



Using biotechnology to turn leftover clementine juice parts into useful food ingredients

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Le Terre di Zoe'

Farm located in the South of Italy - in the districts of Reggio Calabria and Vibo Valentia

- Overall extension of 15 hectares
- Olives and fruit cultivation
 - Valencia Late Oranges
 - Blood Oranges
 - Clementine
 - Lemons
 - Pomegranate
 - Avocado
 - Kiwi Hayward



The products:

- Fresh fruits
- Juices and nectars
- Jams
- Marmalades
- Compote
- Olive oil
- Spices
- Essential oils



- ✓ Organic fruits & raw materials
- ✓ No preservatives
- ✓ No added sugars

Le Terre di Zoe'

Pilot case: Organic fresh and processed fruits

- ✓ 7 ha of land for clementine cultivation
- ✓ 30 Tons of fruit yearly produced
- ✓ 3 Tons used to produce the juice

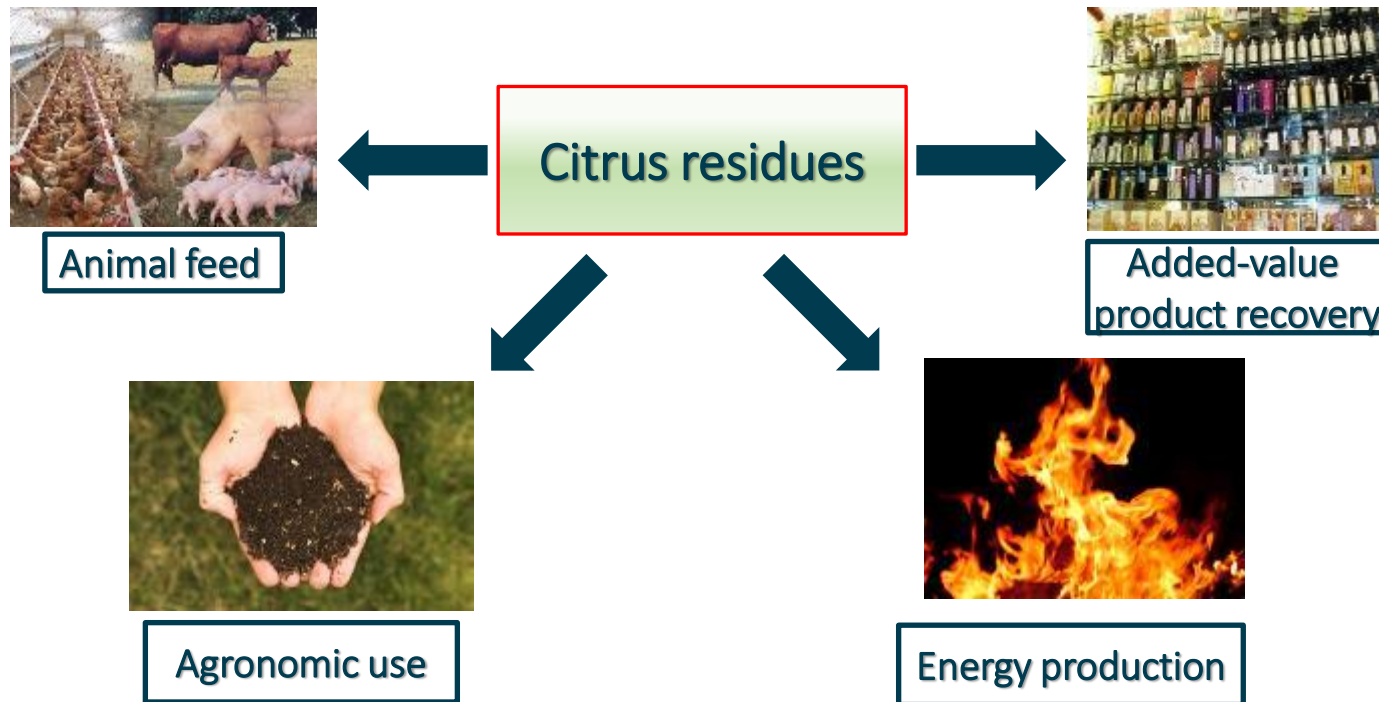


Juice: 30-35%



Residue: Peel, pulp, seeds
(60-65% of processed fruit)

Valorisation of citrus processing wastes



Citrus residue composition

Composition (weight)

- Water: 85%
- Total dietary fiber: 6 %
- Carbohydrates: 2-4 %
- Proteins: 1 %
- Minerals: 0,5-0,6 %
- Fats: 0,1 %



pH 3,5-4,5

- Ascorbic acid
- Citric acid
- Malic acid

Sugars

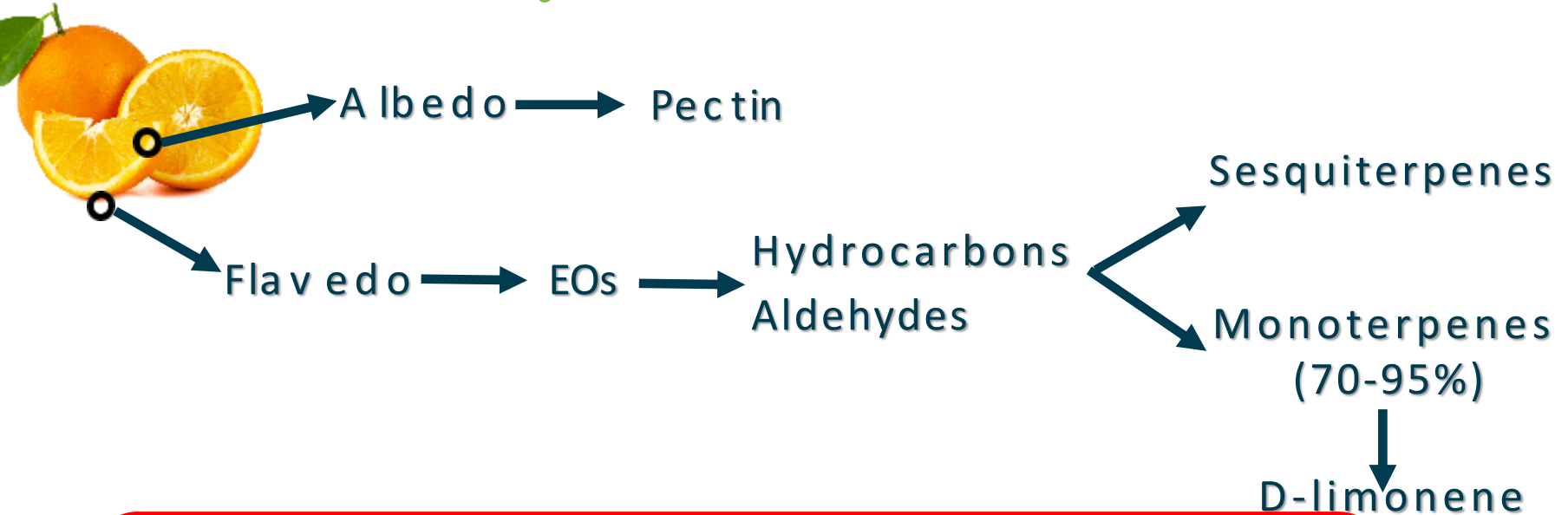
Mono- & disaccharides
(30-36%)

Glucose
Fructose
Sucrose

Polysaccharides

Cellulose ~20%
Hemicellulose~ 5%
Pectin ~22%
Lignin ~6%

Added-value components



- Valuable compounds, e.g. antioxidant, antimicrobial, fibers, food additives (gelling, thickeners),..
- Source of value-added-bio-based chemicals
- Substrate for biotransformation

Extraction of added-value components

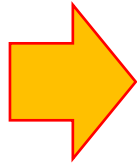
- Essential oils - D-limonene
- Pectin – thickener, emulsifier and stabiliser
- Dietary fibers

- Phenolics - antioxidant, anticarcinogenic, antiinflammatory, antioxidant, anti-aging, cardio-protective

Valorisation of citrus residue as food ingredient



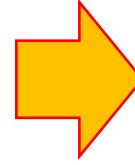
Citrus residue



Stabilization



Formulation



High Pressure
Homogenization



Valorisation of citrus residue as food ingredient

Before HPH
treatment



FLUID



After HPH
treatment



VISCOUS



Valorisation of citrus residue as food ingredient

By modulating the HPH treatments and formulation, citrus-based products with the desired shelf-life, chemico-physical, microstructural and functional properties can be produced

Fillers for bakery products



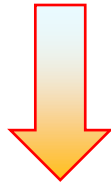
Creamy desserts

Beverages

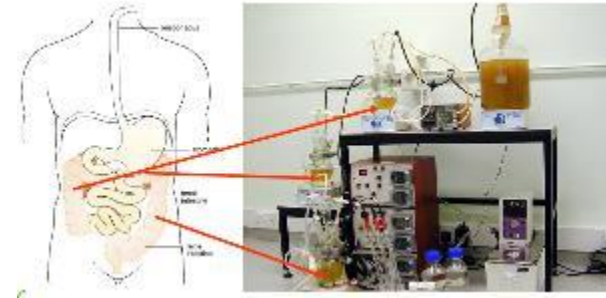


Valorisation of citrus residue as functional food ingredient

- ✓ High fiber content
- ✓ Limited content of digestible compounds
- ✓ High water absorption ability

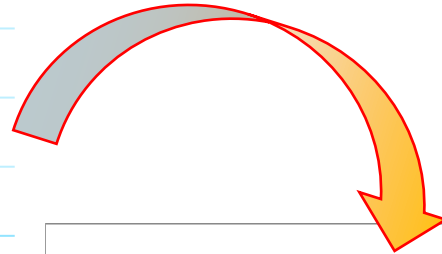
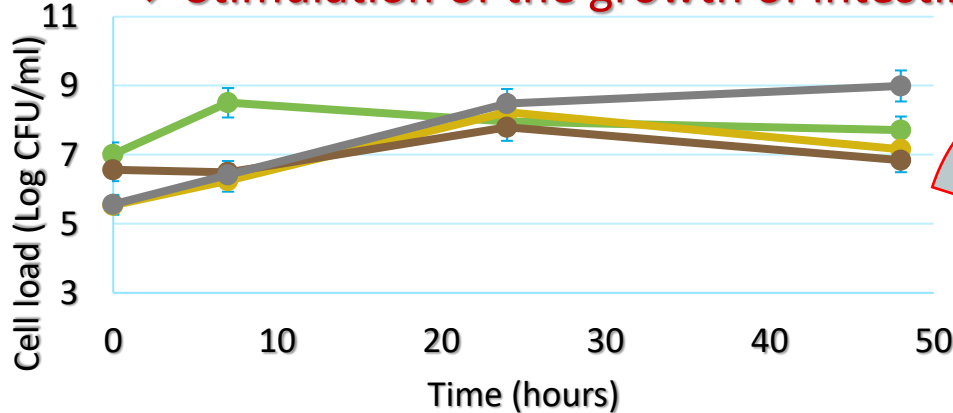


Possible prebiotic activity towards fecal microbiota?

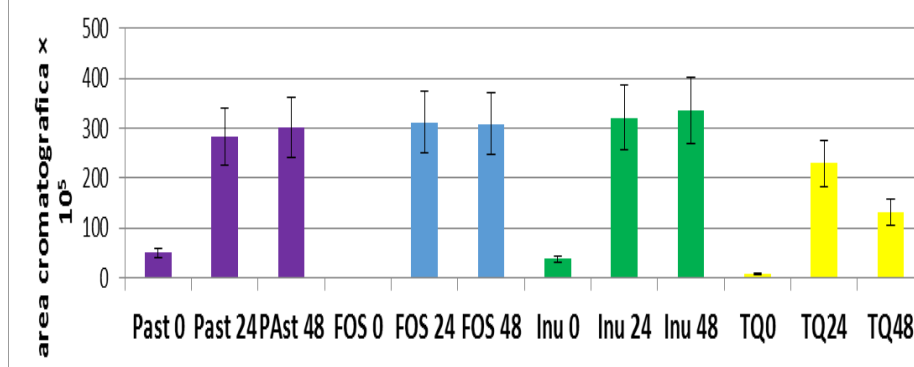


In vitro study of the citrus residues bioactivity

Stimulation of the growth of intestinal microbiota



Propanoic acid – citrus vs prebiotics



Production of microbial metabolites (short chain fatty acids) which are reported to have positive effect on humans

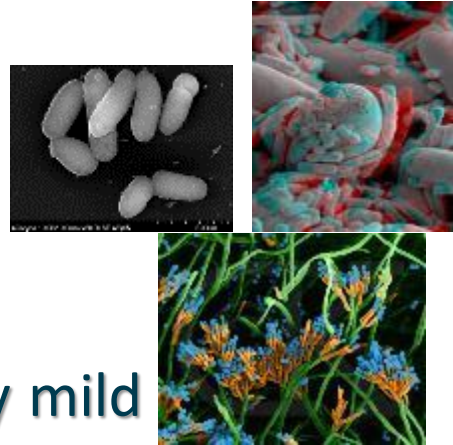
Le Terre di Zoe' – Clementine leftover from juice production

Valorisation of clementine residue by microbial fermentation

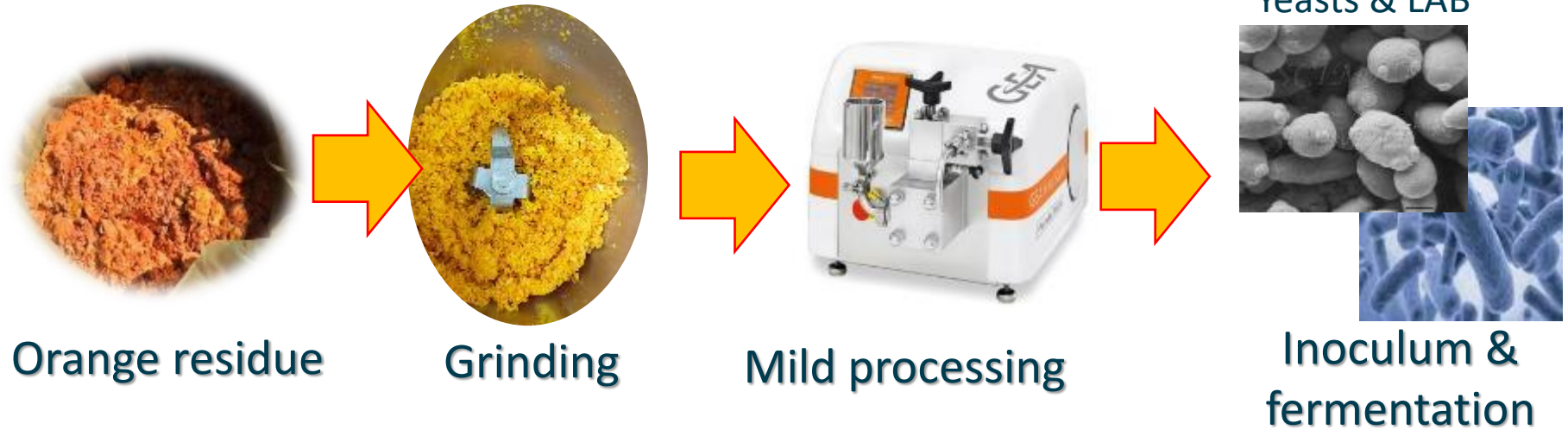
- ✓ Sustainable biotechnology
- ✓ Mild/environmental processing conditions
- ✓ No (limited) need for chemicals



1. Set-up of a biotechnological process assisted by mild technology, based on selected GRAS yeasts and lactic acid bacteria
2. Production of a functional ingredient



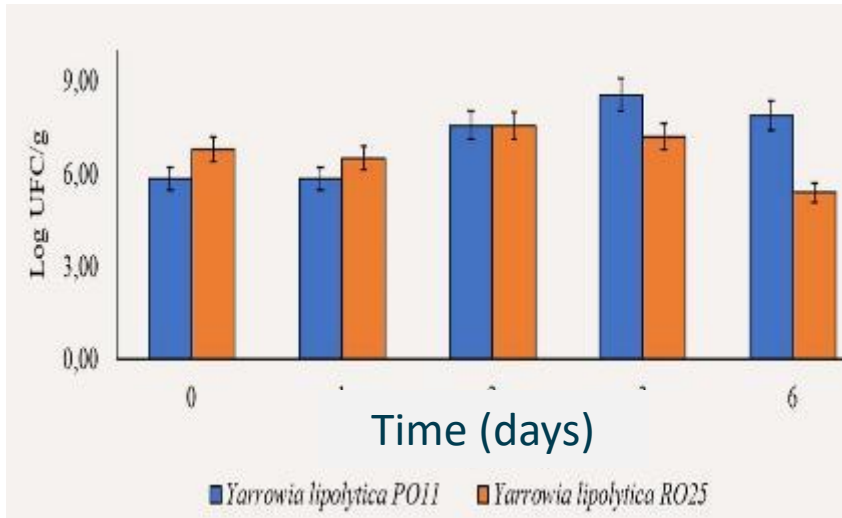
Valorisation of citrus residue by microbial fermentation



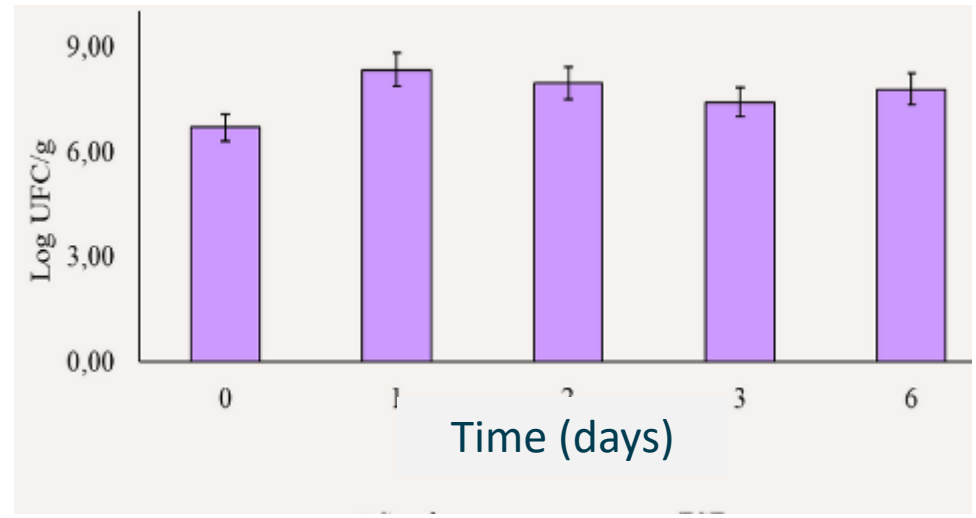
Valorisation of citrus residue by microbial fermentation

❖ Viability of the yeasts during fermentation

Yarrowia lipolytica

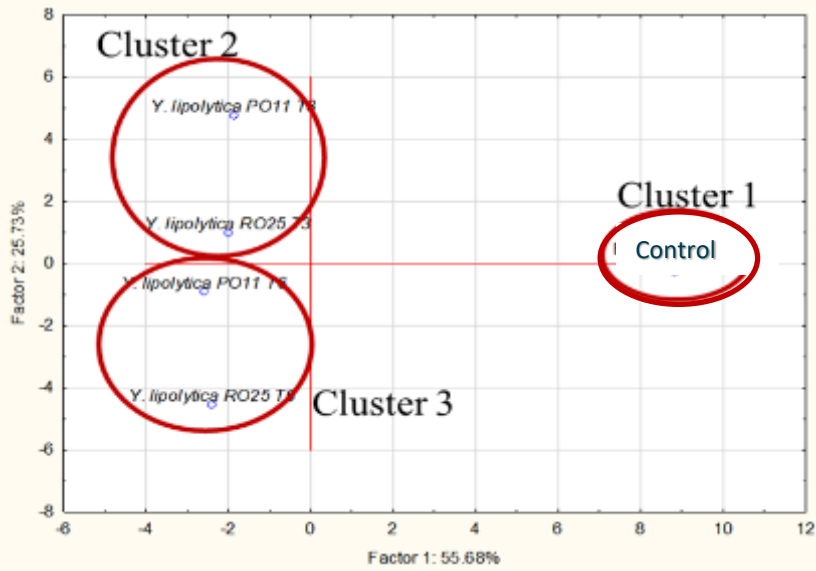


Saccharomyces cerevisiae



Valorisation of citrus residue by microbial fermentation

❖ Volatile aroma compounds



Reduction of terpenes and increase of the corresponding terpenic alcohols and aldehydes

Positive impact on the aroma

↓ Hexanal

↓ Octanal

↓ Nonanal

↓ Ethanol

↓ Terpinene



↑ 1-Hexanol

↑ 1-Octanol

↑ 1-Nonanol

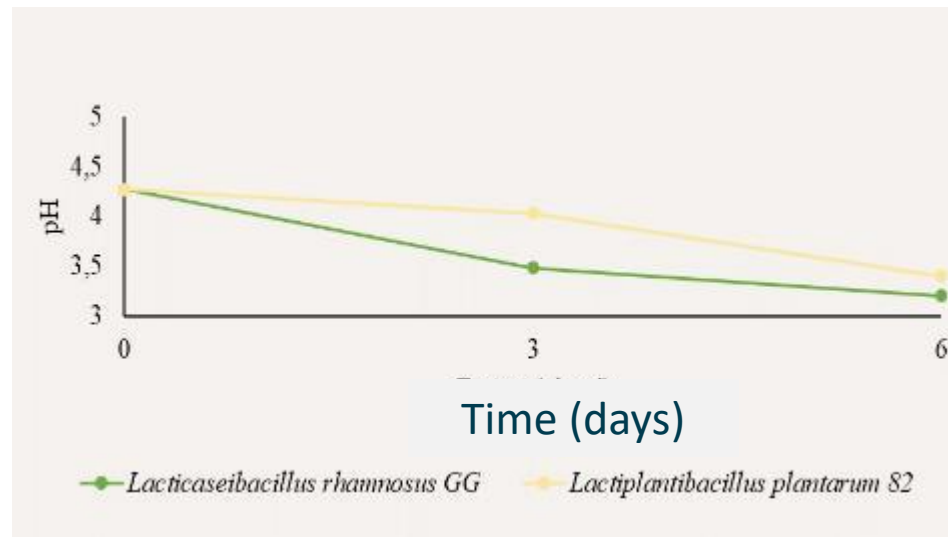
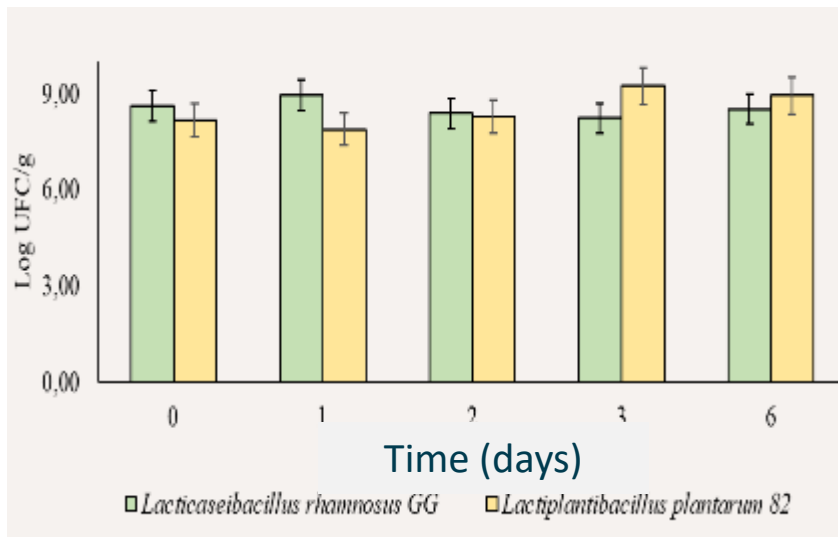
↑ Ethylic esters

↑ α -Terpineol



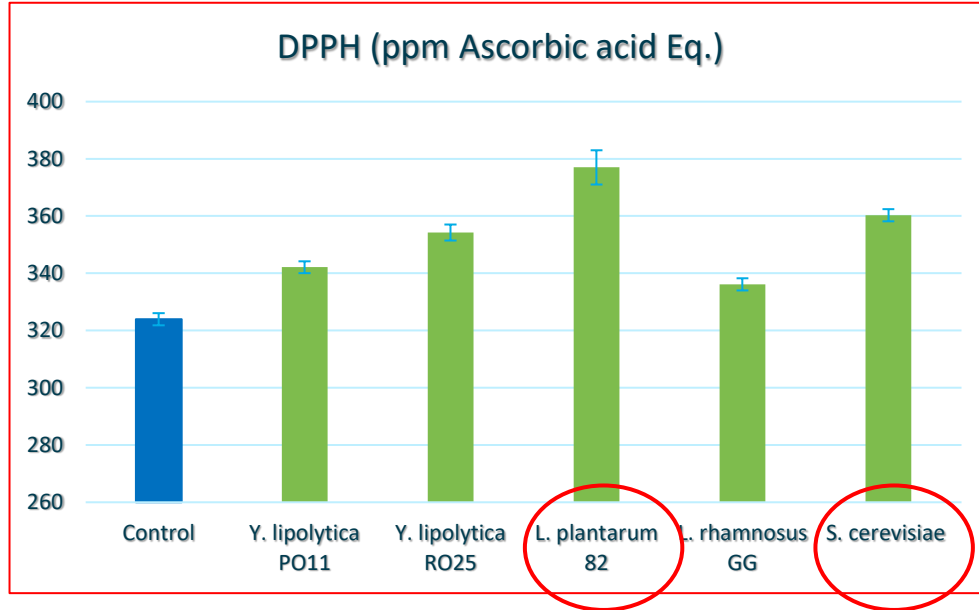
Valorisation of citrus residue by microbial fermentation

❖ Viability of the lactic acid bacteria during fermentation



Valorisation of citrus residue by microbial fermentation

❖ Antioxidant activity of the fermented orange residue



Improved antioxidant activity depending on the fermenting microorganism and strain



Le Terre di Zoe' – Clementine leftover from juice production

Valorisation of clementine residue by microbial fermentation

1. Set-up of a biotechnological process based on selected GRAS yeasts and lactic acid bacteria and assisted by mild technology
2. Characterisation of the functional ingredient
3. Use of the innovative functional ingredient for the formulation of new innovative product(s) or modification/enrichment of already produced by le Terre di Zoè



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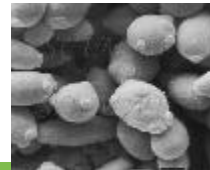
Thank you for your attention!



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



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