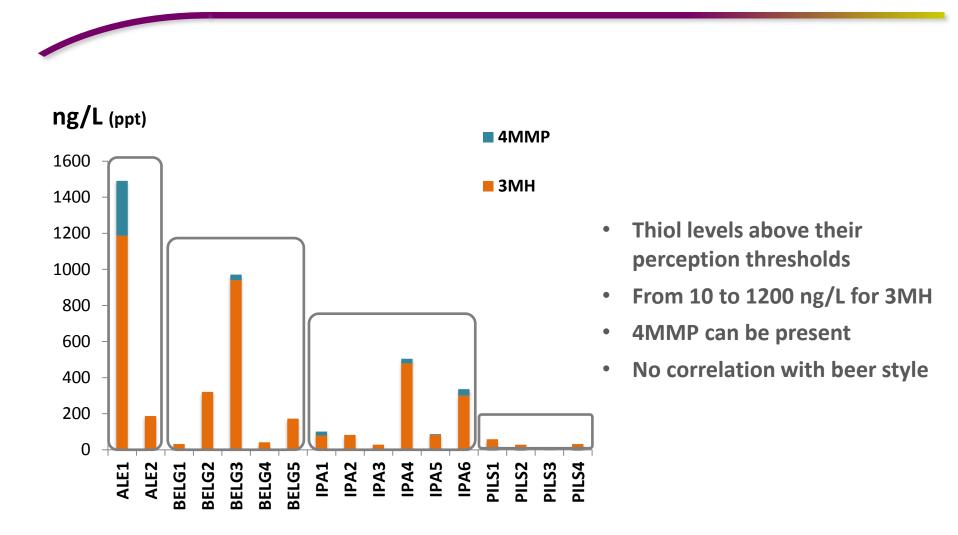


12 Pellets Type 90 **2014 - 2015 (Hop producers)** Herkules (Hallertau) Cascade (Hallertau – US – Other) Citra (US) Perle (US) H. Tradition(Hallertau) Nugget (Hallertau - Spain) Saaz (Tchez R. 3 samples)

**Experimental wort and beers** 2015 Pilot scale

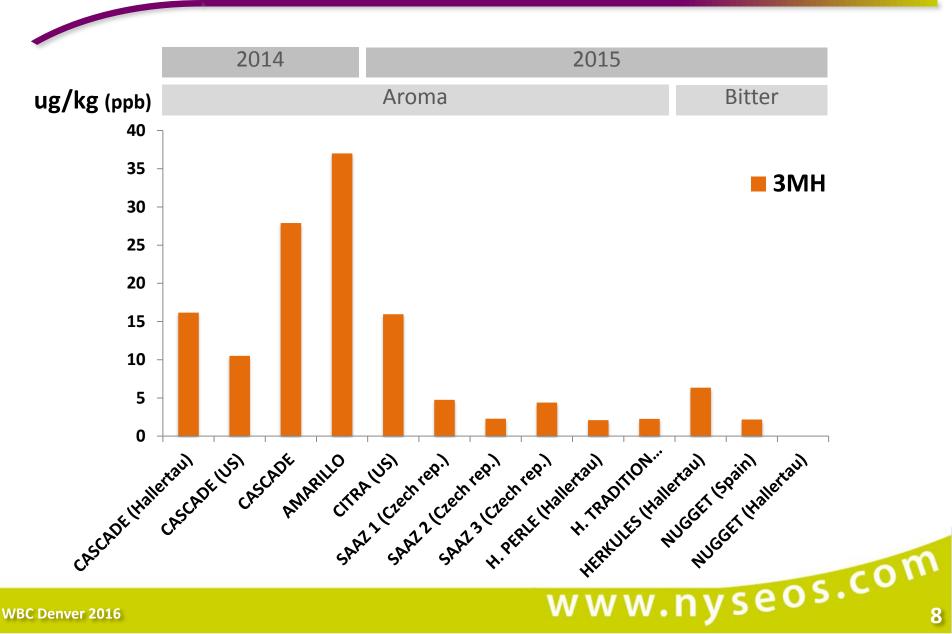


#### **Thiols in 17 commercial beers**

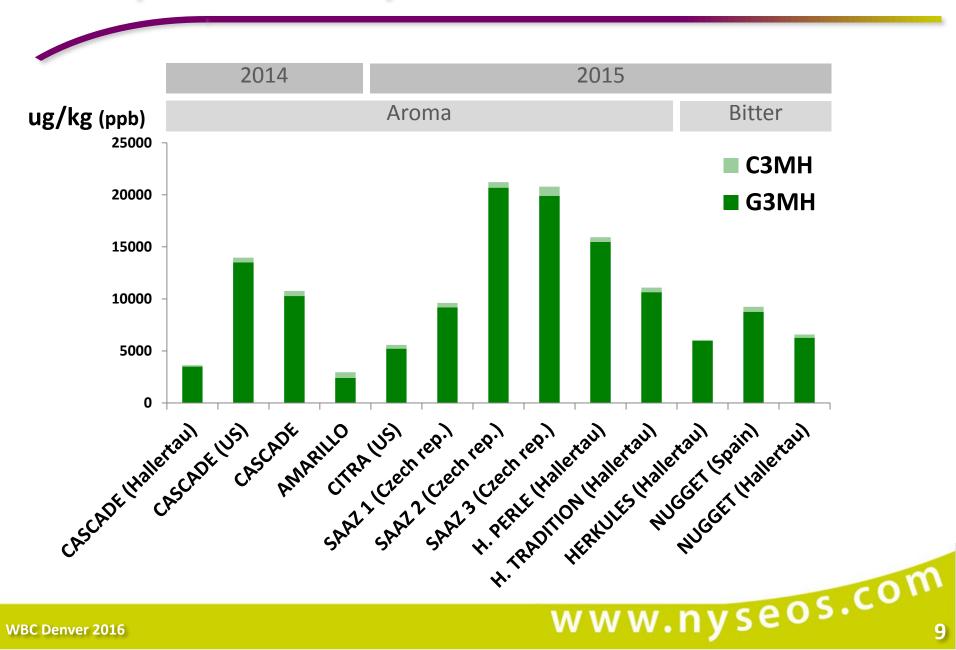


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### Thiols in hops: 3MH

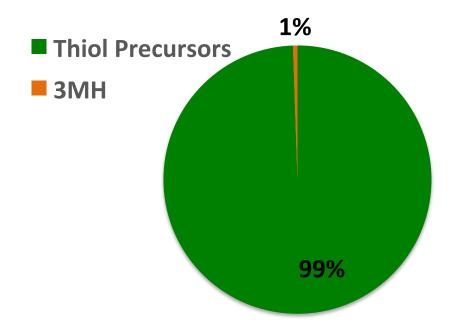


### **Thiol precursors in hops**



### Thiols and thiol precursors in hops

% average of 3MH and corresponding precursors in hops

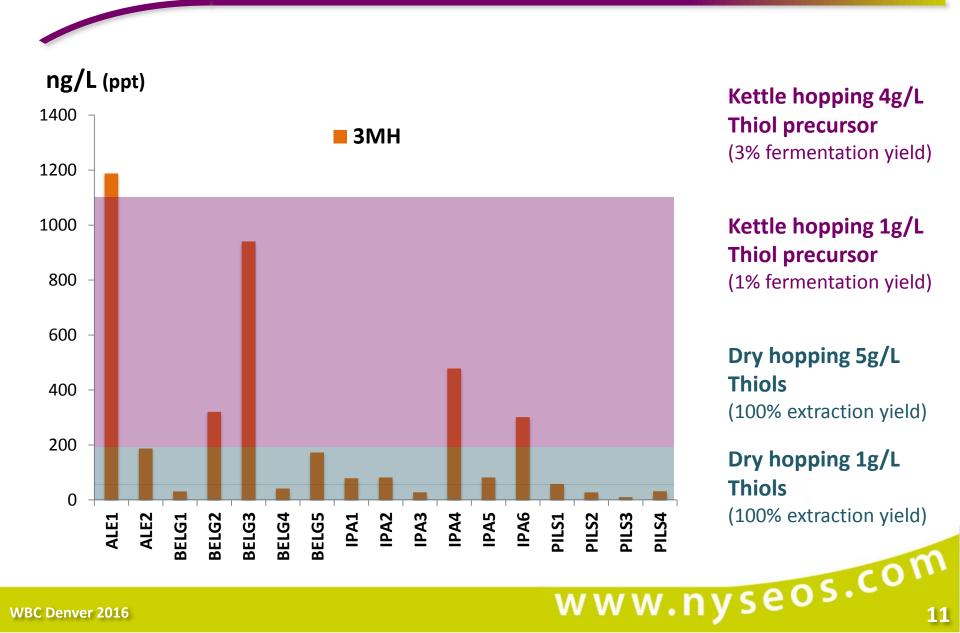


Thiol precursors represent the biggest part of thiols in hops

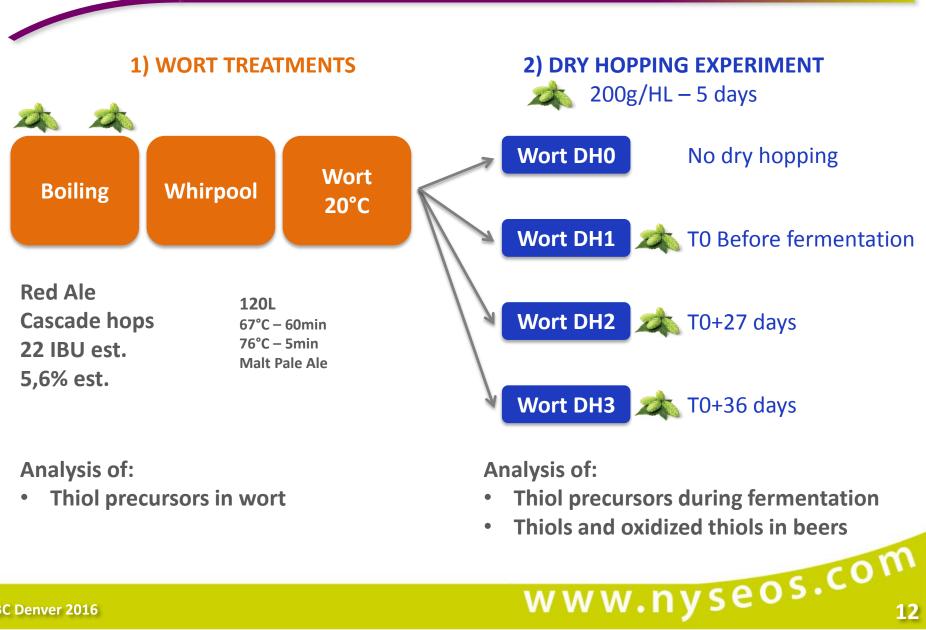
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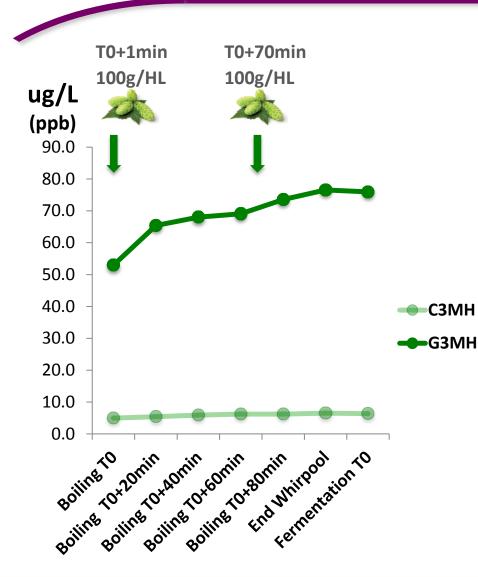
#### Hypothesis regarding thiol origins in beers



# **Preliminary experiment during brewing**



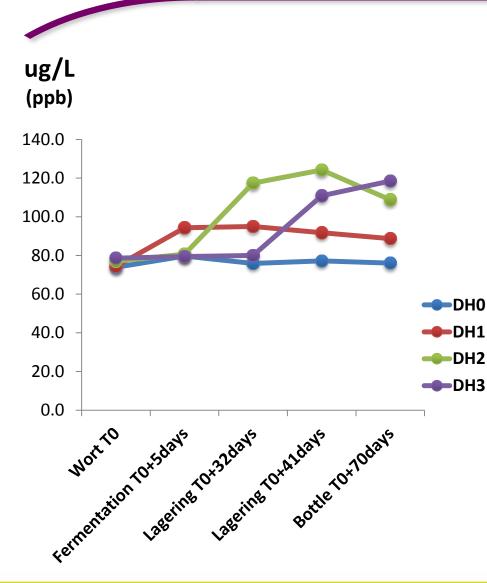
#### Thiol precursors during wort preparation: G3MH and C3MH



#### **DURING BOILING:**

- Thiol precursors are present
- G3MH increases
- Hop addition seems to be responsible for this increase
- 62% of precursors are present before hop addition

# **Thiol precursors during dry hopping: G3MH**

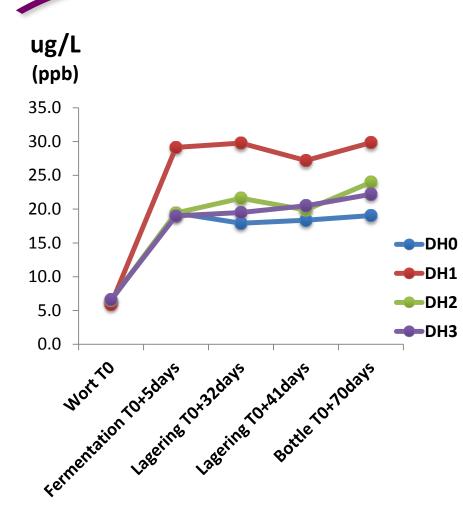


- G3MH is present during fermentation and laggering
- Hop addition increases G3MH levels:
  - 20% more during fermentation (**DH1**)
  - 50% more during lagering (DH2 DH3)

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• Fermentation impact G3MH

### **Thiol precursors during brewing: C3MH**

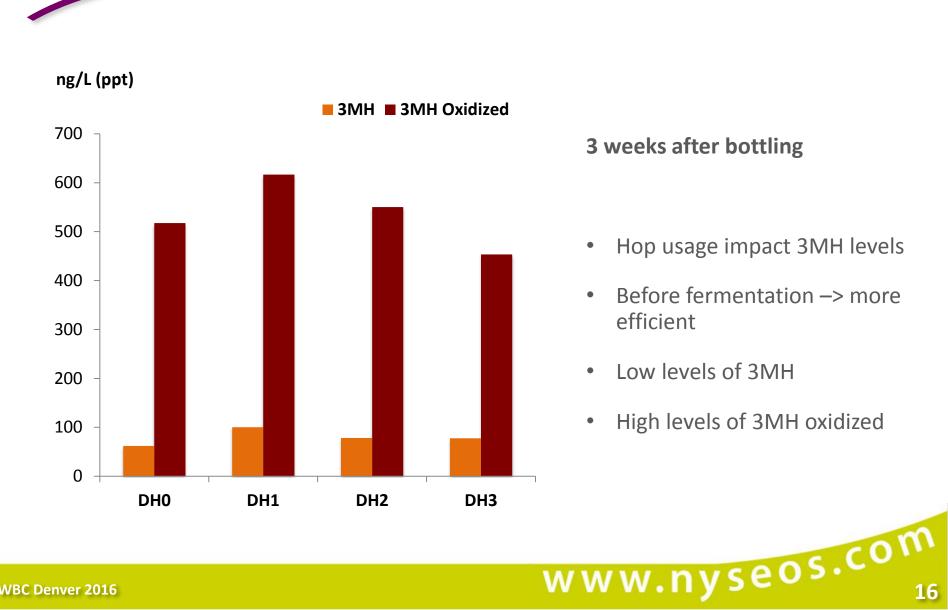


#### **DURING FERMENTATION AND LAGERING**

- C3MH increases in all conditions, even DH0
- For DH1, C3MH increases twice more than each of the others
- Fermentation changes thiol precursor levels



#### Thiols and oxidized thiols in beers





- Hops are a source of thiols in beer
- Precursors have to be considered to produce beer with high thiol levels
- Hop usages impact thiol levels in beer
- Other process parameters have to be controlled (O2...)
- Malt contains thiol precursors -> POSTER 143



- 4MMP, Terpenols, PDMS studied in the same approach
- Brewer knowhow is a basis to continue these researchs and identify the most important parameters to control thiols in brewing.
- Hop caracterization: other thiol precursors ?
- Better understanding of sensorial contribution of thiols in different beer styles

#### Thank you for your attention !

