

Molecular Gastronomy: Food for Tomorrow

Prof. Dan C. Vodnar









Fermentative bioconversion

- obtaining added-value compounds from industrial by-products (e.g. bio-vanillin, omega-3; succinic acid; citric acid; lactic acid; polyols;
- optimization of fermentation processes for the cultivation of probiotic bacteria

Psyhobiotics - Microencapsulation

Specific probiotic bacteria

- selection, cultivation and production of probiotic bacteria in the form of food supplements
- application of microencapsulation technologies
- the specific use of probiotic bacteria in neurological diseases

Antimicrobial, antimutagenic activity of plant extracts

determination of the antimicrobial and antimutagenic activity of natural plant extracts and inorganic compounds

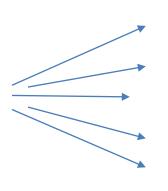
Molecular Gastronomy

TEINE TITS AMY CN 2017



Introduction in Molecular Gastronomy

Molecular Gastronomy



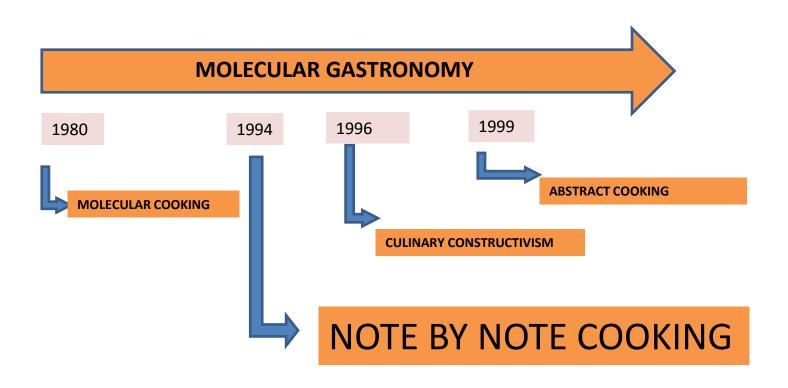
Avant-garde approach Physics Chemistry **Culinary Art** Changing the structure and texture of the food Social and artistic impact

Food for Tomorrow





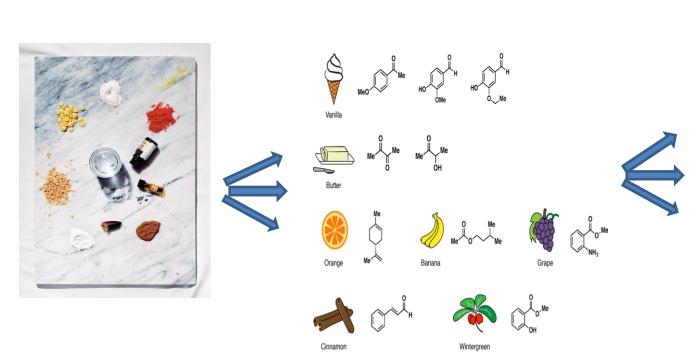
Concept evolution





Note by Note cooking

Note by Note cooking-" a painter who uses primary colors or a musician who composes electro-acoustic music, sound with sound, using a computer"- Hervé This







D. C. Vodnar et al.

Dan C. Vodnar¹ Joachim Venus² Roland Schneider² Carmen Socaciu¹

- Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Cluj-Napoca, Romania.
- ² Department of Bioengineering, Leibniz-Institute for Agricultural Engineering Potsdam-Bornim e. V.,

Research Article

Lactic Acid Production by Lactobacillus paracasei 168 in Discontinuous Fermentation Using Lucerne Green Juice as Nutrient Substitute

The aim of this study was the utilization of lucerne green juice (LGJ), obtained in 2005 and 2008, as nutrient substitute in lactic acid fermentation using *Lactobacilus paracasei* 168, in a discontinuous fermentation process with the addition of 55 g/L glucose and 15 g/L yeast extract. The LGJ after pressing fresh green mass

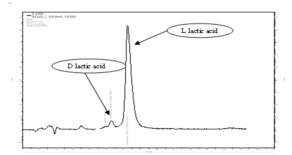
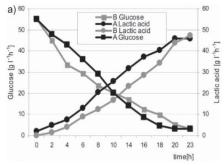
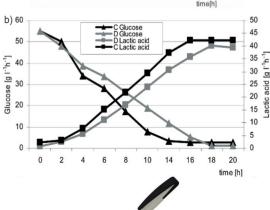


Figure 4. HPLC (Knauer) chromatogram to identify the optical isomers, L-(+) and D-(-), of lactic acid during the process. L-(+)-Lactic acid: t_R = 6.25 min; D-(-)-lactic acid: t_R = 5.3 min.

Table 4. Quantity of L-(+)- and D-(-)-lactic acid in all trials.

Trial	L-(+)-La	ctic acid	D-(-)-Lactic acid			
	[g/L]	[%]	[g/L]	[%]		
A	42.07	91.520	3.9	8.480		
В	46.09	97.605	1.13	2.395		
C	38.12	90.189	4.14	9.811		
D	43.48	91.873	3.84	8.127		
Control medium	41.56	98.987	0.42	1.013		





Page 5 of 9



Production of Valuable Organic Chemicals

Vodnar et al. Microbial Cell Factories 2013, 12:92

http://www.microbialcellfactories.com/content/12/1/92

L (+) lactic acid production on biodiesel crude glycerol

Vodnar et al. Microbial Cell Factories 2013, 12:92 http://www.microbialcellfactories.com/content/12/1/92



RESEARCH Open Access

L (+)-lactic acid production by pellet-form Rhizopus oryzae NRRL 395 on biodiesel crude glycerol

Dan C Vodnar¹, Francisc V Dulf², Oana L Pop¹ and Carmen Socaciu¹

Figure 5 L (+)-lactic acid yield (g L (+)-lactic acid/g g) year of uning R, or yaze NRR. 395 fermentation in media containing different ratio of or use glycery (Cig (10, 40, and 75 g) 17) the error bas in the fourer indicate the standard divisions of three parallel excitages \$4.50.

C % Crude Glycerol

Lactic acid Po

Polylactic acid Antimicrobial (PLA) Biofilm



Department of Food Science,
Faculty of Food Science and Technology
University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine
Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Production of Valuable Organic Chemicals

2. Utilization of biodiesel derived-glycerol for 1,3 —Propandiol, Citric acid and Beta-carotene production

Mitrea et al. Microb Cell Fact (2017) 16:190 DOI 10.1186/s12934-017-0807-5 Microbial Cell Factories

REVIEW ARTICLES

REVIEW

Open Access



Utilization of biodiesel derived-glycerol for 1,3-PD and citric acid production

Laura Mitrea¹, Monica Trif¹, Adriana-Florinela Cătoi² and Dan-Cristian Vodnar¹*

Isolated Microorganisms for Bioconversion of Biodiesel-Derived Glycerol Into 1,3-Propanediol

Laura MITREA¹, Lavinia-Florina CĂLINOIU¹, Gabriela PRECUP¹, Maria BINDEA¹, Bogdan RUSU¹, Monica TRIF¹, Bianca-Eugenia ŞTEFĂNESCU^{1,2}, Ioana-Delia POP^{1,3}, Dan-Cristian VODNAR^{1,8}

- ¹ Department of Food Science, Life Science Institute, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Clui-Napoca, 3-5 Calea Mănăstur Street, Clui-Napoca 400372, Romania.
- ² Department of Pharmaceutical Botany, Iuliu Hatieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy, 12 I. Creangă Street, Cluj-Napoca 400010, Romania.
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Bulletin UASVM Food Science and Technology 74(2)/2017 ISSN-L 2344-2344; Print ISSN 2344-2344; Electronic ISSN 2344-5300 DOI: 10.15835/buasvmcn-fst: 0014

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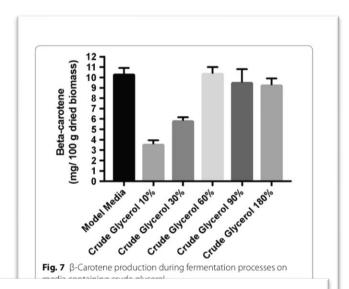
Bindea et al. Microb Cell Fact (2018) 17:97 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12934-018-0945-4 Microbial Cell Factories

REVIEW

Open Access

Valorification of crude glycerol for pure fractions of docosahexaenoic acid and β-carotene production by using Schizochytrium limacinum and Blakeslea trispora

Maria Bindea¹, Bogdan Rusu¹, Alexandru Rusu², Monica Trif¹, Loredana Florina Leopold¹, Francisc Dulf^{1*} and Dan Cristian Vodnar^{1*}



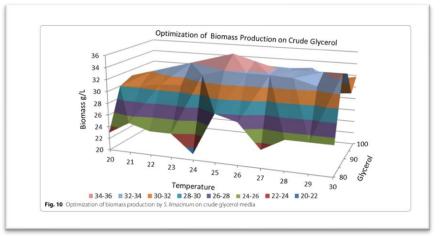


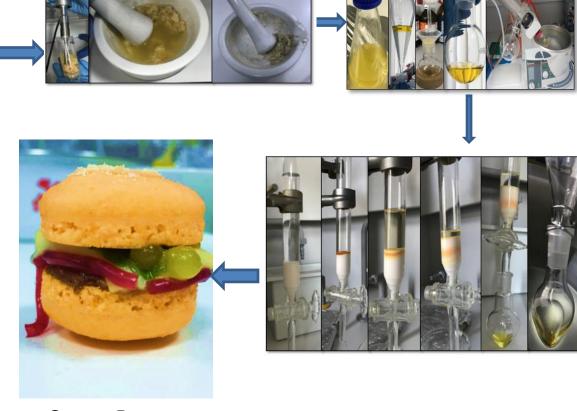
Table 2 Percental assessment of β -carotene and lutein purification by TLC and SPE

Carotenoids	Total β-carotene of TLC fraction (%)	Cis isomers % of TLC fraction (%)	Total lutein after SPE separation (%)	Cis isomers % of SPE fraction (%)		
β-Carotene	99.9	38.83	99.9			
Lutein	93.7	45.9	90	31		





Bioreactor fermentation of glycerol by microorganisms (Blakeslea trispora)



Sweet Burger



4. Identification of bioactive compounds from agro-industrial by-products

Food Chemistry 231 (2017) 131-140





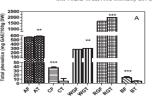
Identification of the bioactive compounds and antioxidant, antimutagenic and antimicrobial activities of thermally processed agro-industrial waste

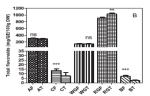


Dan Cristian Vodnar Ab.*, Lavinia Florina Călinoiu A.b., Francisc Vasile Dulf C.*, Bianca Eugenia Ștefănescu b.d, Gianina Crisan d. Carmen Socaciu A.b.

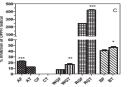
^a Roculty of Rood Science and Technology, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca, Calea Mándştur 3-5, 400372 Cluj-Napoca, Romania
^b Institute of Life Sciences, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca, Calea Mándştur 3-5, 400372 Cluj-Napoca, Romania

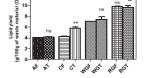
D.C. Vodnar et al. /Food Chemistry 231 (2017) 131-140





Total phenolic content of extracts via Folin-Ciocalteu method





Total flavonoids content of extracts

2 300-P 200-HAG 100-L D 60-T S 50-l

Antioxidant activity of the extracts Total lipid content of the extracts

Table 1
Identification of the phenolic compounds (mg/100 g DW) in the extracts via HPLC-DAD-ESI-MS method.

Phenolic	[M+H]* ion fragments	Samples (mg/%DW)									
compounds		AF	AT	CF	CT	WGF	WGT	RGF	RGT	BF	В
Anthocyanins	Petunidin 3-O-(6'-p-coumaroyl)- glucoside)	625, 317							2,454*	2,356 ^b	
	Malvidin 3-0-(6'-p-coumaroyl)- glucoside	639, 331							7,358 ^b	8,365 ^a	
	Cyanidin 3-O-arabinoside	419, 287							7,745 ^b	7,625*	
	Peonidin 3-O-glucoside	463, 301							2,984	1,892 ^b	
	Malvidin 3-O-glucoside	493, 331							13,015 ^b	13,958a	
Cinnamic acid	Caffeic acid	181, 163					2,138b	2,56 ^a			
	Caffeic acid-4-0-glucoside	343, 181,163	2,492 ^b	3,165*							
	5-Caffeoylquinic acid	355, 181,			14,146*	4,265b					
		163									
	3-Caffeoylquinic acid	355, 181,163	1,27 ^b	2,65*	0.4500	o acab					
	3,4-Dicaffeoylquinic acid	515, 355			2,4574	0,263b					
Dihydrochalcones	Phloridzin (Phloretin 2'-O-glucoside)	437, 275	5,714*	4,652b							
	Phloretin 2'-O-xylosyl-glucoside	569, 437,	1,125*	0,958 ^b							
		275									
Flavan-3-ols	Epicatechin	291					2,3684	2,261 ^b			
	Catechin 3-O-glucose	453, 291					2,262ª	2,265*			
Flavonol	Rutin (Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside)	611, 303	4,318 *	4,3164							
	Quercitrin (Quercetin 3-O-rhamnoside)	449, 303	2,12 ^b	2,464							
	Quercetin 3,4'-O-diglucoside	627, 465,303	0,903 ^b	1,362*							
Betacyanins											
Betanidin	Betanidin	389,345							- 7	turn.	į
	Isobetanidin	389, 345					-		1		F
	Betanidin-5-O-β-glucoside	551, 389				-			9	08.5	-
	Isobetanidin-5-O-β-glucoside	551, 389				100					1

Values (mean ± SD, n = 3) in the same row followed by different superscript letters (a, b) indicate signifi samples of the same extract (Student's t-test – GraphPad Prism Version 5.0, Graph Pad Software Inc., Sa



4. Identification of bioactive compounds from agro-industrial by-products





Trends in Food Science & Technology
Volume 109, March 2021, Pages 579-592



Bio-vanillin: Towards a sustainable industrial production

Gheorghe Adrian Martău ^{a, 1} ⊠, Lavinia-Florina Călinoiu ^{a,}	, ^{b, 1} ⊠, Dan Cristian Vodnar ^{a, b} ♀ ⊠
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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2021.01.059	Get rights and content



Microencapsulation

5. Microencapsulated probiotic bacteria and their survival after exposure to

gastric and intestinal juice

Dynamics of microcapsule density with probiotic bacteria under simulated gastric and intestinal juice

Morphology, FTIR fingerprint and survivability of encapsulated lactic bacteria D. C. Vodnar et al. 2349

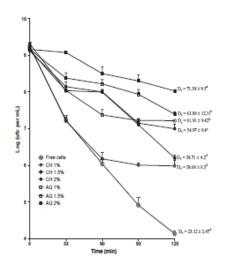


Figure 5 Dynamic of bacterial cell density (log cfu $\mathrm{mL^{-1}}$) at different periods (after 30, 60, 90, 120 min) after incubation of beads containing bacteria cells (AG or CH at 2%, 1.5% or 1%) in simulated gastric juice (pH 1.5). Values are expressed as average \pm standard error of triplicate (n=3), comparatively with free cells. The decimal reduction time values (D_v — min) are represented for each variant. D_v values that are significantly different (P < 0.05) are marked by different letters.

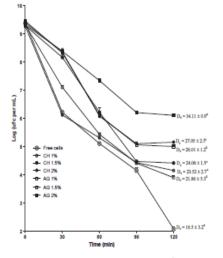


Figure 6 Dynamic of bacterial cell density (log cfu mL⁻¹) at different periods (30, 60, 90, 120 min) after successive incubation of beads containing bacteria cells (AG or CH at 2%, 1.5% or 1%) in simulated gastric juice (pH 1.5) for 60 min and in simulated intestinal juice at 37 °C, for 2 h. Values are expressed as average \pm standard error of triplicate (n-3), comparatively with free cells. The decimal reduction time values ($D_v - \min$) are represented for each variant. D_v values that are significantly different (P < 0.05) are marked by different letters.





DEPARTAMENTUL DE ȘTIINȚA ALIMENTELOR FACULTATEA DE ȘTIINȚA SI TEHNOLOGIA ALIMENTELOR UNIVERSITATEA DE ȘTIINȚE AGRICOLE SI MEDICINĂ VETERINARĂ CLUJ-NAPOCA, ROMÂNIA

Microencapsulation

International Journal of Food Science & Technology

(FST)

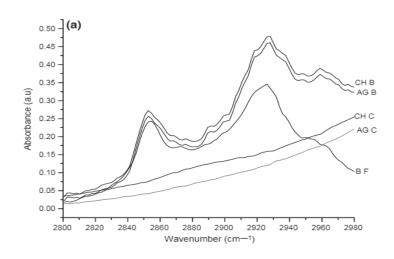
International Journal of Food Science and Technology 2010, 45, 2345-2351

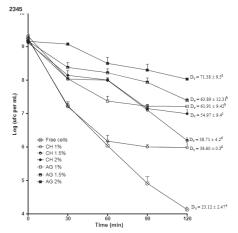
Original article

Morphology, FTIR fingerprint and survivability of encapsulated lactic bacteria (*Streptococcus thermophilus* and *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus*) in simulated gastric juice and intestinal juice

Dan C. Vodnar, 1,2* Carmen Socaciu, 1 Ancuta M. Rotar 2 & Andreea Stanila 1

- 1 Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Agriculture, 3-5 Mănăştur str., 400372, Cluj-Napoca, România
- 2 Department of Food Microbiology, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Agriculture, 3-5 Mănăştur str., 400372, Cluj-Napoca, România





gure 5 Dynamic of bacterial cell density (log cfu mL $^{-1}$) at different riods (after 30, 60, 90, 120 min) after incubation of beads containing icteria cells (AG or CH at 2%, 1.5% or 1%) in simulated gastric juice H 1.5). Values are expressed as average \pm standard error of plicate (n=3), comparatively with free cells. The decimal reduction ne values ($D_{\rm v}-$ min) are represented for each variant. $D_{\rm v}$ values that e significantly different (P<0.05) are marked by different letters.

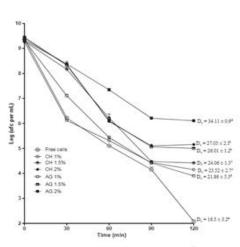


Figure 6 Dynamic of bacterial cell density (log cfu mL $^{-1}$) at different periods (30, 60, 90, 120 min) after successive incubation of beads containing bacteria cells (AG or CH at 2%, 1.5% or 1%) in simulated gastric juice (pH 1.5) for 60 min and in simulated intestinal juice at 37 °C, for 2 h. Values are expressed as average \pm standard error of triplicate (n=3), comparatively with free cells. The decimal reduction time values ($D_v - \min$) are represented for each variant. D_v values that are significantly different (P < 0.05) are marked by different letters.



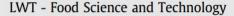
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Microencapsulation

LWT - Food Science and Technology 57 (2014) 406-411

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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/lwt



Selenium enriched green tea increase stability of *Lactobacillus casei* and *Lactobacillus plantarum* in chitosan coated alginate microcapsules during exposure to simulated gastrointestinal and refrigerated conditions



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Department of Food Science and Technology, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Food Science and Technology, 3-5 Mānāştur str., 400372 Cluj-Napoca, Romania

RESEARCH ARTICLE OPEN ACCESS

Green tea increases the survival yield of Bifidobacteria in simulated gastrointestinal environment and during refrigerated conditions



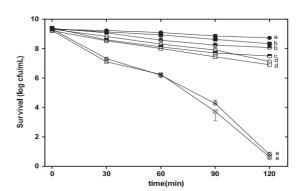


Fig. 2. Survival of free and encapsulated L plantarum (P) and L casei (C) with and without addition of selenium green tea during exposure to simulated gastric juice at 37 °C for 120min. The error bars indicate standard deviations from the mean values of three replicated experiments. Means $(n = 3) \pm SD$. Means with different letter in a column are significantly different (P < 0.05). Symbols: $-\frac{1}{100} - P = L$ plantarum, $-\frac{1}{100} - P$. $-\frac{1}{100} - P$. Free L casei, $-\frac{1}{100} - C$, $-\frac{1}{100} - SGT2C$. For abbreviation

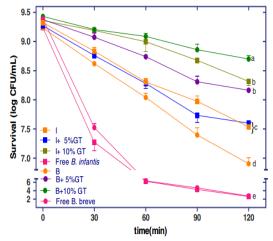


Figure 3 Survival of free and encapsulated *B. infantis* (I) and *B. breve* (B) with and without addition of 5% and 10% green tea (GT) during exposure to simulated gastric juice at 37°C for 120 min. The error bars indicate standard deviations from the mean values of three replicated experiments. Means with different letter in a column are significantly different (p < 0.05). For abbreviations see Table 4.

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Sweet Burger

Aplications of Molecular Gastronomy made at USAMV CN

Caprese Salad



3D Printed food



PlantGeek



Molecular Cocktaill

Edible Molecular Lipstick



Department of Food Science, **Faculty of Food Science and Technology University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine** Cluj-Napoca, Romania

MINISTRY OF RESEARCHAND INNOVATION GOLD Medal at International Exhibition BIOFILM WITH ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY, FORMULATION PROCEDURE AND UTILISATION Dan-Cristian VODNAR, Carmen SOCACIU Patent No. 3/270 from 30.12.2016 Faculty of Food Science and Technology, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Mănăştur 3-5 400372 Cluj-Napoca, Romania Email: dan.vodnar@usamvcluj.ro main objective of the invention relates to a bioactive form of packaging film, designed to reduce microbial concentration from the "ready to eat" meat products, to a process of obtaining it, ind its utilization during the refrigeration. The bioactive packaging film takes the form of a plastic pellicle that when it is applied to the surface of meat products does not change any of the sensory properties (taste, smell, color, consistency). It contains as a main ingredient 2% chitosar combined with aqueous extracts of green tea and basil. The presented biofilm is based exclusively on nontoxic, biodegradable and biocompatible compounds, using aqueous extracts of the plants with antimicrobial activity. RESULTS

Patent No: 3/270/30.12.2016. ANTIMICROBIAL BIOFILM, FORMULATION PROCEDURE AND UTILISATION. Authors: . Vodnar Dan Cristian, Carmen Socaciu

Project PN-II-IN-CI-2012-1-0372, 175 CI/2012, Food safety and security management system applied in the development of bioactive packaging with antimicrobial effect, type biofilm. Funding: UEFISCDI

Fig.1 Edible Antimicrobial Biofilm Filled with Dehydrated growth of L.monocytogenes during Fig.2.FTIR fingerprint of the biofilm and Candied Fruits refrigeration formulation Fig.3.Chromatographic fingerprint specific for the green tea extract (4%) and basil (256) used in biofilm Fig. 4. Biofilm on Ready-to-eat meat product

inventions

of Inventions Geneva The world's most important

45^{th International Exhibition}

29 March > 2 April 2017

APPLICABILITY

- The antimicrobial biofilm is:
- used at the surface of "ready to eat" meat products for its antimicrobial
- characteristic. (Fig.4)
- used as an edible food packaging filled with different matrices. (Fig.1)
- >applied at the surface of food products, for example "molecular lipstick" for antimicrobial
- Pavoiding the use of chemically synthesized substances as antimicrobial additives

Antimicrobial Biofilm



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Edible Biofilm

Vodnar Chemistry Central Journal 2012, 6:74 http://journal.chemistrycentral.com/content/6/1/74



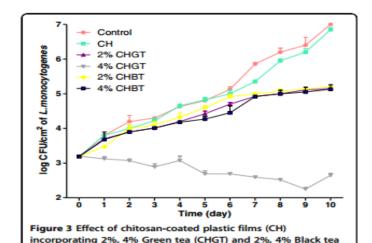
RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

steak stored at 4°C.

Inhibition of *Listeria monocytogenes* ATCC 19115 on ham steak by tea bioactive compounds incorporated into chitosan-coated plastic films

Dan C Vodnar*



(CHBT) extracts on the growth of L. monocytogenes on ham

steak at room temperature storage.

Control
CH
2% CHGT
4% CHBT
2% CHBT
4% CHBT

6 7 8
Time (week)

Figure 4 Effect of chitosan-coated plastic films (CH) incorporating 2%, 4% Green tea (CHGT) and 2%, 4% Black tea

(CHBT) extracts on the growth of L. monocytogenes on ham



Aplications of Molecular Gastronomy

3D Printed Food – Bocusini Printer



Aplications











Molecular Restructuring of CAPRESE Salad

Polydextrose → concentration 50 g / 100 ml Egg white → microstructures → stable foam → oven 100 ° C / 2 h





lota Carrageenan 0.5% concentration → hot dissolution → air incorporation → gel-foam structure





Siphon tube (N2O loading pressure) → Foam stabilization → **Microwave** 45 sec / 800W









Calcium> 3% in Alginate bath 0.5% for 3½ minutes → microspheres - capsules

Methods of injection: in the alginate bath and above the alginate bath





Molecular Gastronomy –Education at USAMV

















Molecular Gastronomy – Education



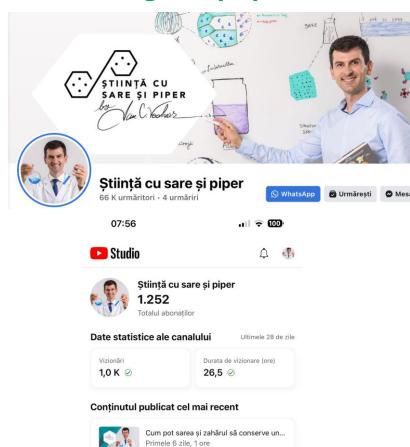


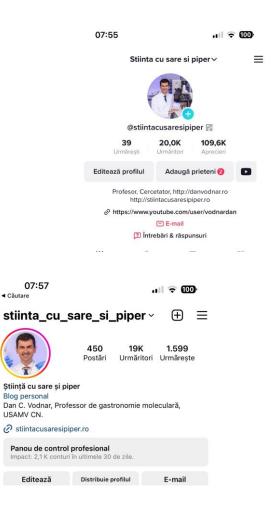




Department of Food Science, Faculty of Food Science and Technology University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca, Romania

- **Science communication**
- **Educating the population**





07:57

◄ Căutare



Instead of conclusions... Thank you!





