Using Enzyme Technology to Improve Plant Protein Performance in Food Applications

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Who is Amano Enzyme?

Leading the World in Research & Development for Enzymes

AMANO HAS AN EXTENSIVE STRAIN LIBRARY

Over 16,000 micro-organisms obtained from a variety of environments, such as the deep sea.



Our Innovation Centre and Production Technology Centre continue working on the discovery of new enzymes and yield improvement, while our regional application centres offer technical support to our customers.



R & D Innovation Centre (Gifu, Japan)

70 Years in the Enzyme Business

Amano Enzyme has been researching nature's enzymes to develop and manufacture microbial enzymes for over 70 years (since 1948).



A Global Network - From Japan to the World!

Amano has a global network with our headquarters, 3 plants and Innovation Centre in Japan, as well as overseas operations across 5 regions



... with the best support team close to you, we are able to reach and provide you with the finest solutions and service imaginable!

Welcome to the Wonderful World of Enzymes



What are Enzymes?

- Biological catalyst, most often proteins, that catalyze reactions so they happen more quickly
- Enzymes have very distinct conformations that result in precise reactions on specific substrates and mostly predictable products
- Enzymes react on substrates they usually break substrates apart or take substrates and connect them together



Enzymes are all around us

Food stain on your shirt?

The enzymes in your laundry detergent will break down the stain to make it easier to clean.

Biofuels for cars?

Enzymes break corn down to sugars, and the enzymes in yeast convert it to alcohol.

Lactose intolerant?

Enzymes break down lactose in milk so you can enjoy your dairy products.

Plant-based Dairy

Plant-based milks have both functional and nutritional challenges



- They tend to be low in protein
- They can be high in simple sugars (DP1, DP2)
- They curdle when added to hot drinks like coffee
- They separate and sediment settles without stabilizers
- Some don't have a smooth creamy mouthfeel
- They don't foam and froth well



PG500 for creamy, frothy, plant-based milks





PG500 for creamy, frothy plant-based milks

- Protein Glutaminase "Amano" 500 (PG500) improves the functional properties of proteins
- Improve protein solubility and stability at low pH
- Allows for increased protein content
- Promotes a smooth, delectable mouthfeel
- Creates better quality, more stable froth

PG500 increases protein solubility, creates stable froth



control with PG500



control

with PG500



PG500 increases foaming activity and stability

Improved Foamability Foaming activity 2.9 Foaming activity (%) 2.2 1.5 0.7 0.0 PG treated Soy protein (Control) soy protein



Soy protein: 0.5 mg/ml 10 mM Na-phosphate (pH 7.0)



Improved Foam Stability



PG500 increases protein solubility, emulsification and viscosity





Increased protein solubility, emulsification and viscosity maintained for 12 months





PG500 optimizes mouthfeel of plant-based milks



Source: NIZO (Tribology test), Amano Enzyme Limited (Sensory test) Note: Commercial soymilk (Protein: 3.3%, Fat 1.9%/Ingredient: Water, Hulled Soya Beans)





Optimize sugar content by creating complex sugars (DP3+)



AMT 1.2L cleaves starch into maltotriose, a DP3 oligosaccharide



Oligosaccharides

Maltotriose



AMT 1.2L helps retain sweetness without added sugars

Carbohydrate component in prepared oat milk

g/L	a-Amylase	a-Amylase B-Amylase	a-Amylase +AMT1.2L
DP1 + DP2	5	27	13
DP3	4	7	30
DP4≤	P4≤ 40 32		48
Sweetness	±	+++	++



DP1 + DP2 DP3 DP4≤



CheeseMax™PB for melty, stretchy, plant-based cheese





CheeseMax PB for high protein cheese melt and stretch



Native plant-based protein

Low solubility High WHC Insufficient gelatinization of starch Little to no stretch and melt

CheeseMax PB treated protein

High solubility Low WHC Increased free water Sufficient gelatinization of starch Increased savory notes



CheeseMax PB increases stretch in high protein plant-based cheese



Fork Test @protein 15wt%



(+) CheeseMax PB

FIX LABELS



Plant-based cheese with CheeseMax PB melts beautifully

15% protein by weight







(+) CheeseMax PB



Plant-based Meat

Umamizyme[™] Pulse for savory, meaty flavors

- Increase umami flavor
- Increased protein in textured pea protein (TPP)
- Increased digestibility of protein in TPP
- Salt reduction
- Lighter color
- Increased oil holding capacity



Glutamate and cysteine levels after Umamizyme Pulse



Key: UMP: Umamizyme Pulse

Cysteine for Meat Flavor via Maillard reaction



Key: UMP: Umamizyme Pulse



Umamizyme Pulse increases umami and meatiness

Process of using Umamizyme Pulse for TPP-based patties

TPP

- $\downarrow \leftarrow \mathsf{Hydrate} \text{ with Umamizyme Pulse}$
- ↓ ← Add other ingredients
- ↓ ← Mixing
- $\downarrow \leftarrow \mathsf{Mold} \; \mathsf{and} \; \mathsf{grill}$
- Amino acid analysis







UMP treated TPP is visual similar to control



Control

UMP treated



UMP treated TPP delivers more protein per gram





UMP treated TPP releases more amino acids after in vitro digestion

In vitro digestion test (INFOGEST method) of UMP-treated TPP and control TPP were examined. Free amino acids were analyzed after intestinal digestion by HPLC.



All amino acids released from UMP-treated TPP were higher than control. Especially Asp, Thr, and His were enhanced.



Sensory profile comparisons (+/-) NaCl



NaCl enhanced the effects of UMP-treated TPP on taste, especially umami, saltiness and kokumi





Hydrolysis

Proteins hydrolyzed for flavor and health ingredients

- We can create desired molecular weight distribution for application (infant nutrition, human nutrition, flavors)
- Match target degree of hydrolysis
- All while reducing bitterness



Lipids hydrolyzed for unique flavor notes and fatty acid profiles

- We can help develop flavor notes for your products
- Help achieve specific fatty acid profiles

Flavors

Yeast extracts in less time

Increased yields using Amano one-step process

I + G Conc. in FD powder

Enzyme modified cheeses with unique flavor profiles

Fatty acids	Chain Length	Typical Flavor	
Short chain	C2-C6	Cheesy	
Medium chain	C8-C14	Buttery	
Long chain	>C16	Soapy	

From Cheddar and Swiss to Parmesan and Blue, we have tailored solutions for your needs. We also have a selection of **gluten** free enzymes to support dietary needs.

Amano CheeseMax enzymes designed to enhance and amplify flavor notes characteristic of natural cheese

- ---- Plain cheese + Parmesan
- * EMC prepared by CheeseMax Parm

Oils and Fats

ð 0 **Beverages**

CoffeeMax[™]

- CoffeeMax increases filtration speed and extraction yield
- Maximize production for both hot and cold brew coffees, without compromising on quality

Get more coffee from your beans

Achieve target yield faster with CoffeeMax
Extract more of each coffee bean faster
Less risk of microbial growth
Less energy

Reduce total cold brewing process with CoffeeMax

• Faster extraction through filter

Increase DHA and EPA in your fish or algal oils

 Lipases are used to release and separate ω-3 fatty acids from other oils allowing for concentration of EPA and DHA

Give palm oil the taste and mouthfeel of cocoa butter

- Create cocoa butter equivalents from palm oil
- Enzymatic interesterification transforms palm oil to have fatty acid profile similar to cocoa butter

Dairy and Eggs

Lactose free dairy for better digestion

• Our lactase enzymes help eliminate lactose from dairy milk for easier digestion

Stabilize and improve texture of processed eggs

enzyme treated

control

Eggs can be heat treated and sterilized without coagulation of proteins, extending their application range

GO-ACNL is an effective dough conditioner

- Unlike other glucose oxidases, GO-ACNL oxidizes a wide range of oligosaccharides
- Helps strengthen gluten network
- Helps reduce browning from Maillard reaction
- Especially effective with frozen, par-baked (ready to bake) dough
- All without added ingredients

GOACNL extends shelf life of frozen dough

Timeframe	Test category	No enzyme	Glucose oxidase	xidase GO-ACNL	
			20 ppm	4.8 ppm	7.2 ppm
Frozen 1 Week	Volume (mL/g)	9.60	8.85	9.27	9.64
	Cut opening	+	+	++	++
	Crispiness	++	++	+++	+++
Frozen 6 Weeks	Volume (mL/g)	8.80	7.89	8.25	8.49
	Cut opening	+	+	++	+++
	Crispiness	+	++	+++	+++

No enzyme

GO, 20ppm

GO-ACNL, 7.2 ppm

GLT extends shelf life of cooked starches by preventing retrogradation

- Cooked starches such as prepared rice, noodles, mochi dishes revert to a more crystalline structure upon colling resulting in diminished quality
- Glycotransferase "Amano" (GLT) reduces starch retrogradation in processed foods
- Converts starch to a highly branched glucose polymer resistant to retrogradation

GLT produces resistant starch by forming α -1, 3 bonds

Enzymes for tea processing

- Reduce bitterness and astringency in tea
- Improve the flavor of tea with our specialty proteases
- Enhance the aroma of RTD tea
- Increase the dark color of brewed tea
- Reduce cloudiness and cream down of RTD tea
- Increase extraction efficiency of tea leaves

Enzymes for brewing

• Improve process, yield and flavor of sake

Enzymes for juice processing

- Reduce bitterness in citrus juices
- Increase yield of juice from fruit pulp
- Clarify and stabilize juice

For a world with tastier foods

We have a long history of using nature's enzymes in our food culture even before we discovered enzymes and their properties and functions. Amano will continue applying enzyme technology to solve various challenges in food processing.

Quality Assurance

We deliver consistent, high-quality products meeting compliance standards worldwide.

Regional regulatory requirements:

※OUマークの付いている製品 またはロット証明書の発行されている製品に限ります Only if the product bears the OU symbol or has an OU lot certification.

※一部の製品を除く

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Questions?

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