

# Whey valorization for new value added product development



Latvijas  
Lauksaimniecības  
universitāte



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LLU

*A/S Jaunpils pienotava  
Z/S Ruķi, Z/S Talči, SIA Latvia Dan Agro*

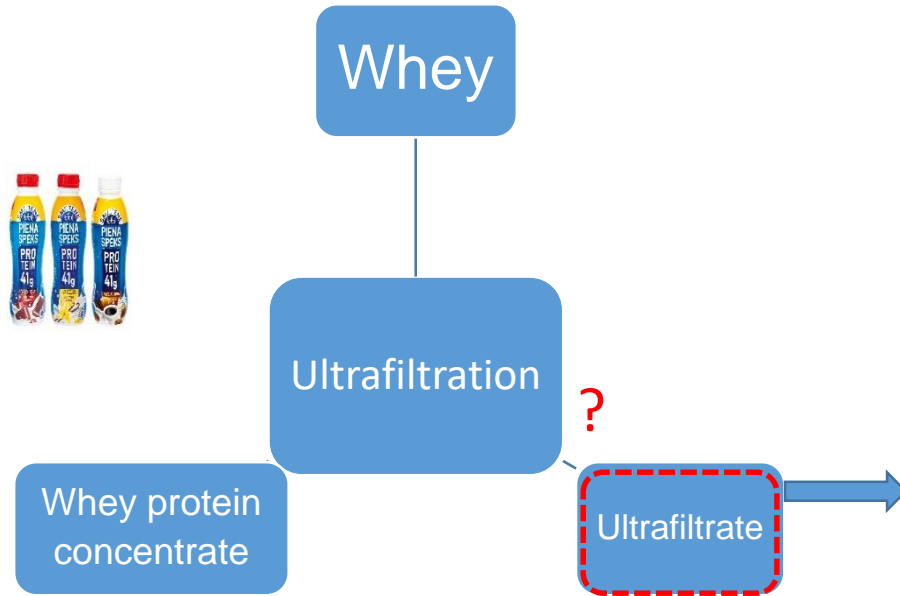


**BioEcUz Forum**

**27.04.2022**

# Whey chemical composition

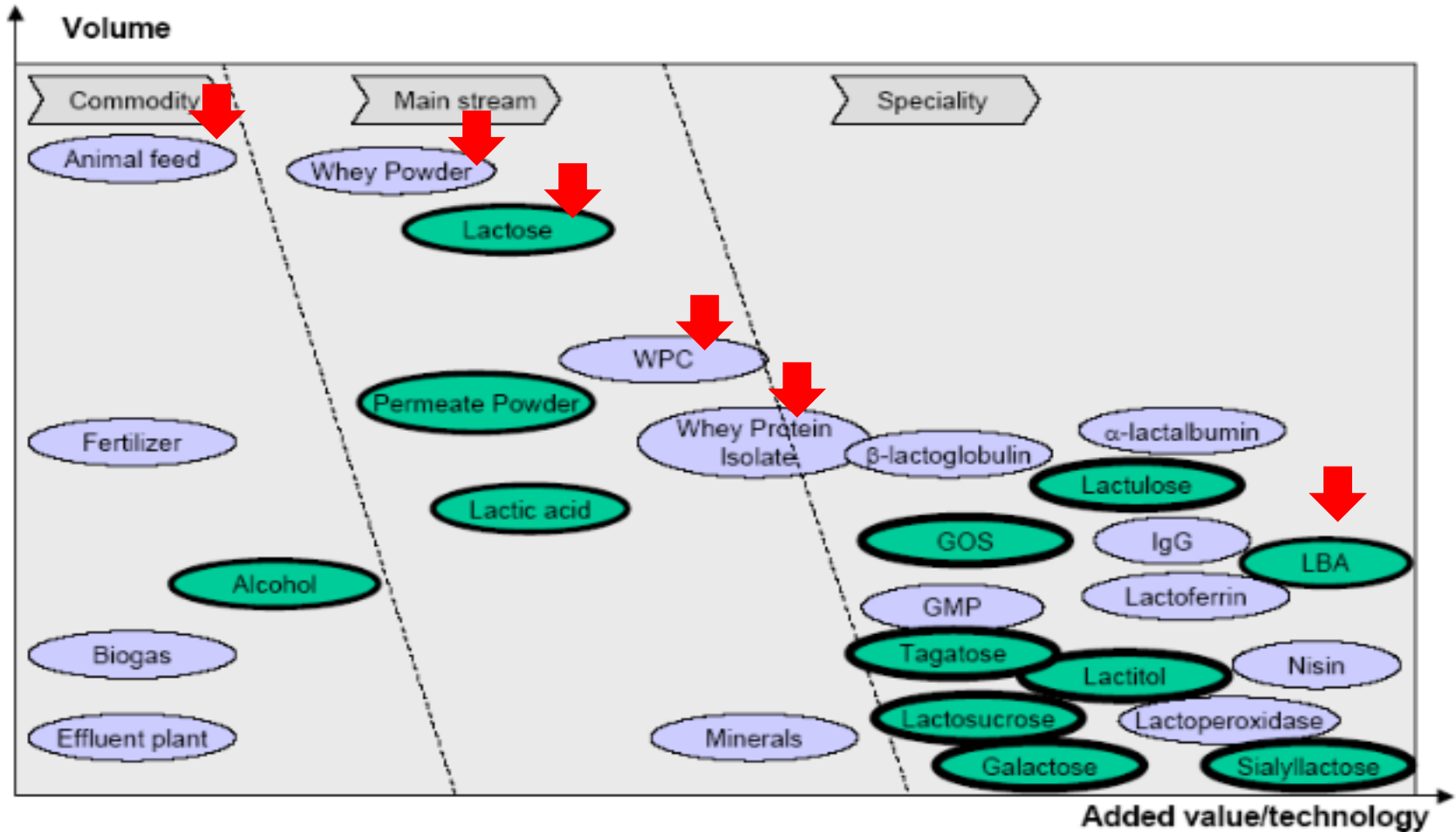
## Ultrafiltrate of whey



Content	Sweet	Acid
Solids, %	5.38	5.92
Fat %	0.01	0.02
Protein, %	0.19	0.39
Lactose, %	4.69	4.70
Minerals, %	0.51	0.80
pH	6.10	4.53

Avots: Milk processing companies, 2020

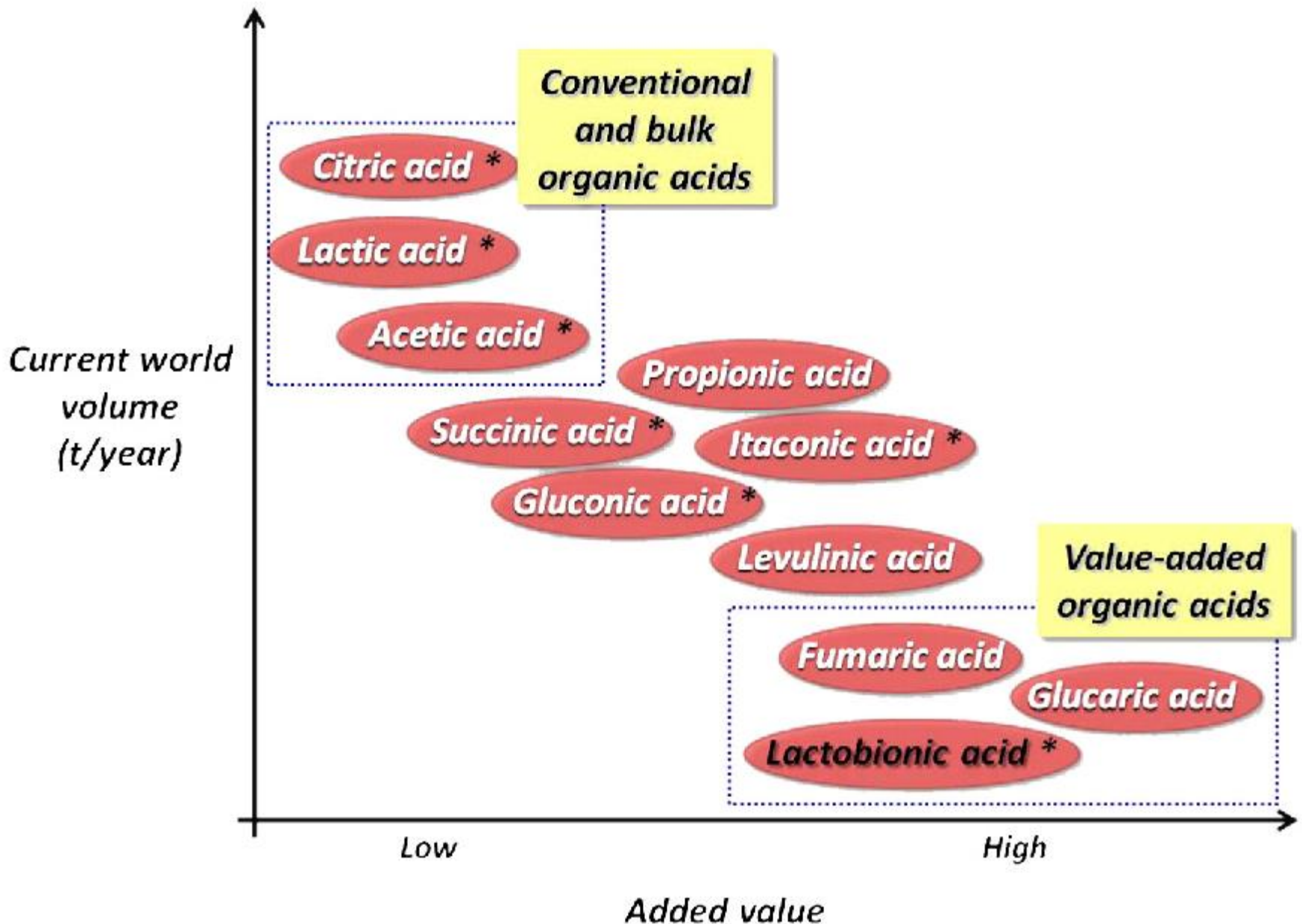
# Whey processing possibilities



Bio-production of lactobionic acid: Current status, applications and future prospects, 2013

# Why fermentation of whey?

- Other methods are not so perspective, low pH and short shelf-life;
- Main component of whey is lactose – is interesting object for new value – added product development;
- Fermented whey positively influence microbiota of animals;
- For fermentation mostly lactic acid, yeast and bifidobacteria are used;
- For fermentation other microorganisms, as *Pseudomonas*, for obtaining valued added feed and food production could be used!



# LBS application

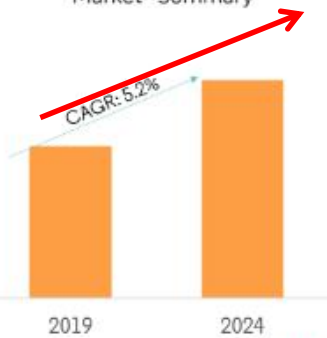
Food

Agriculture

Cosmetic

Pharmacy

Global Lactobionic Acid Market - Summary



Source: Mordor Intelligence

Study Period:	2016 - 2026
Base Year:	2018
Fastest Growing Market:	North America
Largest Market:	Asia Pacific

MERCK

SANDOZ & Novartis  
Diosynth

Reliable  
Biopharmaceutical®

Cayman  
LABORATORIES

TGI  
TOKYO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

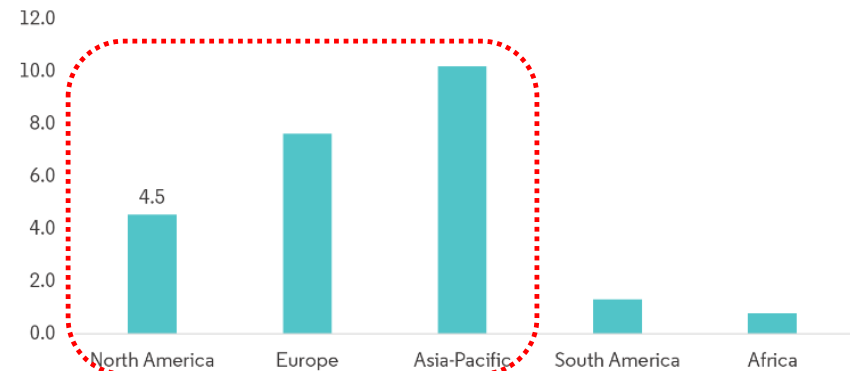
Afine  
杭州华飞化工有限公司  
AFINE CHEMICALS LIMITED

SOLVAY

FrieslandCampina  
nourishing by nature



Medical & Pharma: Lactobionic acid market Revenue, by Region, 2018 (USD Billion)



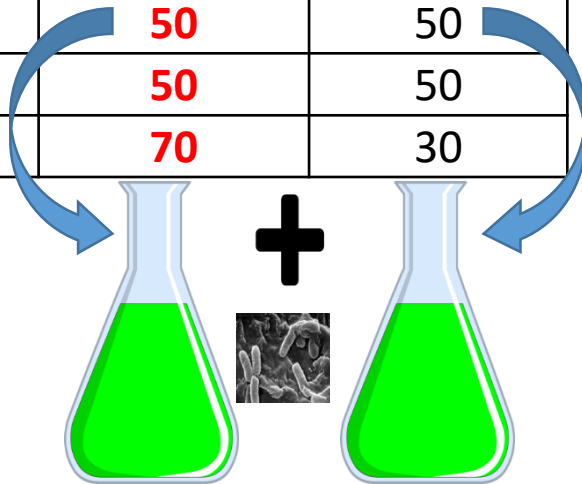
Source: Mordor Intelligence

# Research results

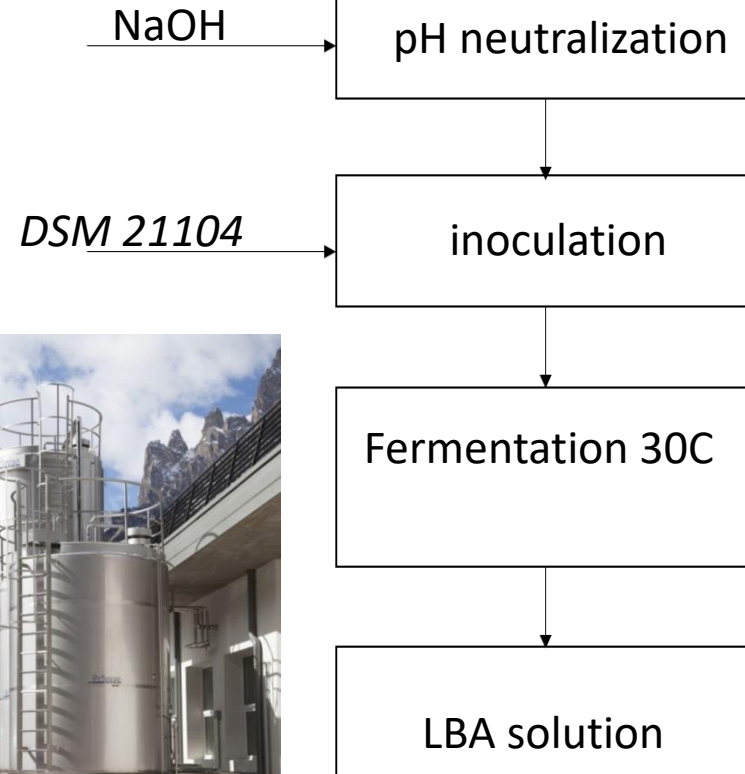


# LBS production

Flask		
Whey	acid%	sweet%
F100	100	-
F50:50	50	50
F60:40	60	40
F70:30	70	30
F80:20	80	20
Bioreactor		
B100	-	100
B100	100	-
B100 <sup>p</sup>	100	-
B50:50 <sub>a</sub>	50	50
B50:50 <sub>b</sub>	50	50
B70:30	70	30

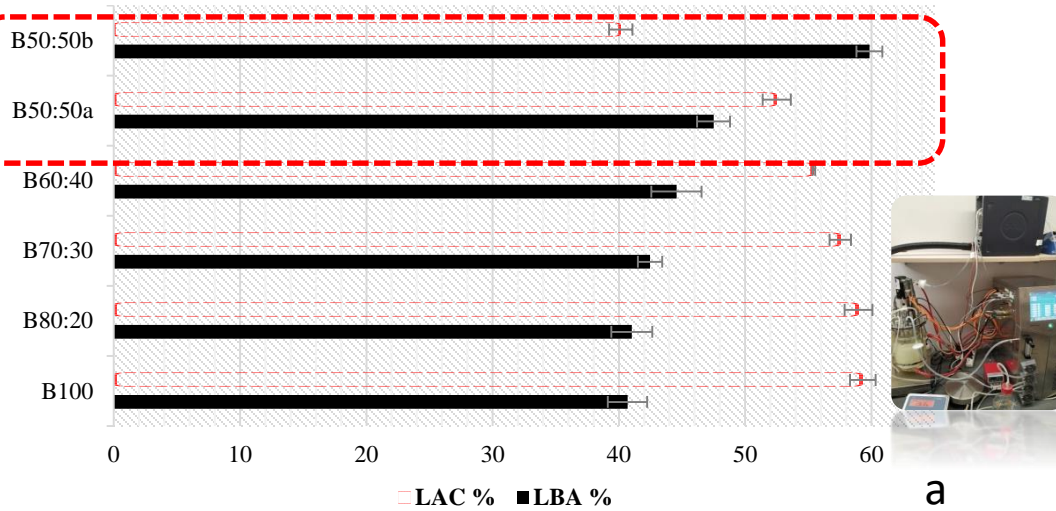


*Pseudomonas taetrolens* DSM 21104





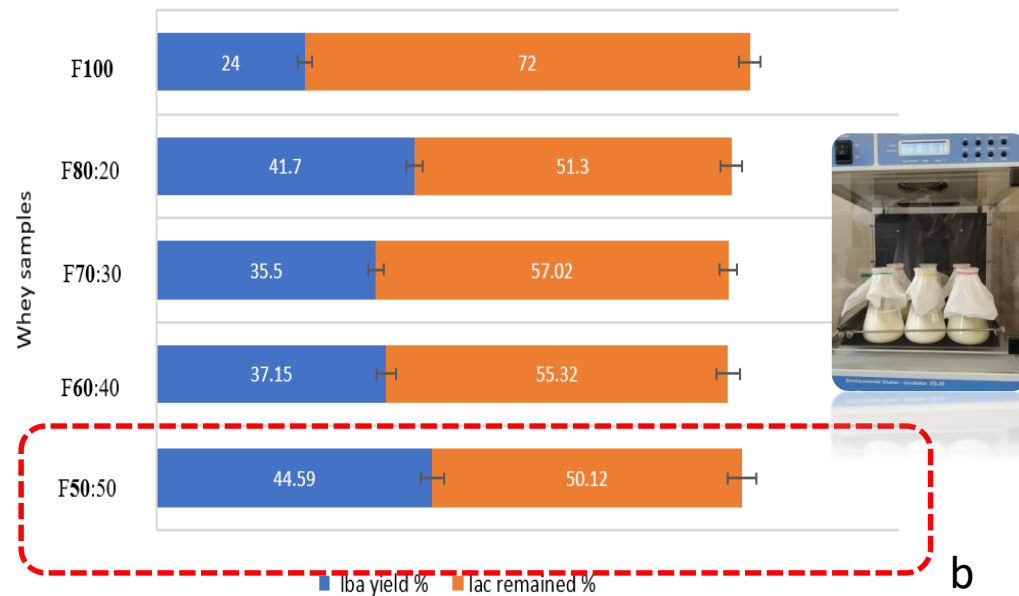
# LBS yield



a

## LBS yield, A/S Jaunpils pienotava

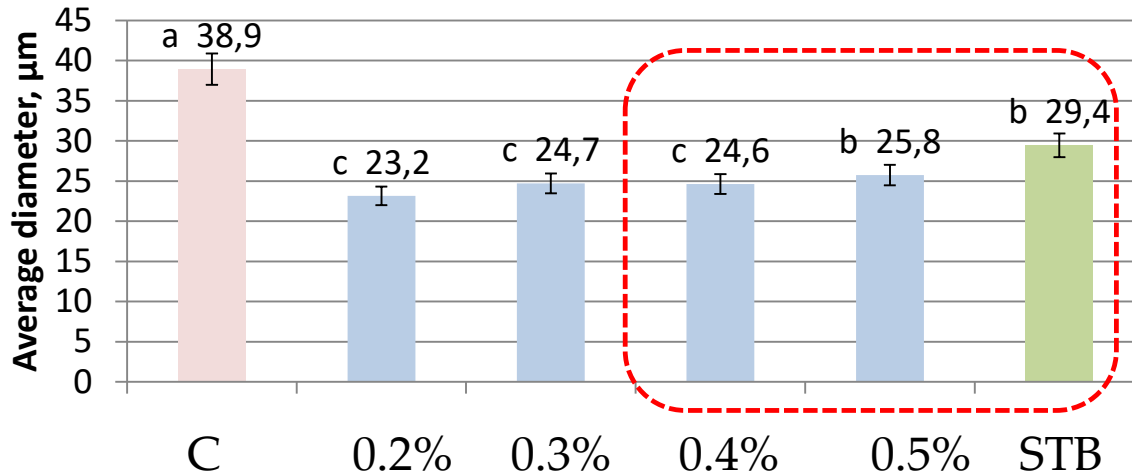
pH	Lactose		LBS	
	content, %	content, %	content, %	yield, %
<b>5.37</b>	4,6	<b>32,03</b>	<b>69,64</b>	
<b>5.40</b>	4,6	<b>25,07</b>	<b>54,51</b>	
<b>5.96</b>	5,17	<b>42,82</b>	<b>82,82</b>	
4.91	4,70	2,42	5,14	
4.24	5,91	3,04	5,14	
4.66	9,81	9,60	9,79	
4.55	10	10,79	10,79	
4.46	<b>18,04</b>	15	<b>8,31</b>	
4.56	<b>18,06</b>	7,27	<b>4,03</b>	



b

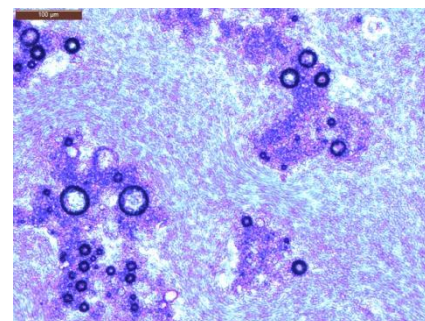
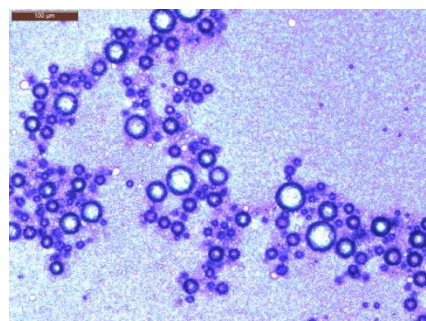
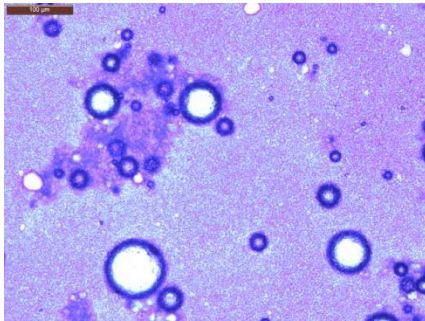
LBS yield during laboratory experiment: a. bioreactor, b flask

# Results, ice-cream quality



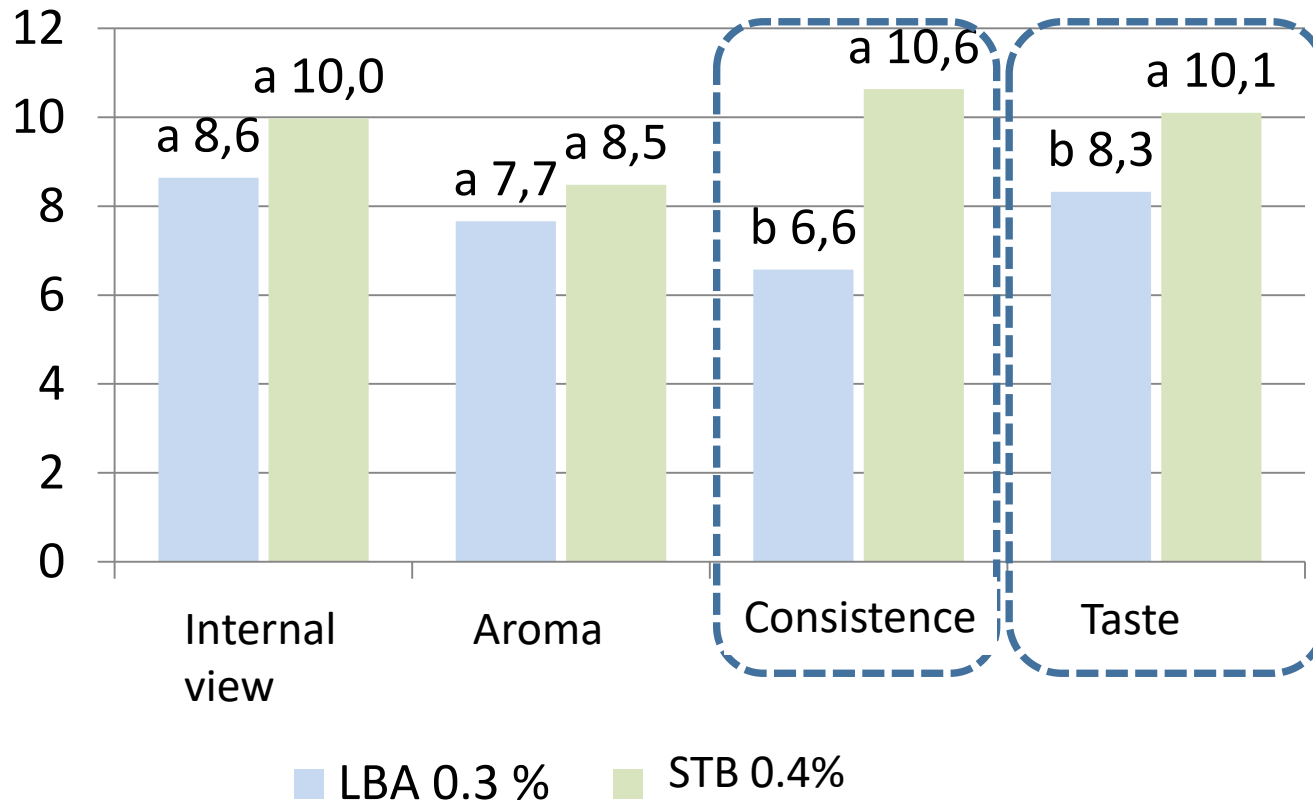
Sample	Overrun, %
C	25.93a
0.2% LBA	55.80c
0.3% LBA	★ 59.76cd
0.4% LBA	★ 63.90d
0.5% LBA	42.56b
0.4% STB	★ 62.92d

✓ 19.9 – 38.2 µm



Air bubble diameter

# Ice cream, sensory evaluation



LBA 0.3% S 0.4%

# Chemical composition of 'Ricotta'

Whey	Acid	moisture, %	protein, %	fat, %
sweet	S-1-C	76.02±3.80	11.45 <sup>c</sup> ±0.57	3.50±0.18 <sup>b</sup>
	S-1-L	78.64±3.93	11.54 <sup>c</sup> ±0.57	4.00±0.20 <sup>a</sup>
acid	SK-1-C	76.40±3.82	14.07 <sup>b</sup> ±0.70	4.00±0.20 <sup>a</sup>
	SK-2-L	77.97±3.90	6.81 <sup>d</sup> ±0.34	<0.05
	SK-3-C	<b>81.00±4.05</b>	7.72 <sup>d</sup> ±0.39	<0.05
	SK-3-L	<b>81.50±4.08</b>	7.54 <sup>d</sup> ±0.38	<0.05
mix	J-1-C	80.05±4.00	<b>17.13<sup>a</sup> ± 0.79</b>	<0.05
	J-1-L	79.81±3.99	<b>16.28<sup>a</sup> ± 0.41</b>	<0.05
	J-2-C	<b>82.51±4.13</b>	13.21 <sup>b</sup> ± 0.61	<0.05
	J-2-L	80.63±4.03	<b>15.97<sup>a</sup> ± 0.29</b>	<0.05

a, b, c – significant difference (p<0.05)



### Lactose concentration in whey after production of 'Ricotta', %

Whey/ acid	Sweet	Acid			Mix	
		SK-1	SK-2	SK-3	J-1	J-2
Citric acid	90.02±0.50	-	100±0.50	94.76±0.73	95.84±0.79	88.51±0.43
LBS	92.53±0.62	100±0.50	-	96.24±0.82	96.48±0.82	91.73±0.59

# Conclusions

1. The most suitable combination for the production of LBS is a mixture of sweet and acid whey (50%: 50%), the amount of culture - 30%, temperature -  $29 \pm 1$  ° C, time  $48 \pm 2$  h.

2. LBA can be used in the production of ice cream (0.3-0.4%), as a result the quality of the developed product (sensory parameters and rheological properties) was close to the traditional ice cream produced with a commercial stabilizer.

3. The technology for producing 'Ricotta' cheese was developed using LBS. The production of 'Ricotta' produces a lactose-rich by-product, whey, which retains more than 90% of its original lactose content.



# Acknowledgment

The study was supported by the project No 19-00-A01612-000007 “Economically justified processing of whey for new food and feed” supported by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Support Service of the Republic of Latvia.