

**Foods
2021**

**The 2nd International Electronic Conference
on Food Science and Functional Foods**

UPDATING THE INFOGEST DIGESTION METHOD FOR STEROL BIOACCESSIBILITY BY THE SIMULTANEOUS ADDITION OF GASTRIC LIPASE AND CHOLESTEROL ESTERASE

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BIONUTEST research group

BACKGROUND

Gastrointestinal digestion simulation methods → Bioaccessibility evaluation

Factors → Temperature, time, pH, agitation, enzymes, bile salts...

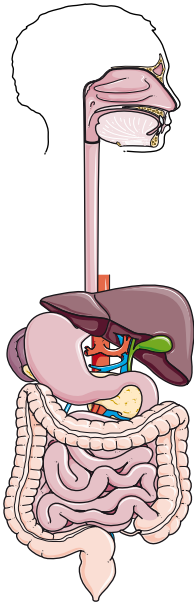


Harmonized INFOGEST method ^{1,2}

Salivary amilase (75 U/mL)

Pepsine (2000 U/mL) and **gastric lipase (GL) (60 U/mL)** → **INFOGEST 2.0** ²

Pancreatin (100 U TAME/mL) and bile salt (10 mM)



[1] Minekus et al. Food Funct, 2014, 5, 1113-1124

[2] Brodkorb et al. Nat Protoc, 2019, 14, 991-1014

BACKGROUND

Adaptation of INFOGEST method to evaluation of sterol bioaccessibility ¹

Bile salts of bovine origin (10 mM)



PS-enriched milk-based
fruit beverage

Optimization of INFOGEST method adapted for sterols: GL or cholesterol esterase (CE) ²

Bioaccessibility reduction

Plant sterols (PS): by 18-62%

Cholesterol: by 47% (non-quantifiable with cholesterol esterase)

BACKGROUND

Adaptation of INFOGEST method to evaluation of sterol bioaccessibility ¹

→ Bile salts of bovine origin (10 mM)



PS-enriched milk-based
fruit beverage

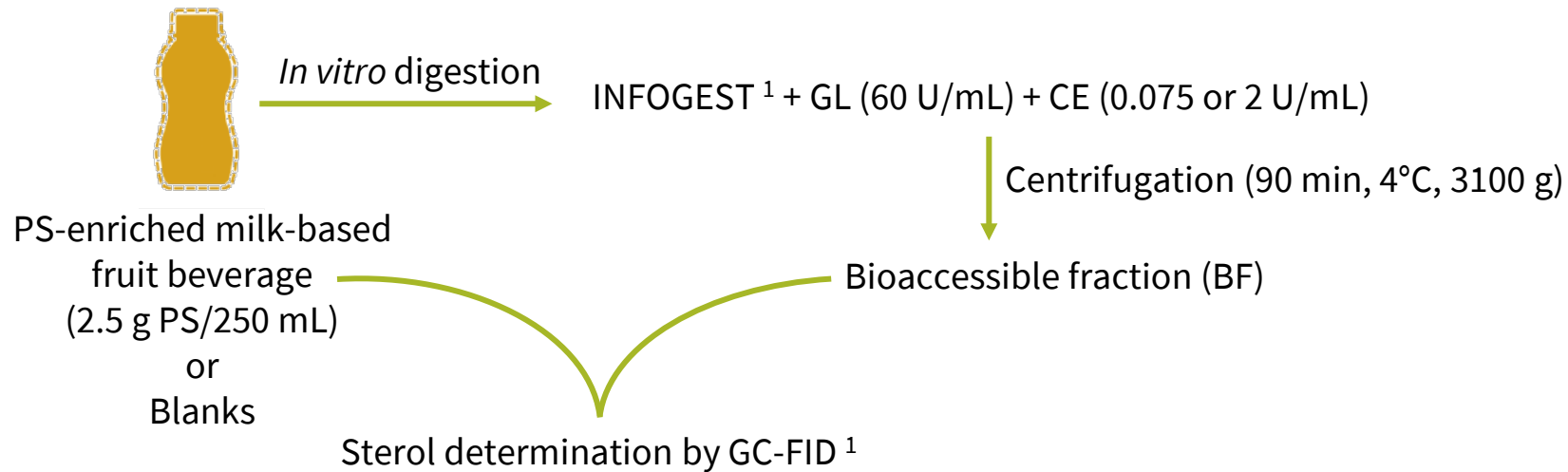
Optimization of INFOGEST method adapted for sterols: GL **or** cholesterol esterase (CE) ²

Combination of  GL
CE } More physiologically relevant

OBJECTIVE

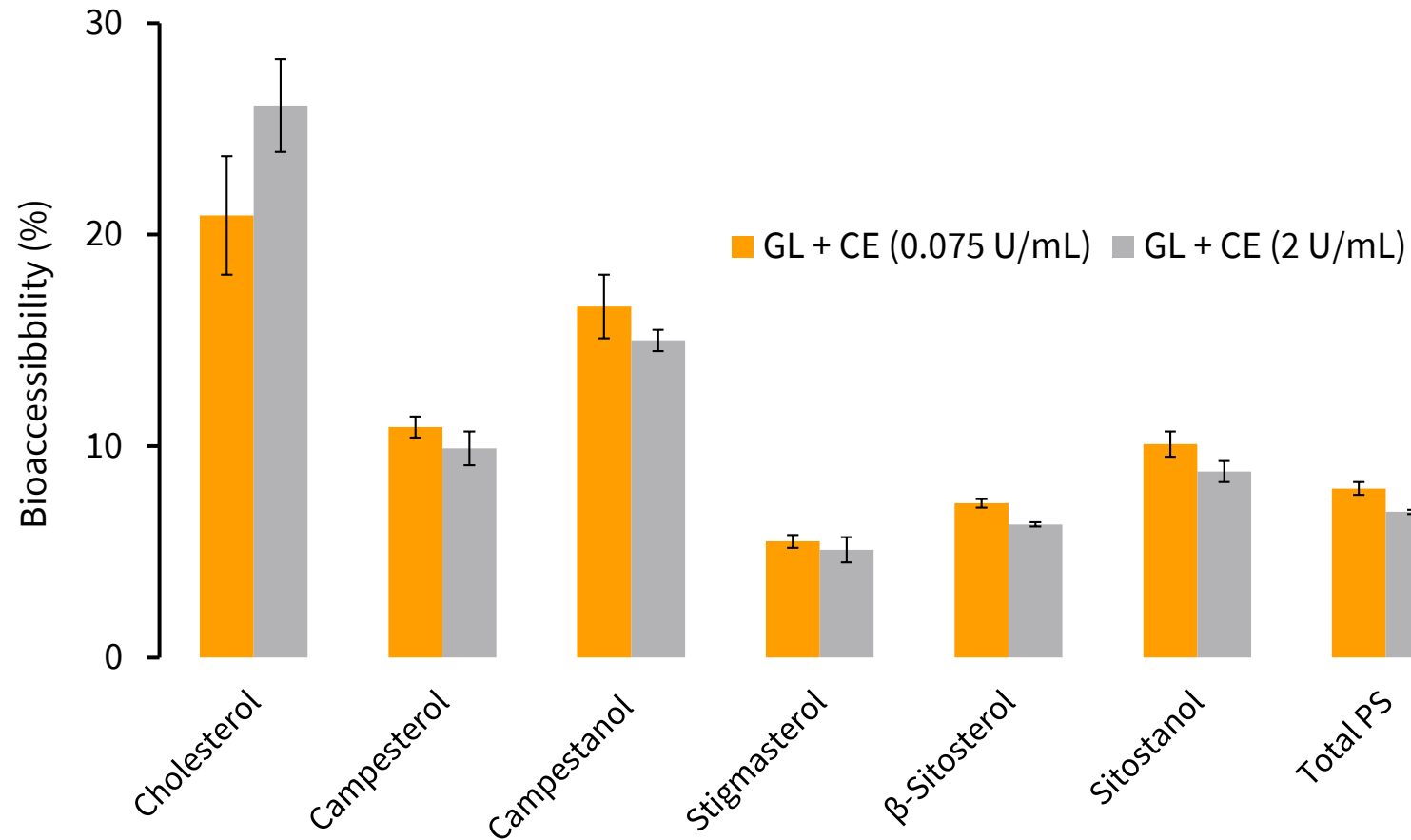
To evaluate the influence of combined addition of gastric lipase and cholesterol esterase to the INFOGEST 2.0 gastrointestinal digestion, on the sterol bioaccessibility in a plant sterol-enriched milk-based fruit beverage

DIGESTION GASTROINTESTINAL AND STEROL DETERMINATION

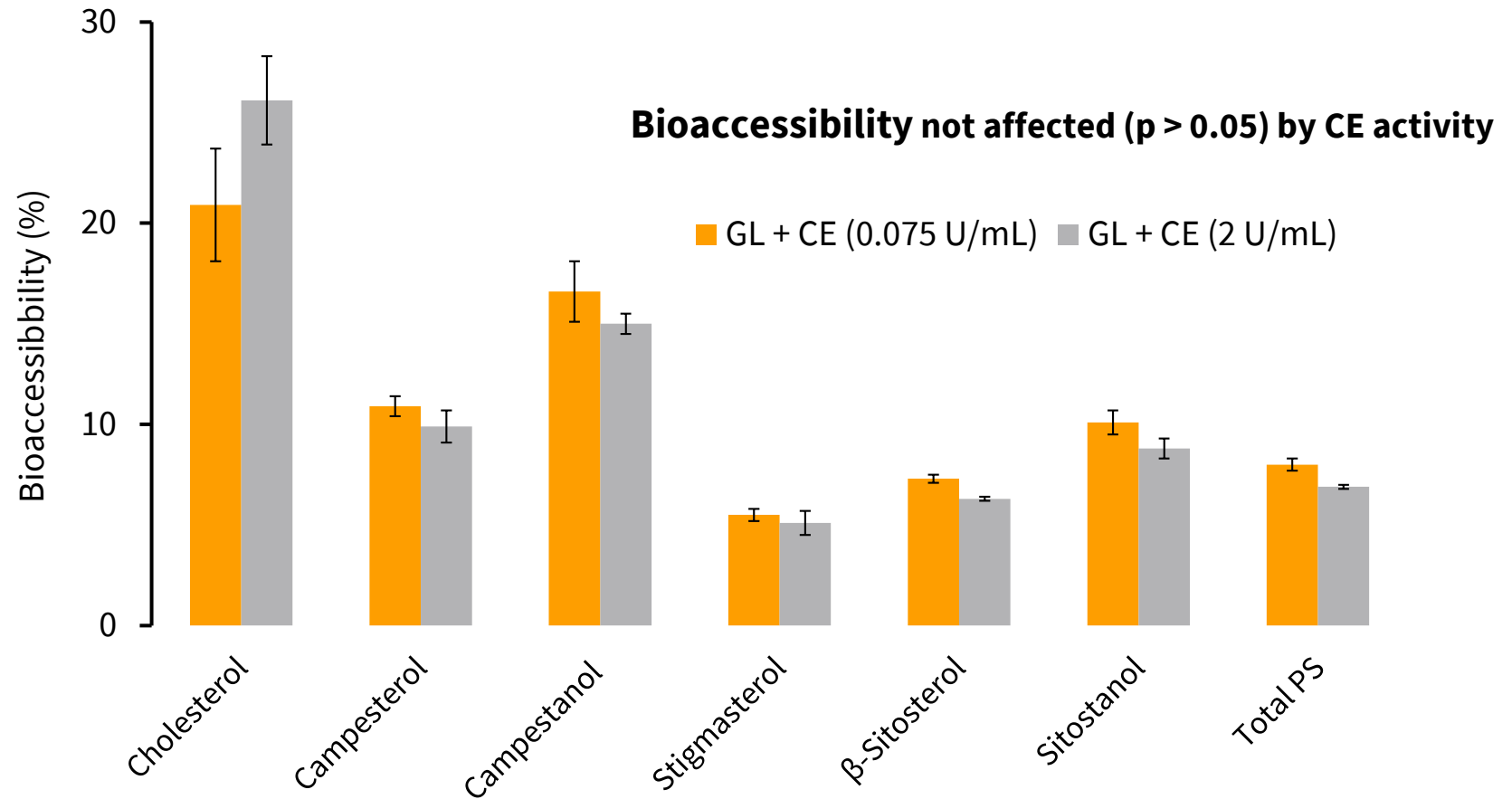


$$\text{Bioaccessibility (\%)} = \frac{\text{Sterol content in BF}}{\text{Sterol content in beverage}} \times 100$$

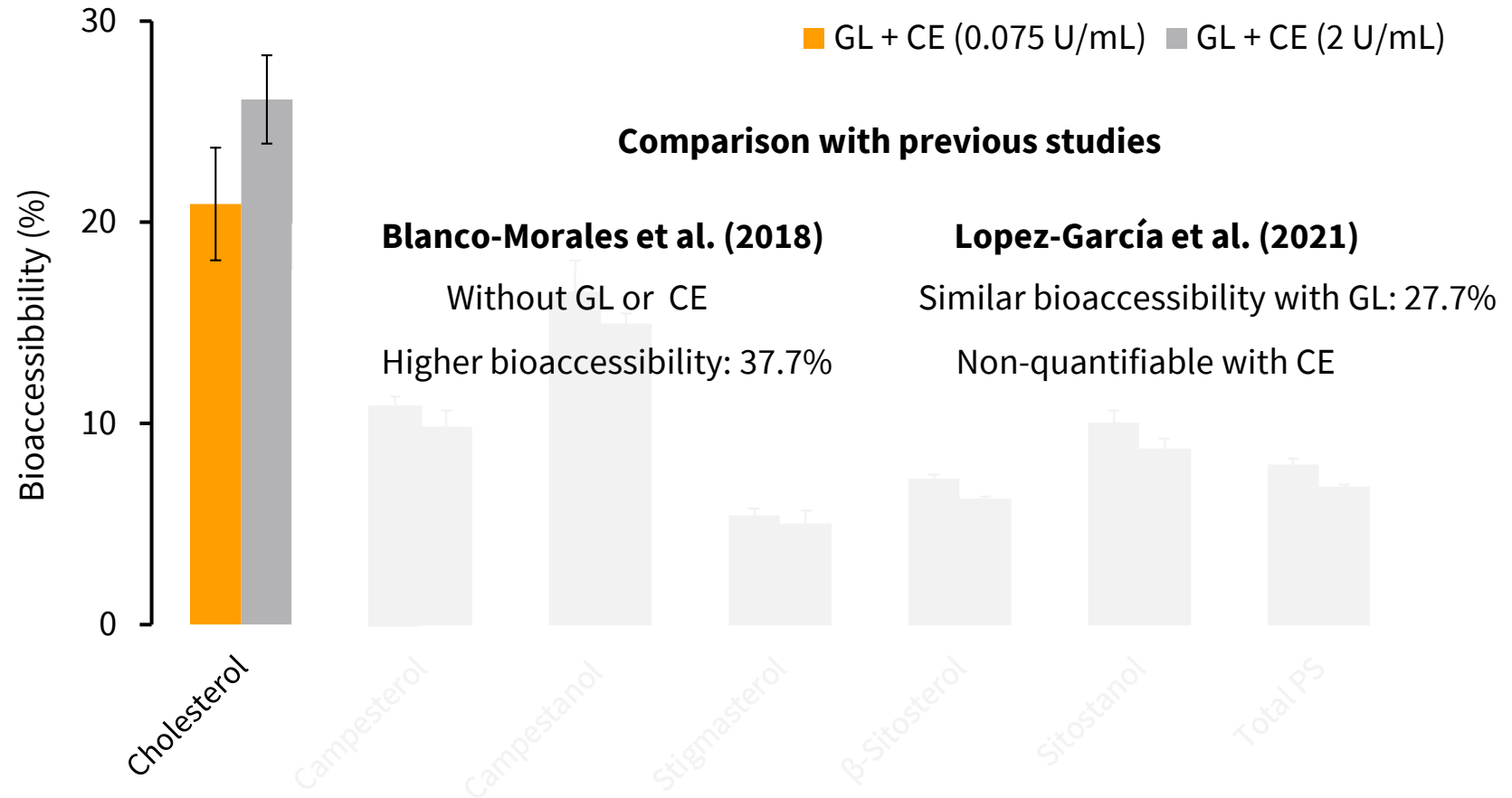
STEROL BIOACCESSIBILITY



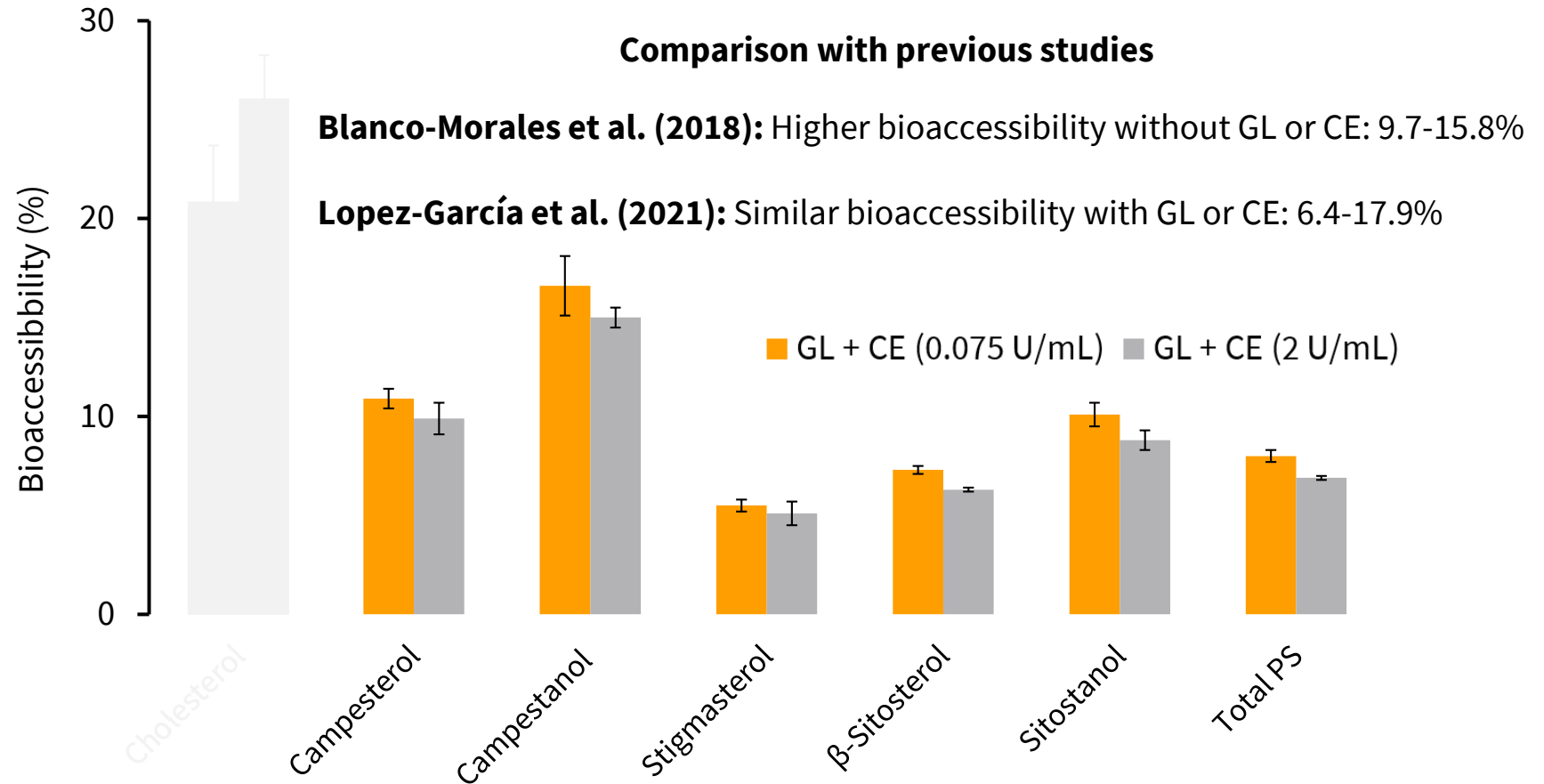
STEROL BIOACCESSIBILITY



STEROL BIOACCESSIBILITY

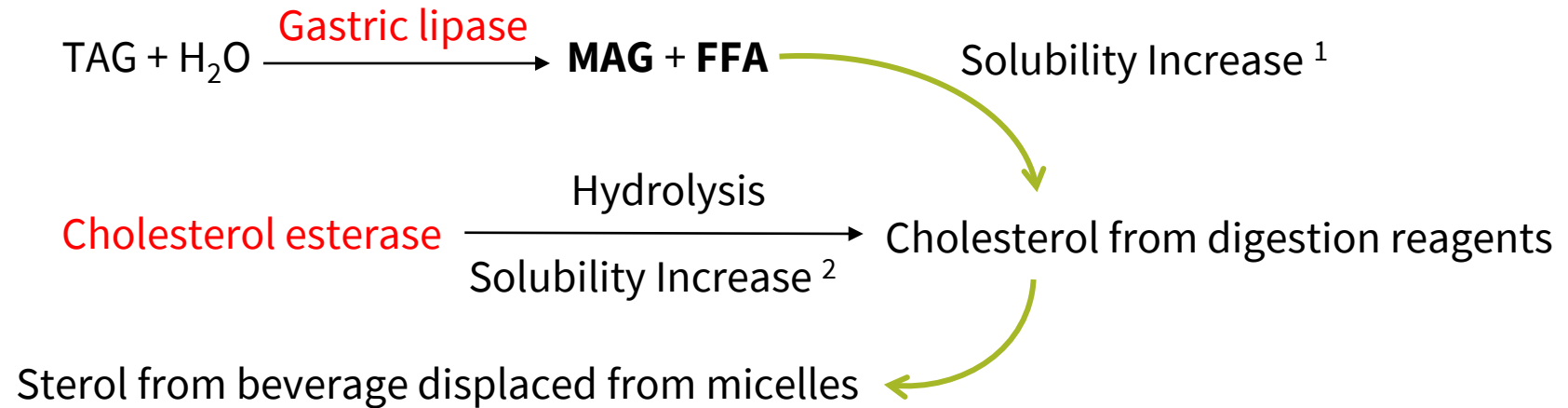


STEROL BIOACCESSIBILITY



STEROL BIOACCESSIBILITY

Why is sterol bioaccessibility reduced?



STEROL BIOACCESSIBILITY

Why does gastric lipase allow cholesterol quantification?



CONCLUSIONS

The INFOGEST method considering the use of gastric lipase and cholesterol esterase is an adequate protocol for the evaluation of sterol bioaccessibility since reproduces more faithfully the physiological gastrointestinal conditions

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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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