

**Foods  
2020**

**The 1st International Electronic Conference  
on Food Science and Functional Foods**

**10-25 NOVEMBER 2020 | ONLINE**



**UNIVERSIDADE  
DE VIGO**



**ipb**  
INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO  
DE BRAGANÇA

# **MACROALGAE AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF NUTRIENTS AND COMPOUNDS WITH BIOACTIVE POTENTIAL**

**Paula García Oliveira**



# INTRODUCTION

- Macroalgae consumption → Asia
- Currently: ↑ consumption in **Western countries**

Food demand

- **Good nutritional values**
- **Health benefits**

INDUSTRIAL  
CHALLENGE



# INTRODUCTION



## Macroalgas

- Rich in non-digestible polysaccharides, proteins, vitamins and minerals.
- Low lipidic content.
- Presence of biocompounds with health benefits

Composition varies

- Species
- Season
- Climate conditions
- Manufacture process

# INTRODUCTION

Green algae (Chlorophyta)	Brown algae (Phaeophyta)	Red algae (Rhodophyta)
Minerals	Minerals	Minerals
	Vitamins	Vitamins, specially B12
Rich in fatty acids <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Linoleic acid</li><li>• Oleic acid</li><li>• <math>\alpha</math>-linoleic acid</li></ul>		Rich in fatty acids <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Palmitic acid</li><li>• Oleic acid</li><li>• Araquidonic acid</li></ul>
Intermediate protein levels	Low protein levels	High protein levels



# OBJECTIVE

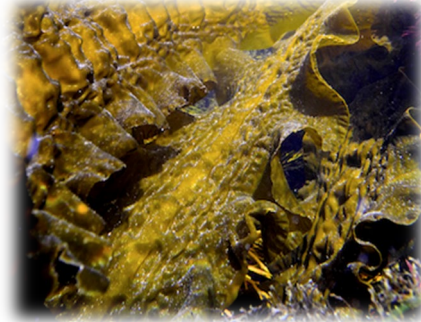
- Nutritional characterization
- Chemical composition



*Himanthalia elongata*



*Laminaria ochroleuca*



*Saccharina latissima*



*Undaria pinnatifida*



*Codium tomentosum*



*Porphyra* sp.



*Palmaria palmata*

# MATERIAL AND METHODS



Fatty acids



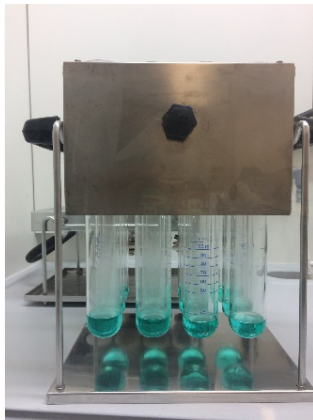
GC-FID

Organic acids



UFLC-PDA

Protein



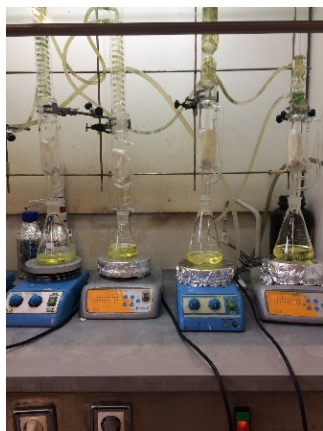
Macro-Kjedahl  
(N\*6,25)

Ash



Incineration  
600±15°C

Lipids



Soxhlet  
extraction

Carbohydrates

100- (g protein + g lipids + g ash)

Energy

Energy (Kcal)= 4 x (g de proteins + g carbohydrates) + (9 x g de lipids)

# MATERIAL AND METHODS



Fatty acids



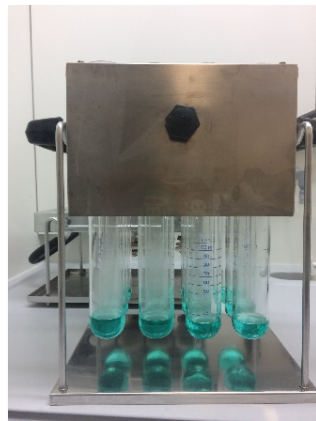
GC-FID

Organic acids



UFLC-PDA

Protein



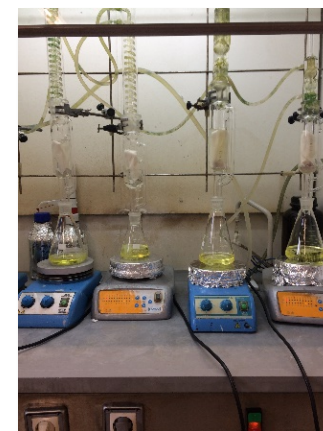
Macro-Kjedahl  
(N\*6,25)

Ash



Incineration  
600±15°C

Lipids



Soxhlet  
extraction

Carbohydrates

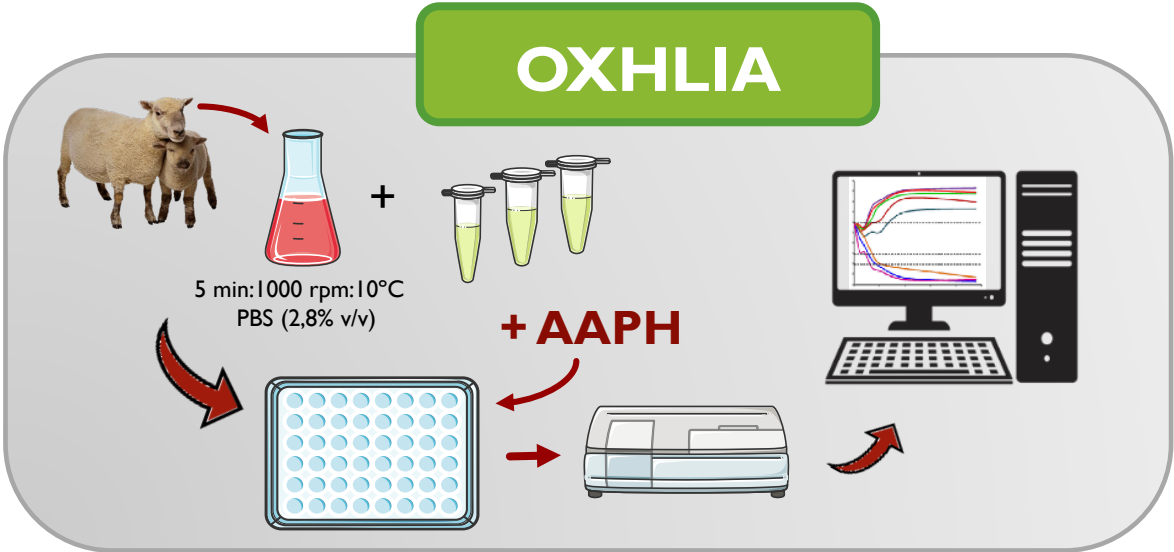
100- (g protein + g lipids + g ash)

Energy

Energy (Kcal)= 4 x (g de proteins + g carbohydrates) + (9 x g de lipids)

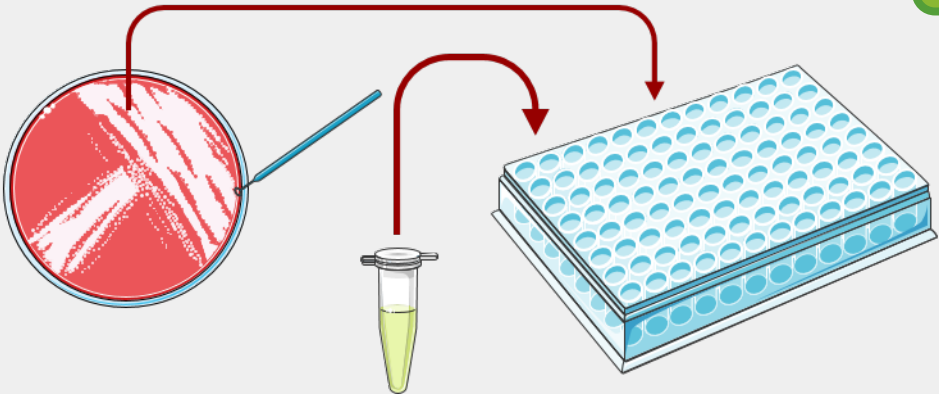
# MATERIAL AND METHODS

## OXHLIA



## ANTIMICROBIAL

- Proteus mirabilis*
- Salmonella typhimurium*
- Bacillus cereus*
- Micrococcus flavus*
- Staphylococcus aureus*
- Candida albicans*
- Candida tropicalis*
- Candida krusei*

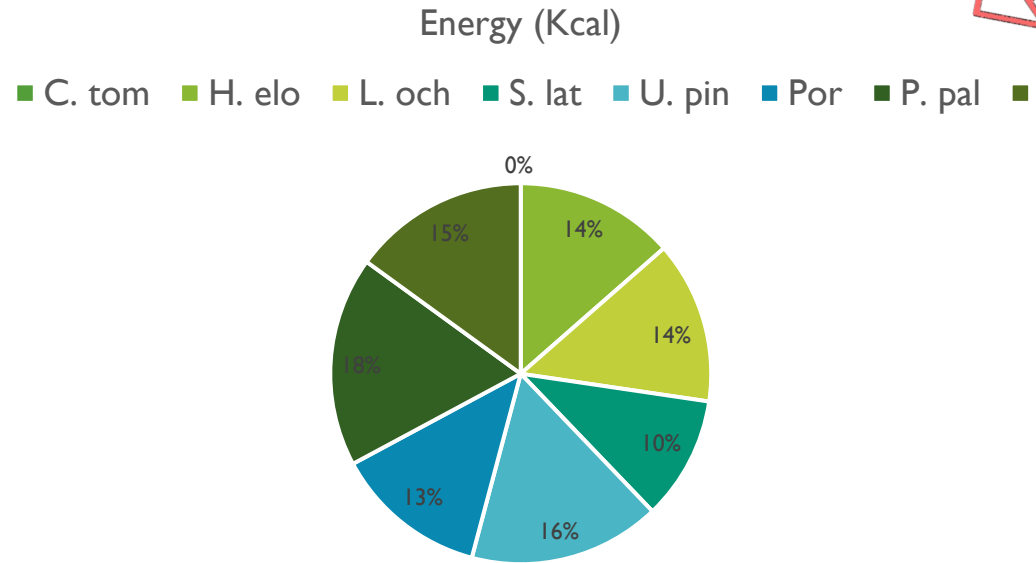
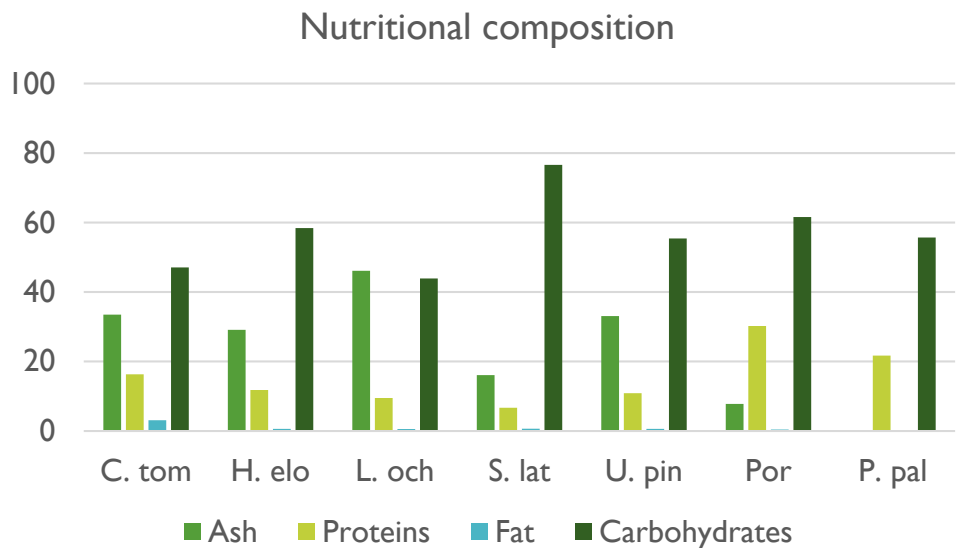


MIC  
MBC  
MFC



# RESULTS: NUTRITIONAL COMPOSITION

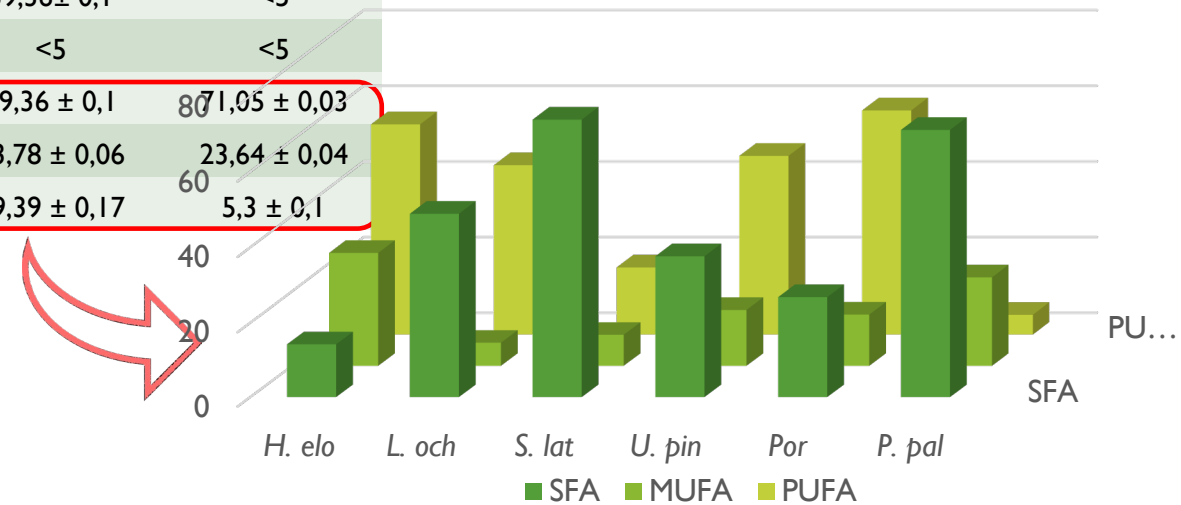
	<i>C. tom</i> (AP)	<i>H. elo</i> (EM)	<i>L. och</i> (K)	<i>S. lat</i> (KR)	<i>U. pin</i> (W)	<i>Por</i> (N)	<i>P. pal</i> (D)
<b>Ash (g/100 g ms)</b>	33.5 ± 0.8	29,1 ± 0,4	46,1 ± 1,3	16,1 ± 0,5	33,08 ± 1,07	7,8 ± 0,04	22,4 ± 0,6
<b>Proteins (g/100 g ms)</b>	16.3 ± 0.5	11,8 ± 0,2	9,5 ± 0,2	6,7 ± 0,1	10,9 ± 0,3	30,2 ± 0,1	21,7 ± 0,7
<b>Lipids (g/100 g ms)</b>	3.12 ± 0.13	0,63 ± 0,02	0,55 ± 0,01	0,66 ± 0,01	0,59 ± 0,02	0,43 ± 0,01	0,29 ± 0,01
<b>CH (g/100 g ms)</b>	47.1 ± 0.3	58,4 ± 0,4	43,9 ± 0,8	76,6 ± 0,3	55,4 ± 0,5	61,6 ± 0,1	55,7 ± 0,9
<b>Energy (kcal/100 g ms)</b>	281.6 ± 1.9	286,7 ± 1,0	218,5 ± 3,8	338,8 ± 1,4	270,6 ± 3,0	370,9 ± 0,1	311,9 ± 1,7
<b>Energy (kJ/100 g ms)</b>	1739 ± 10	1906 ± 8	1445 ± 23	2350 ± 8	1802 ± 17	2284 ± 2	1971 ± 15



# RESULTADOS: FATTY ACIDS

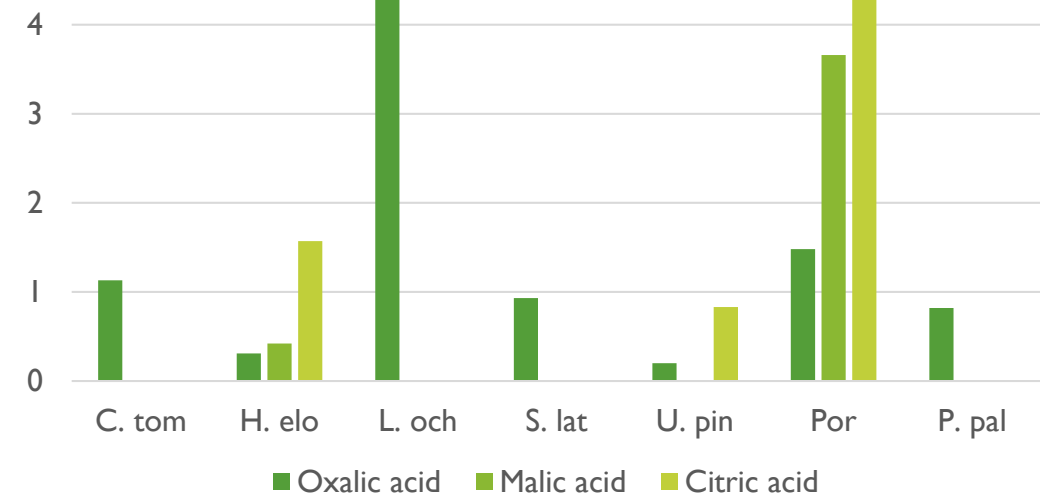
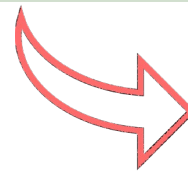
	<i>C. tom</i> (AP)	<i>H. elo</i> (EM)	<i>L. och</i> (K)	<i>S. lat</i> (KR)	<i>U. pin</i> (W)	<i>Por</i> (N)	<i>P. pal</i> (D)
<b>C14:0</b>	<5	<5	<5	8,826 ± 0,00	<5	<5	<5
<b>C16:0</b>	<5	<5	41,9 ± 0,1	<5	26,09 ± 0,03	<5	56,1 ± 0,2
<b>C16:1</b>	5,3 ± 0,2	<5	<5	6,47 ± 0,05	<5	5,77 ± 0,01	11,8 ± 0,1
<b>C18:0</b>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6,7 ± 0,1
<b>C18:1n9c</b>	<5	24,1 ± 0,1	<5	<5	11,58 ± 0,01	9,07 ± 0,01	8,18 ± 0,01
<b>C18:2n6c</b>	11,5 ± 0,1	14,12 ± 0,04	10,11 ± 0,01	9,63 ± 0,05	11,52 ± 0,01	<5	<5
<b>C18:3n3</b>	36,9 ± 0,1	9,0 ± 0,2	<5	<5	14,89 ± 0,02	<5	<5
<b>C20:1</b>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10,86 ± 0,08	<5
<b>C20:3n3</b>	7,92 ± 0,02	25,4 ± 0,2	22,7 ± 0,1	<5	18,35 ± 0,02	16,10 ± 0,09	<5
<b>C20:5n3</b>	<5	5,43 ± 0,02	6,26 ± 0,02	<5	<5	39,36 ± 0,1	<5
<b>C22:1</b>	12,0 ± 0,1	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
<b>SFA</b>	12,94 ± 0,02	14,21 ± 0,03	48,88 ± 0,03	73,79 ± 0,18	36,64 ± 0,08	39,36 ± 0,1	87,05 ± 0,03
<b>MUFA</b>	18,0 ± 0,1	30,1 ± 0,1	6,21 ± 0,003	8,35 ± 0,15	15,01 ± 0,03	13,78 ± 0,06	23,64 ± 0,04
<b>PUFA</b>	69,0 ± 0,1	55,7 ± 0,1	44,91 ± 0,03	17,86 ± 0,13	47,36 ± 0,05	59,39 ± 0,17	5,3 ± 0,1

SFA: saturated fatty acids  
 MUFA: monounsaturated fatty acids  
 PUFA: polyunsaturated fatty acids



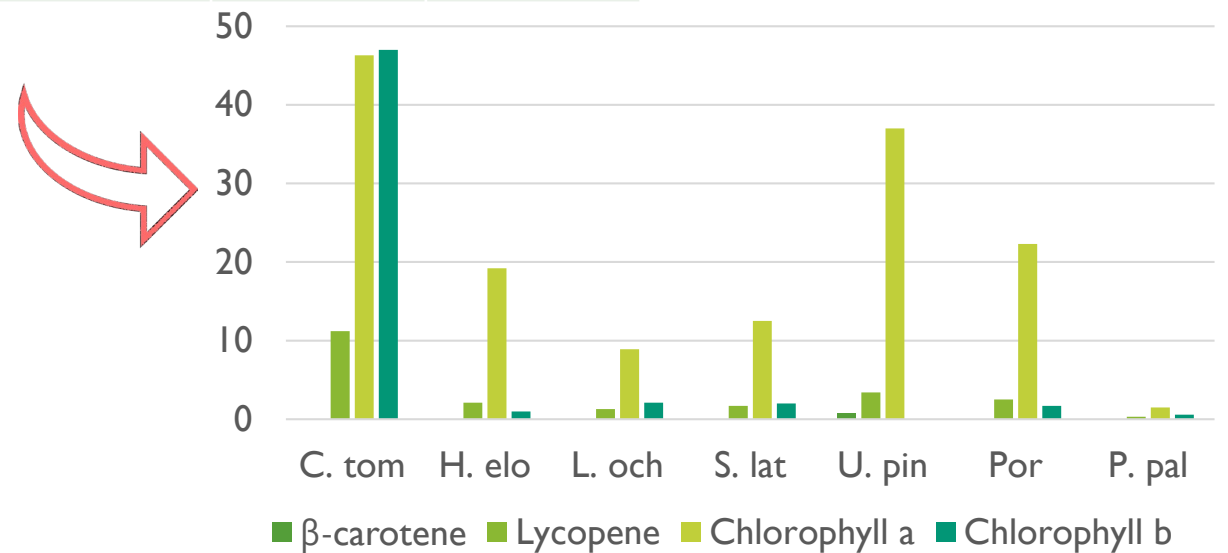
# RESULTADOS: ORGANIC ACIDS

	<i>C. tom</i> (AP)	<i>H. Elo</i> (EM)	<i>L. Och</i> (K)	<i>S. Lat</i> (KR)	<i>U. Pin</i> (W)	<i>Por.</i> (N)	<i>P. pal</i> (D)
<b>Oxalic acid(g/100 ms)</b>	1.13 ± 0.01	0,31 ± 0,01	4,3 ± 0,2	0,93 ± 0,0	0,2 ± 0,01	1,48 ± 0,01	0,82 ± 0,01
<b>Malic acid(g/100 ms)</b>		0,42 ± 0,0				3,66 ± 0,11	
<b>Citric acid(g/100 ms)</b>		1,57 ± 0,04			0,83 ± 0,04	6 5,47 ± 0,26	



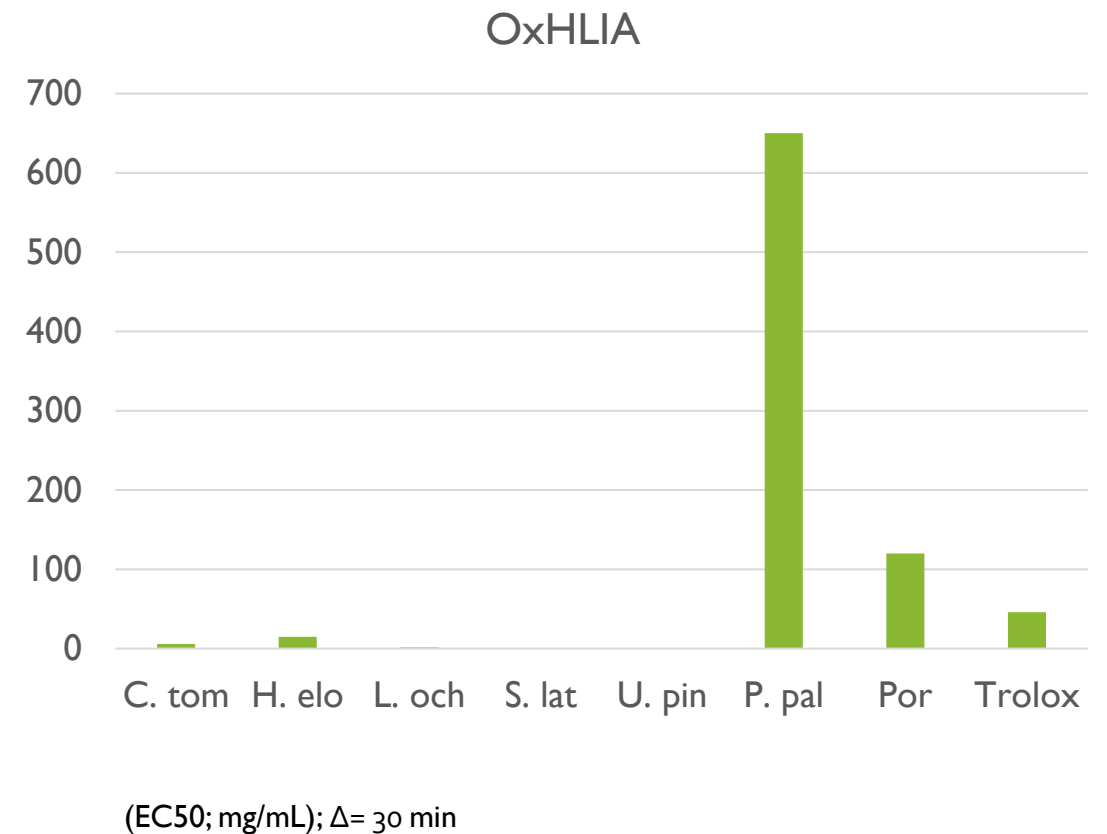
# RESULTADOS: CAROTENOID CONTENT

	<i>C. tom</i> (AP)	<i>H. Elo</i> (EM)	<i>L. Och</i> (K)	<i>S. Lat</i> (KR)	<i>U. Pin</i> (W)	<i>Por.</i> (N)	<i>P. pal</i> (D)
$\beta$ -carotene	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.78 $\pm$ 0.03	nd	nd
Lycopene	11.2 $\pm$ 0.5	2.1 $\pm$ 0.1	1.3 $\pm$ 0.03	1.7 $\pm$ 0.1	3.4 $\pm$ 0.1	2.51 $\pm$ 0.03	0.32 $\pm$ 0.02
Chlorophyll a	56.3 $\pm$ 0.3	19.1 $\pm$ 1	8.9 $\pm$ 0.4	12.5 $\pm$ 0.5	37 $\pm$ 2	22.3 $\pm$ 0.4	1.5 $\pm$ 0.1
Chlorophyll b	47 $\pm$ 2	0.98 $\pm$ 0.04	2.1 $\pm$ 0.1	2 $\pm$ 0.1	nd	1.7 $\pm$ 0.4	0.58 $\pm$ 0.03



# RESULTADOS: ANTIOXIDANT ACTIVITY

	OxHLIA (EC <sub>50</sub> ; μg/mL); Δ= 30 min
C. tom	5.8±0.5
H. elo	15±1
L. och	1.7±0.3
S. lat	n.a.
U. pin	n.a.
P. pal	650±29
Por	120±17
Trolox	46±2



# RESULTADOS: ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY

Macroalgae		S. a	B. c	M. f	E. c	S. t	E. cl
C. tom	MIC	1	1	2	2	1	1
	MBC	2	2	4	4	2	4
H. elo	MIC	1	0.5	1	2	1	1
	MBC	2	1	2	4	2	2
L. och	MIC	8	8	2	>8	1	1
	MBC	>8	>8	4	>8	2	2
S. lat	MIC	2	1	1	4	0.5	1
	MBC	4	2	2	8	1	2
U. pin	MIC	4	1	2	2	1	1
	MBC	8	2	4	4	2	2
Por	MIC	4	2	2	2	1	1
	MBC	8	4	4	4	2	2
P. pal	MIC	1	8	2	4	2	2
	MBC	2	>8	4	8	4	4
Streptomycine	MIC	0.1	0.025	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.025
	MBC	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.05

Macroalgae		A. f	A. n	A. v	A. o	P. f	P. v. c
C. tom	MIC	2	2	2	4	4	4
	MFC	4	4	4	8	8	8
H. elo	MIC	4	2	4	4	4	4
	MFC	8	4	8	8	8	8
L. och	MIC	1	1	2	1	1	2
	MFC	2	2	4	2	2	4
S. lat	MIC	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	4	4
	MFC	1	1	1	2	8	8
U. pin	MIC	4	4	2	2	2	4
	MFC	8	8	4	4	4	8
Por	MIC	4	2	2	2	2	4
	MFC	8	4	4	4	4	8
P. pal	MIC	4	2	4	4	2	4
	MFC	8	4	8	8	4	8
Ketoconazole	MIC	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.15	0.2	0.2
	MFC	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3

S. a: *Staphylococcus aureus*; B. c: *Bacillus cereus*; M. f: *Micrococcus flavus*; E. c: *Escherichia coli*; S. t: *Salmonella Typhimurium*; E. cl: *Enterobacter cloacae*. MIC: minimal inhibitory concentration; MBC: minimal bactericidal concentration.

A. f: *Aspergillus fumigatus*; A. n: *Aspergillus niger*; A. v: *Aspergillus versicolor*; A. o: *Aspergillus ochraceus*; P. f: *Penicillium funiculosum*; P. v. c: *Penicillium verrucosum* var. *cyclopium*; MIC: minimal inhibitory concentration; MBC: minimal fungicidal concentration.

# CONCLUSIONS

- Alternative source of proteins
- Low lipid content. Presence of fatty acids grasos:
  - Linoleic acid → Brown algae
  - Oleic acid
  - Palmitoleic acid
- Oxalic acid present in all species

} Red algae

Potential use in the nutraceutical industry → foods  
with diverse biological properties



Gracias por su atención

