

# Structural characteristics and functionality of whey protein concentrate via wet-heating conjugation with galacto-oligosaccharide

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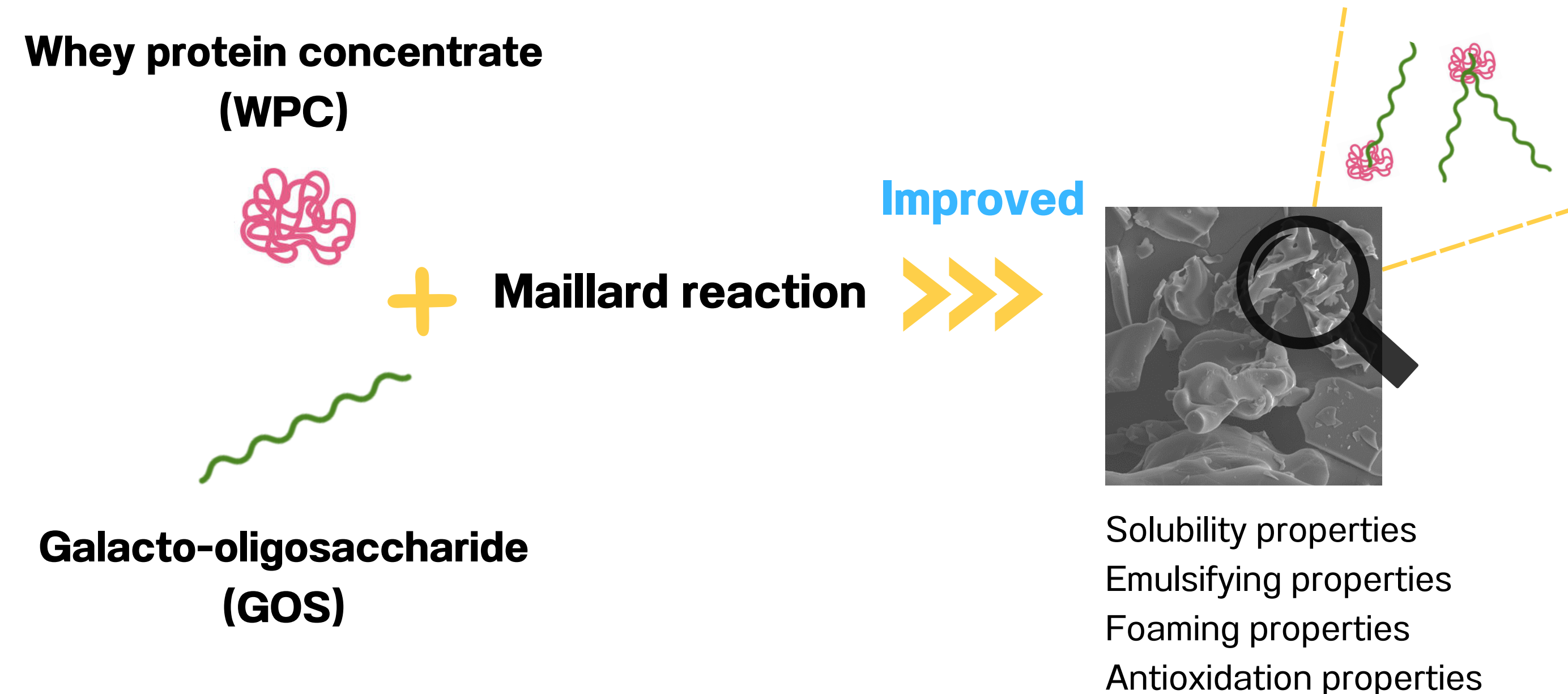
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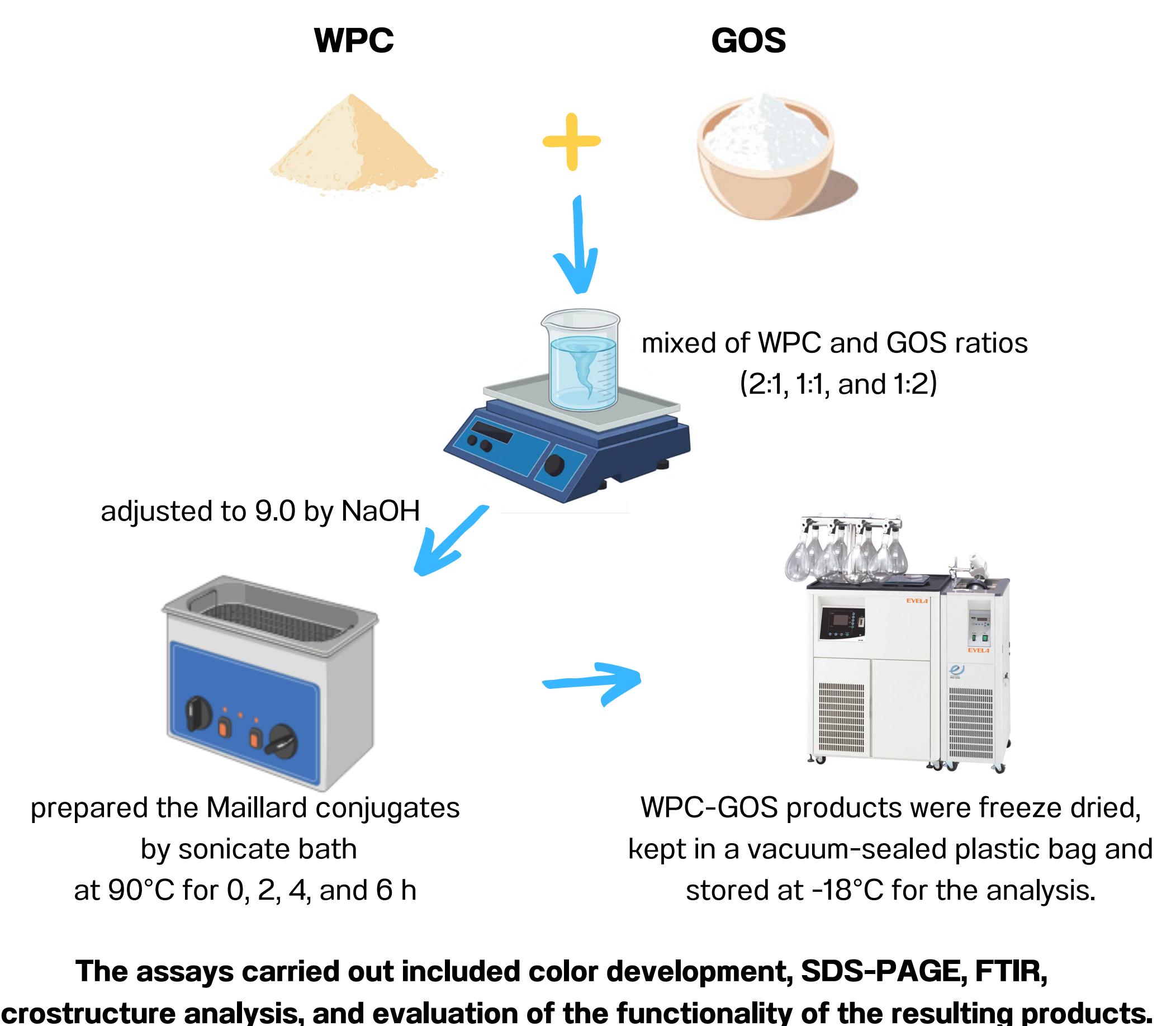
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## RATIONAL

- The products formed by glycosylation of food proteins with carbohydrates via the Maillard reaction, also known as conjugates.
- The Maillard reaction uses the covalent bond between a group of a reducing carbohydrates and an amino group of a protein.
- An effective way to enhance the functionality of food proteins.



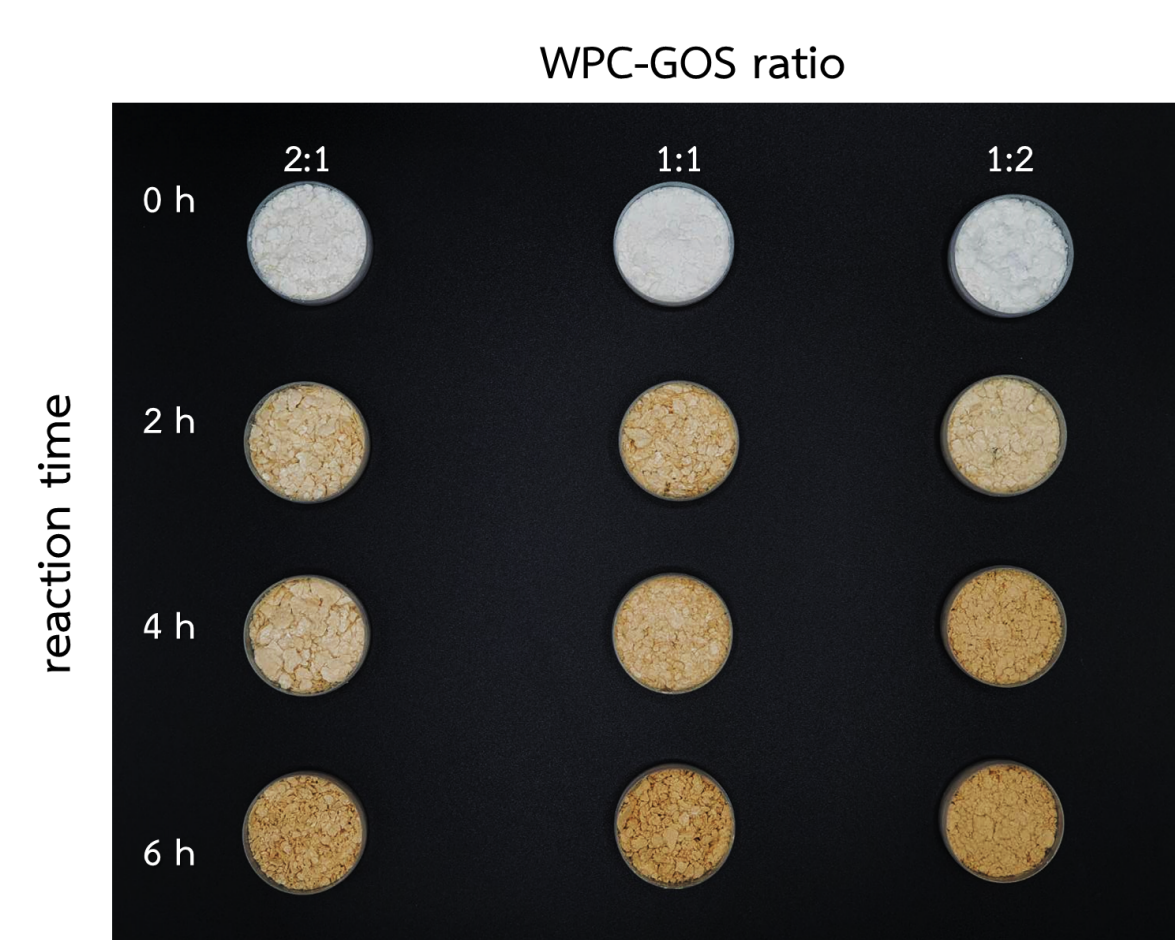
## METHODOLOGY



## RESULTS

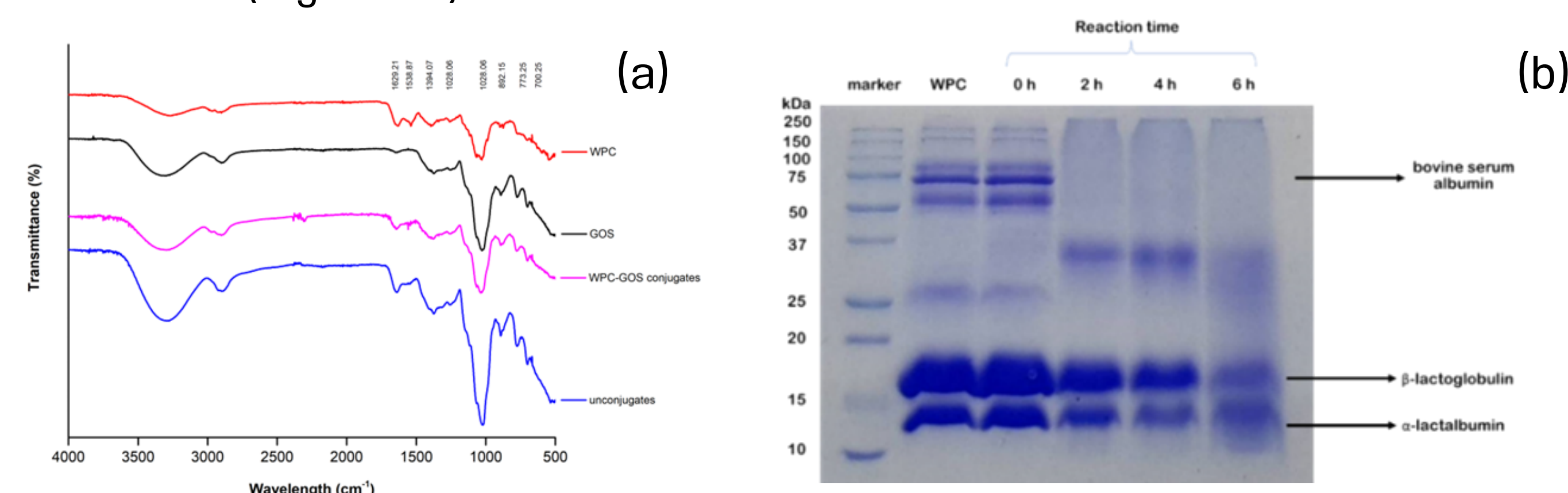
### Characterization of WPC-GOS conjugation

The color was significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) changed as heating time increased, taking as reference the characteristics of the control sample (Figure 1).



**Figure 1.** The visual appearance of WPC-GOS with different ratio and reaction time.

The difference in absorption peaks of WPC-GOS conjugates had changed by the reaction time (Figure 2a) and the loss in the identity of the bands was caused by transformations (Figure 2b).



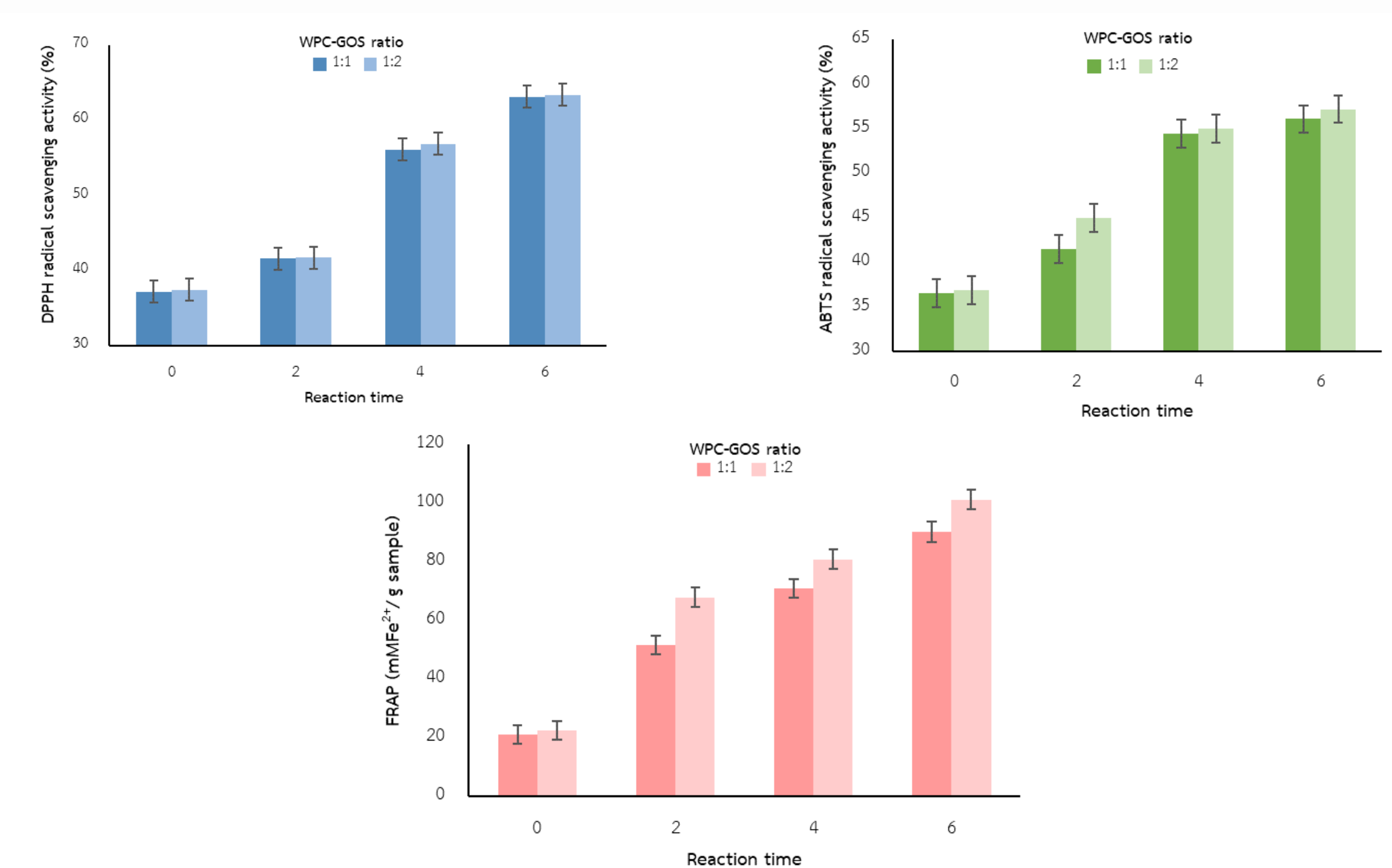
**Figure 2.** (a) FTIR and (b) SDS-PAGE profiles of WPC, GOS, WPC-GOS conjugates (ratio 1:1 after 4 h heating) and unconjugated.

### Protein functional properties

WPC-GOS conjugates showed better functional properties of protein than the control and mixtures of WPC-GOS (Table 1), and can improved the antioxidant properties of protein because of the high antioxidant activities of the reaction products (Figure 3).

**Table 1.** Functional properties of whey protein concentrate (WPC) and WPC conjugated with GOS after different ratio (WPC-GOS) and heating times.

Ratio (WPC-GOS)	Time (h)	Glycation degree (%)	EAI (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	ESI (min)	Foaming capacity (%)	Foaming stability (%)
<b>WPC</b>		31.36 ± 0.46 <sup>d</sup>	14.14 ± 0.43 <sup>c</sup>	28.44 ± 0.58 <sup>c</sup>	32.50 ± 1.09 <sup>e</sup>	53.08 ± 1.21 <sup>d</sup>
<b>1:1</b>	0	31.79 ± 0.69 <sup>d</sup>	14.52 ± 0.38 <sup>c</sup>	29.94 ± 0.99 <sup>c</sup>	33.55 ± 1.09 <sup>e</sup>	52.85 ± 0.78 <sup>d</sup>
	2	38.42 ± 0.40 <sup>e</sup>	19.09 ± 0.43 <sup>b</sup>	40.47 ± 0.74 <sup>b</sup>	44.71 ± 1.13 <sup>d</sup>	58.31 ± 1.00 <sup>c</sup>
	4	44.69 ± 0.64 <sup>bc</sup>	20.60 ± 0.33 <sup>b</sup>	48.94 ± 0.61 <sup>a</sup>	47.16 ± 1.06 <sup>c</sup>	65.28 ± 1.07 <sup>b</sup>
	6	47.99 ± 0.64 <sup>b</sup>	22.15 ± 0.61 <sup>b</sup>	50.91 ± 0.86 <sup>a</sup>	53.68 ± 1.05 <sup>b</sup>	67.98 ± 1.19 <sup>b</sup>
<b>1:2</b>	0	33.95 ± 0.48 <sup>d</sup>	15.59 ± 0.39 <sup>c</sup>	30.31 ± 0.58 <sup>c</sup>	35.13 ± 1.06 <sup>e</sup>	53.15 ± 1.04 <sup>d</sup>
	2	40.14 ± 0.47 <sup>c</sup>	19.22 ± 0.32 <sup>b</sup>	42.02 ± 0.98 <sup>b</sup>	49.30 ± 1.07 <sup>c</sup>	69.30 ± 1.18 <sup>b</sup>
	4	46.01 ± 0.34 <sup>b</sup>	20.70 ± 0.38 <sup>b</sup>	48.94 ± 0.82 <sup>a</sup>	54.87 ± 1.18 <sup>b</sup>	74.22 ± 1.13 <sup>ab</sup>
	6	51.74 ± 0.74 <sup>a</sup>	24.28 ± 0.45 <sup>a</sup>	52.09 ± 0.98 <sup>a</sup>	63.32 ± 1.05 <sup>a</sup>	77.87 ± 1.21 <sup>a</sup>



**Figure 3.** Antioxidant activities of WPC-GOS with different ratio and reaction time.

## CONCLUSIONS

- The Maillard reaction led to a glycation degree of up to 30–35%.
- WPC-GOS ratios of 1:1 and 1:2 at 4–6 hours showed improvements in emulsification and foaming stability.
- Resulted in a significant 2-fold enhancement in antioxidative properties.
- This conjugation can be further advantageous in developing food ingredients and novel materials.

## REFERENCES

Kan, X., Chen, G., Zhou, W., & Zeng, X. (2021). Application of protein-polysaccharide Maillard conjugates as emulsifiers: Source, preparation and functional properties. *Food Research International*, 150, 110740.