

### Influence of high-molecular-weight proteins and polypeptides on smoothness of beer

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### Outline

- Background
- > Objectives
- Experiments
  - 1. Preparative size-exclusion chromatography and sensory evaluation
  - 2. Dose response of peptides and maltodextrins on beer taste
  - 3. Identification of a 10-20 kDa protein
- Conclusions





### Background

- Maltodextrins contribute to palate fullness & mouthfeel of beer (Gastle et al., 2013, EBC)
- High molecular nitrogen influences the fullness & bitter quality of beer

 (Ishizuka et al., 2014, MBAA)
 > Beer foam proteins have been identified by proteomic analysis (limure et al., 2015, EBC)





### **Objectives**

- Few studies have focused on causal relationships between beer taste and high molecular weight (HMW) proteins or polypeptides.
- We therefore examined the influence of HMW proteins and polypeptides on beer taste.



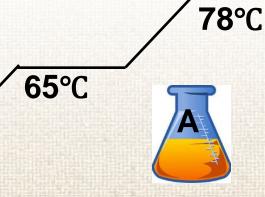
### **Experiment 1**

### Preparative size-exclusion chromatography and sensory evaluation



### All-malt beer samples

### Sample A



**50°**C

50°C

### Sample B

Treated with protease & amylase 65°C

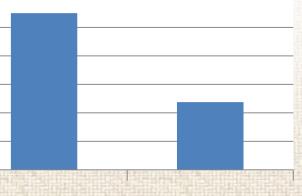




B

3.30
 3.20
 3.10
 3.00
 2.90
 2.80
 2.70

### **Sensory evaluation**

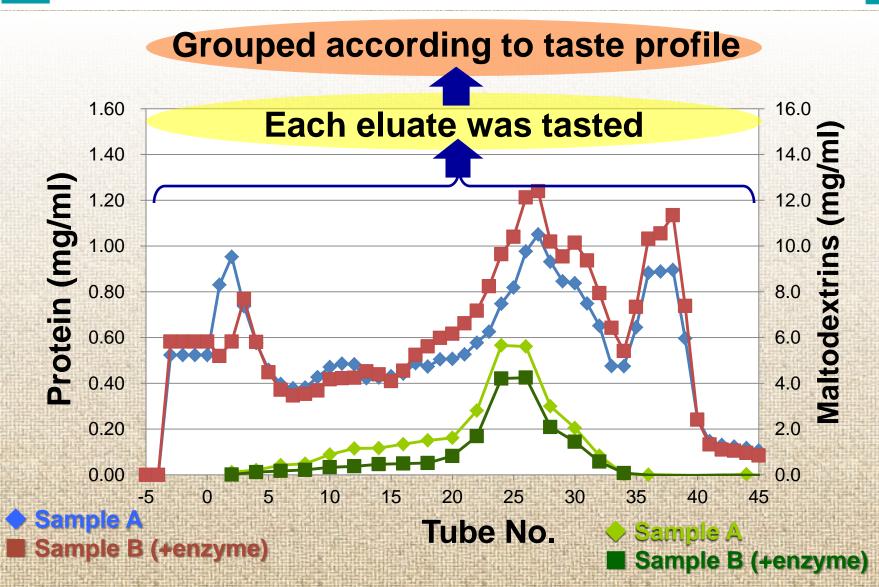


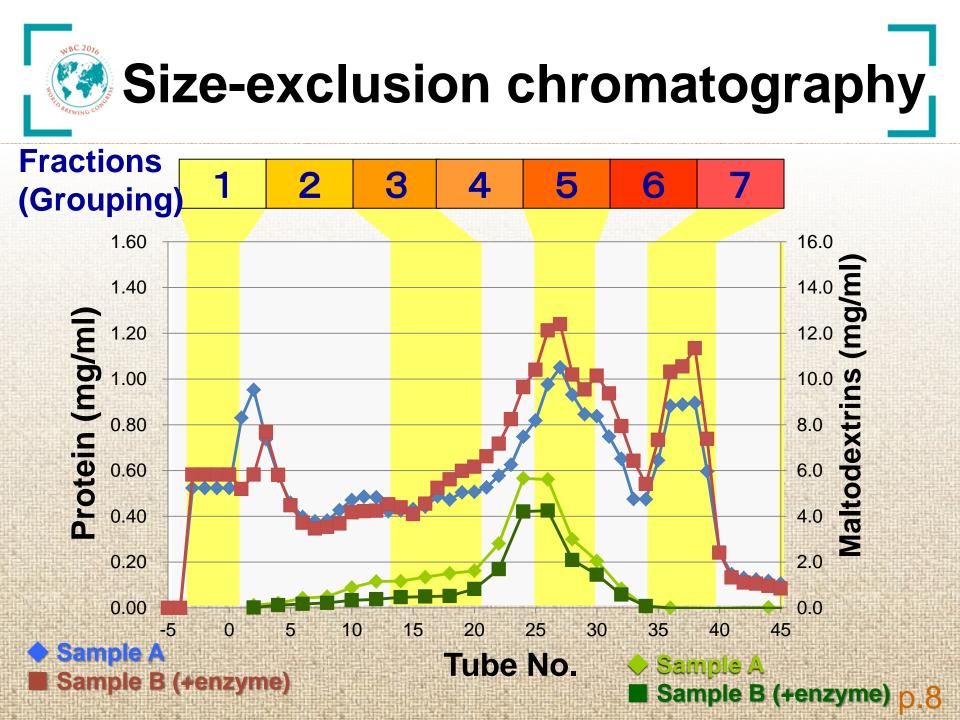
### Sample A Sample B

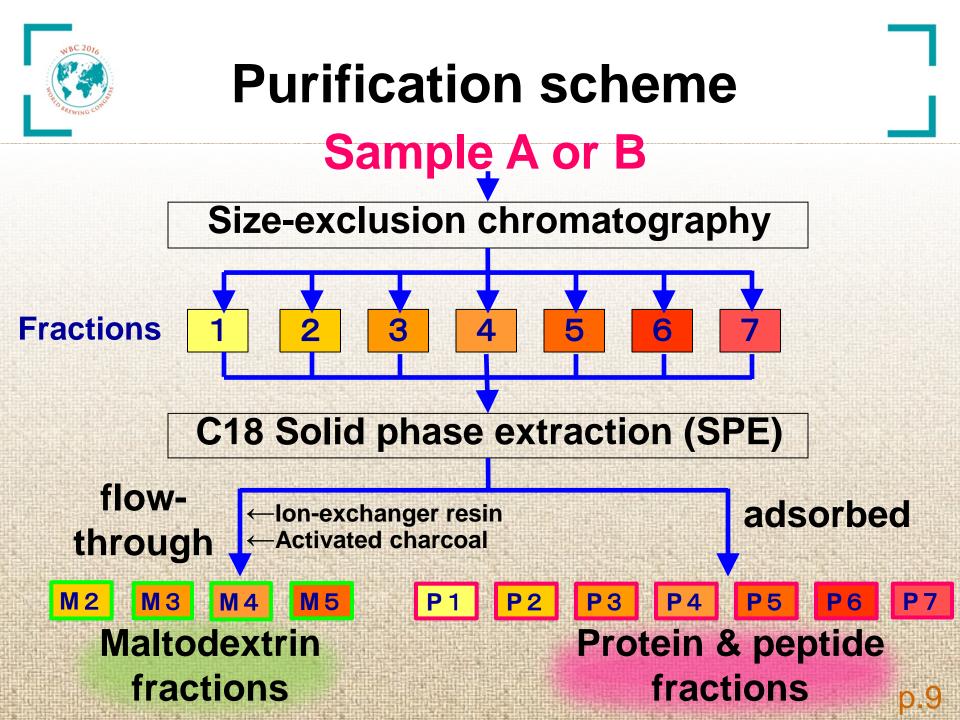
Fermentation: 1 week at 12°C
Maturation: 4 days at 10°C













### **Sensory evaluation**

**M4** 



**M** 3

**M2** 

### Maltodextrins/proteins & peptides from Sample A or B

**M**5

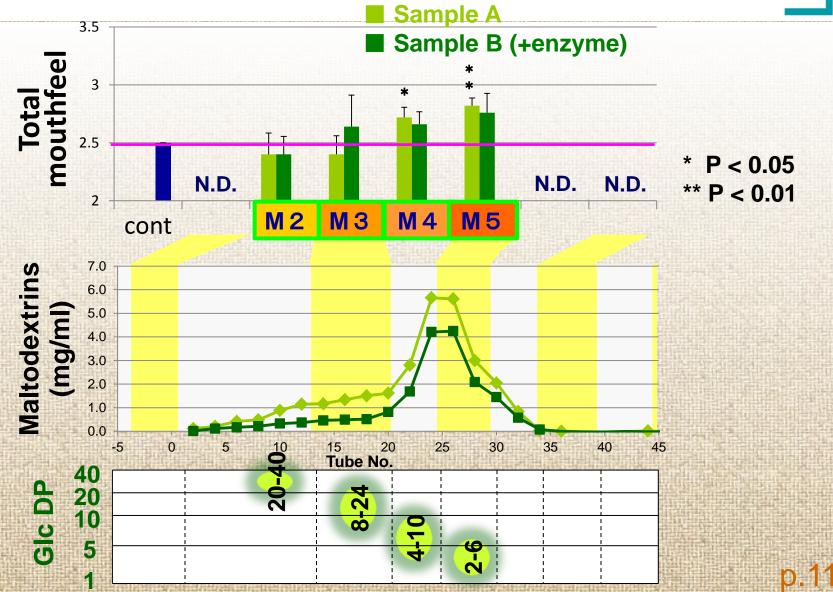
50% increase from original sample

<49% malt >51% barley "Happo-shu"

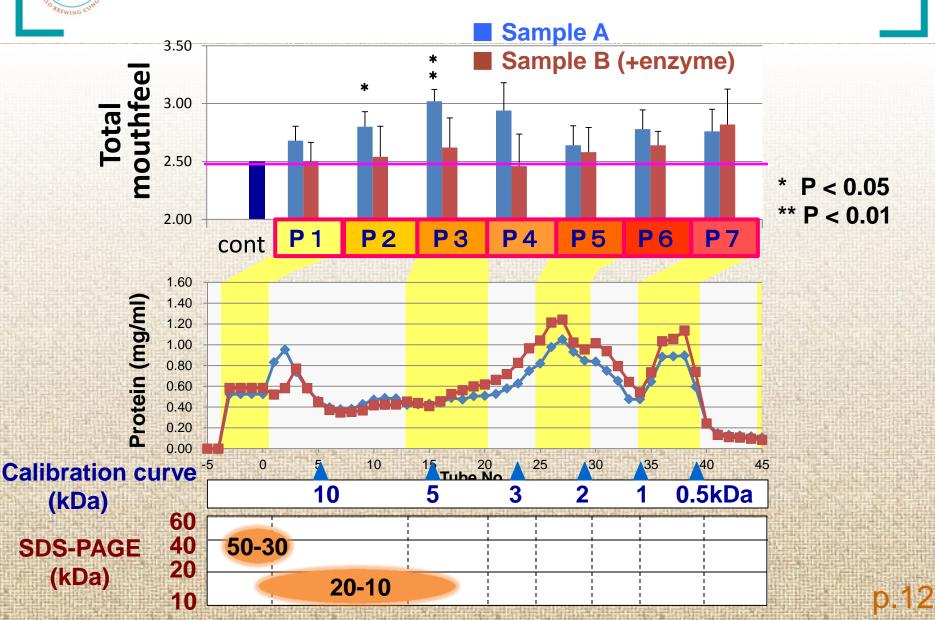
# Sensory analysis Smoothness Softness Astringency Control : 2.5 Bad: 1 Good: 5 Total mouthfeel"



### **Maltodextrin fractions**



## **Protein fractions**





## Short summary (Exp. 1)

Significant improvement in mouthfeel:

Maltodextrin fractions M4 & 5 (DP 2-10)

Protein fractions P2 & 3 (10-20 kDa) from Sample A

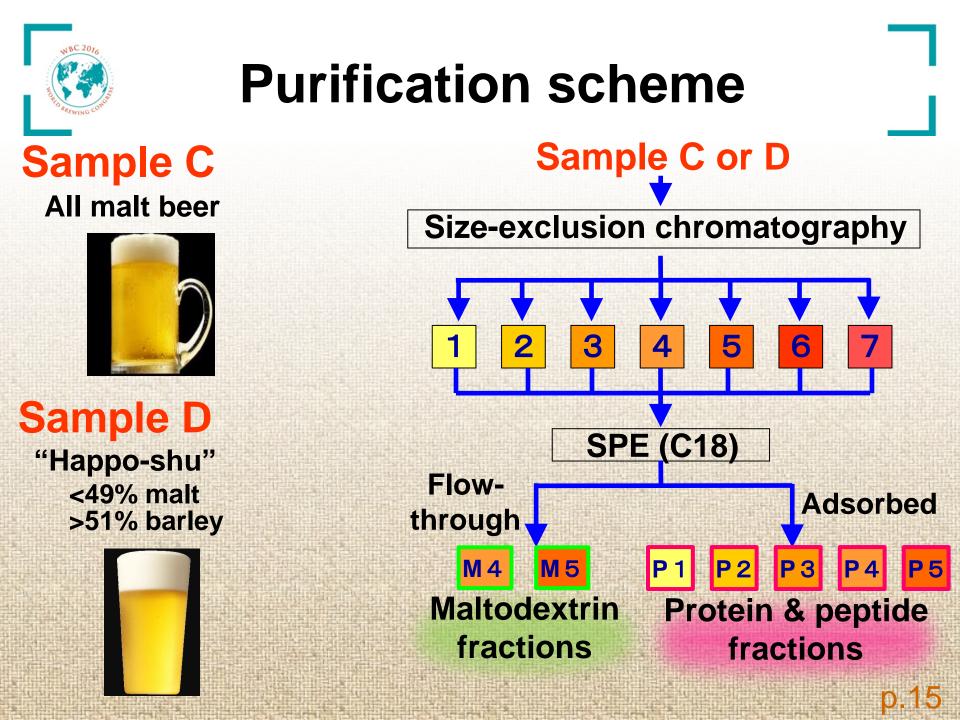
Tendency for improvement: Polypeptide fractions P4 to 7 (2-3, 0.5-2 kDa)

The effects appeared to be dose-dependent, but some fractions did not exhibit this relationship.
 Quality differences in the LMW polypeptides might be responsible for this lack of dose dependency.

### **Experiment 2**

## Dose response of peptides and maltodextrins on beer taste







### Sensory evaluationmaltodextrins



### **Purified from Sample D**



10% - 60% increase from original sample

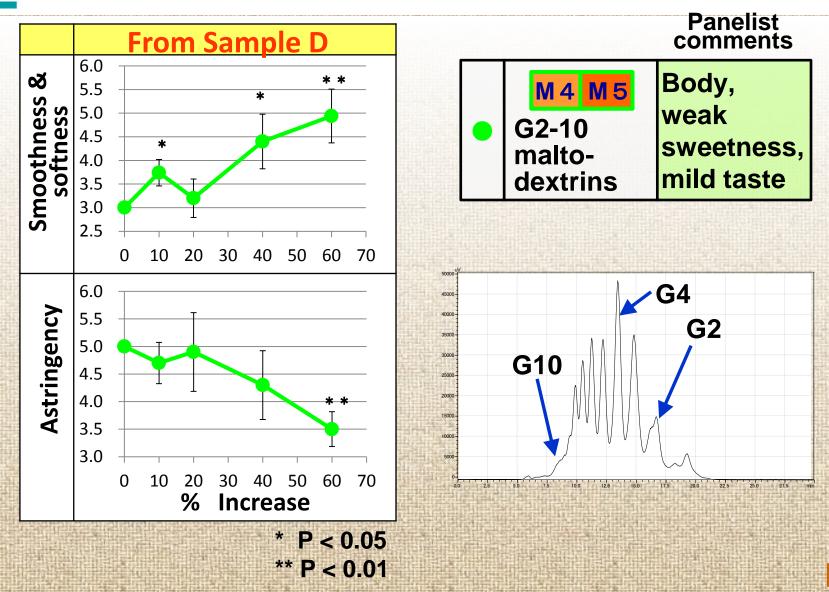
< 24% malt & others (barley, sugar syrup) low-carb "Happo-shu"

Sensory analysis
Smoothness & softness
Astringency





### Maltodextrins: body & mild taste





### Sensory evaluationproteins & peptides



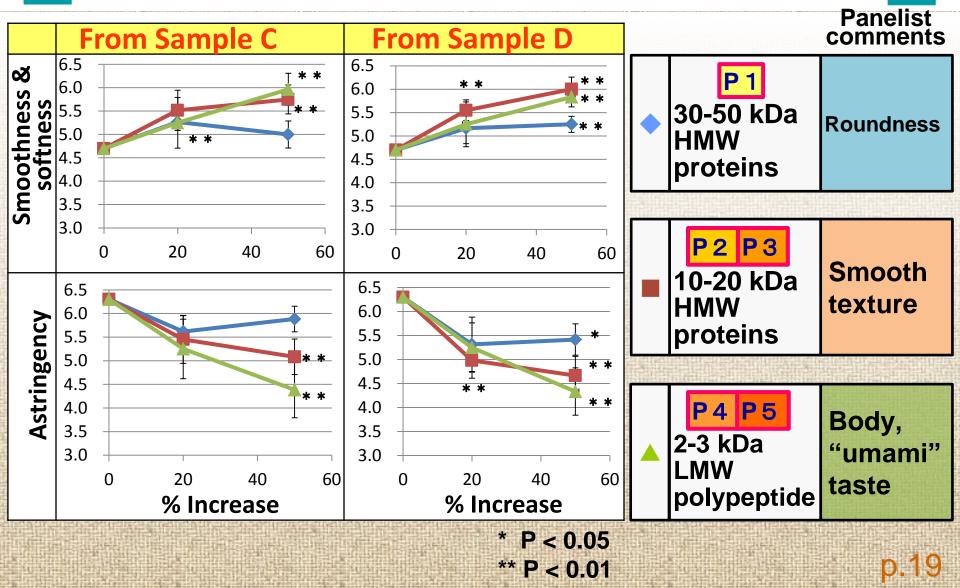
<49% malt >51% barley "Happo-shu"

Sensory analysis
Smoothness & softness
Astringency



#### NBC 2016 NBC 2016 NBC 2016 NBC 2016

### HMW proteins- improved mouthfeel LMW peptides- body & "umami" taste





## Short summary (Exp. 2)

- Palate fullness (body) was increased by the DP 2-10 maltodextrin fraction.
- Mouthfeel (smoothness & softness) was improved by the 10-20 kDa HMW protein fraction, and astringency was also reduced.
- Body and "umami" taste were increased by the 2-3 kDa LMW polypeptide fraction.



### **Experiment 3**

## Identification of 10-20 kDa protein





2D PAGE

### **Protein identification scheme**

Sample A Sample B (+enzyme) In-gel Digest Peptides mix

**Fractions** 

P2 P3

TCA acetone purification



#### ESI LC-MS/MS





Database Search Mascot Search Engine, Swiss-Prot Database







### **Protein identification results**

nl3

Spot No.	Name of protein	kDa
1	Alpha-amylase/trypsin inhibitor CMb	250
2	Alpha-amylase/trypsin inhibitor CMb	150 -
3	Alpha-amylase/trypsin inhibitor CMd	
4	Alpha-amylase/trypsin inhibitor CMb	60
5	Alpha-amylase inhibitor BDAI-1	
6	Alpha-amylase inhibitor BDAI-1	
7	Alpha-amylase inhibitor BDAI-1	30
8	Alpha-amylase inhibitor BDAI-1	
9	Alpha-amylase inhibitor BDAI-1	15 5
10	Trypsin inhibitor Cme	10 7
11	Trypsin inhibitor Cme	
12	Trypsin inhibitor Cme	8 9
13	Trypsin inhibitor Cme	
14	Non-specific lipid-transfer protein 1	10-20 kDa spots :
15	Non-specific lipid-transfer protein 1	Sample A > B
		Sensory analysis
AND STORE OF THE STORE STORE		SEISOLV ANALYSIS

Sensory analysis score : Sample A > B (+enzyme)

6

pl10

1112 13 14 15

(+enzyme)



## Conclusions

- Mouthfeel (smoothness & softness) was improved by 10-20 kDa HMW proteins, and astringency was also reduced.
- Body and "umami" taste were increased by 2-3 kDa LMW polypeptide.
- In future studies, effects of HMW proteins and LMW polypeptides on beer taste profile will be examined.



## Thank you for your attention.

