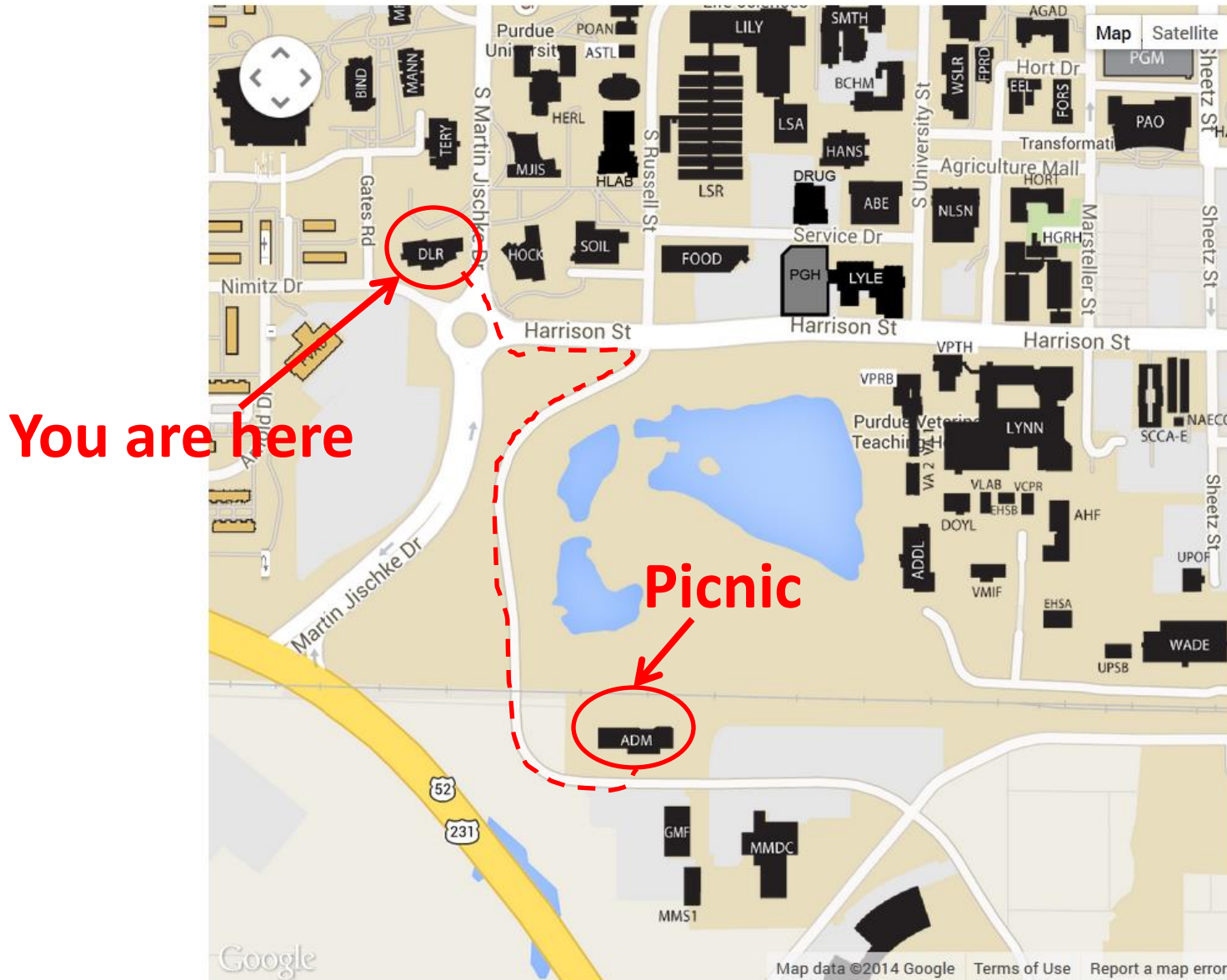


ABE Picnic TUESDAY at 5:30pm



Lab 2 (8/29/16)

Due for Lab 2

- StrengthsFinder 2.0 book (or at least the code for the assessment if you've not already taken it)

Agenda for Lab 2

- Reminder: Product/Process Reviews (First one due September 26)
- Project 1: Label deconstruction – ingredient functionality
- Team Assignments

Due Next Lab (9/12/16)

- Strengths Finder quiz results
- Team Lab Notebook
- Your energy bar wrapper in your notebook!
- List of your ingredients and the function of each in your notebook! Ingredient functions include:
 - Texture
 - Structure
 - Taste
 - Color
 - Macro nutrients (protein, calories, etc.)
 - Micro nutrients (vitamins, minerals, etc.)

New Product or Process Reviews

- Two assignments (first one due 9/26)
- Any new product or process (related to biological engineering)
- Critical analysis needed
 - Separate the advertisement and hype from the reality
 - Do the claims stand up? What is the science/engineering backing up the claim?

Format

- Everyone must complete the review (see Word document on Blackboard)
- Before the due date you will “pitch” your product or process to your teammates during lab prep.
- Your team must decide to put one product or process forward to the whole class (9/26).

Format

- The team member who is selected to present gets 5 bonus points added to their grade.
- During lab each team representative gets:
 - 3 minutes
 - 1 static PowerPoint slide
- Whole class votes for best review
 - Every member of the winning team gets 5 more bonus points added to their grade



- Water baths/Incubation stations with temperature controls (30 C - 42 C)
- Shaker incubation becomes continuous liquid growth with temperature & flow controls (flow & dimensions optimized)
- Real time data analysis in a browser
- Contained inactivation protocol (uses contained chemical inactivation)

Amino: Synbio for Everyone

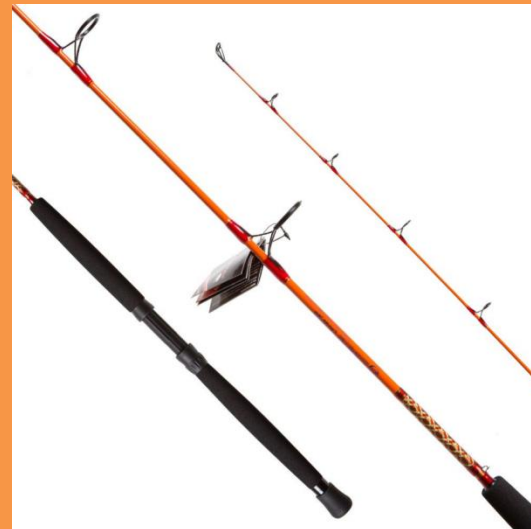
Chicken Noodle Soup...for your Keurig!

- Fast, easy way to prepare a meal.
- Comes with a noodle packet and the K-Cup.
- Convenient enough for even young children to make.



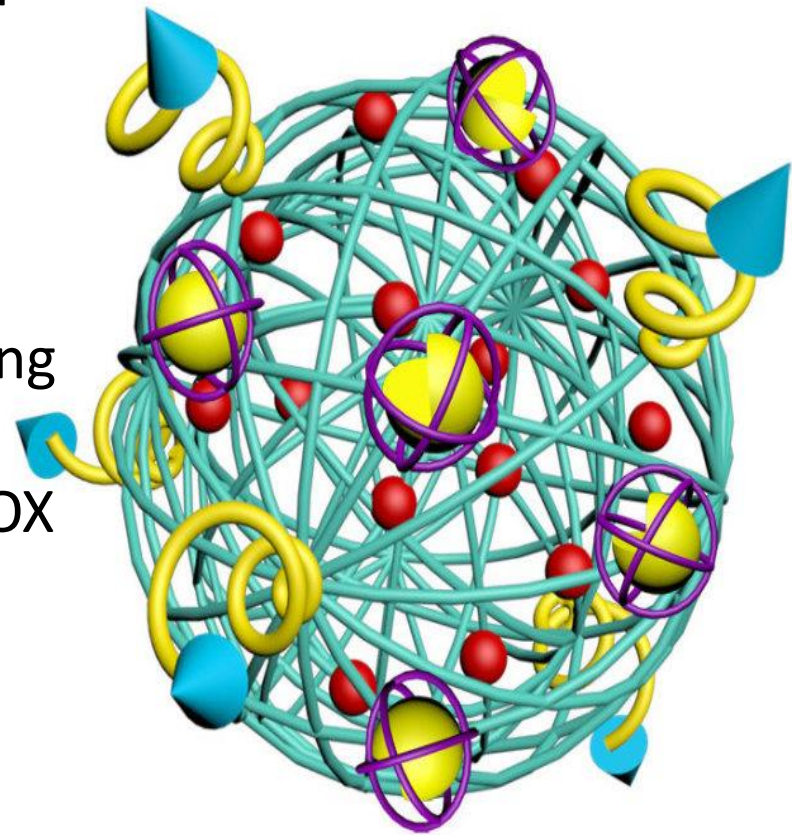
CelluComp: Curran

- Derived from waste product of sugar beets.
- 2x stronger than carbon fiber.
- Current uses: Fly fishing rods, additive in paint
- Future Uses: As a thread (similar to carbon fiber), airplane wings, car parts, additive in recycled paper.



Cocoon-Like Self-Degradable DNA Nanoclew for Anticancer Drug Delivery

- Strand of DNA shaped into a cocoon
- Contains Doxorubicin (DOX) and Dnase coated in a polymer to stop from slicing DNA
- Surface folic acid ligands bind to cancer cell receptors
- Cancer cell envelops cocoon
- Acidity eats away polymer covering Dnase
- Dnase slices DNA and releases DOX killing cell
- Biocompatible
- Preclinical testing



Lab 2- Ingredient Functionality

What is Food?

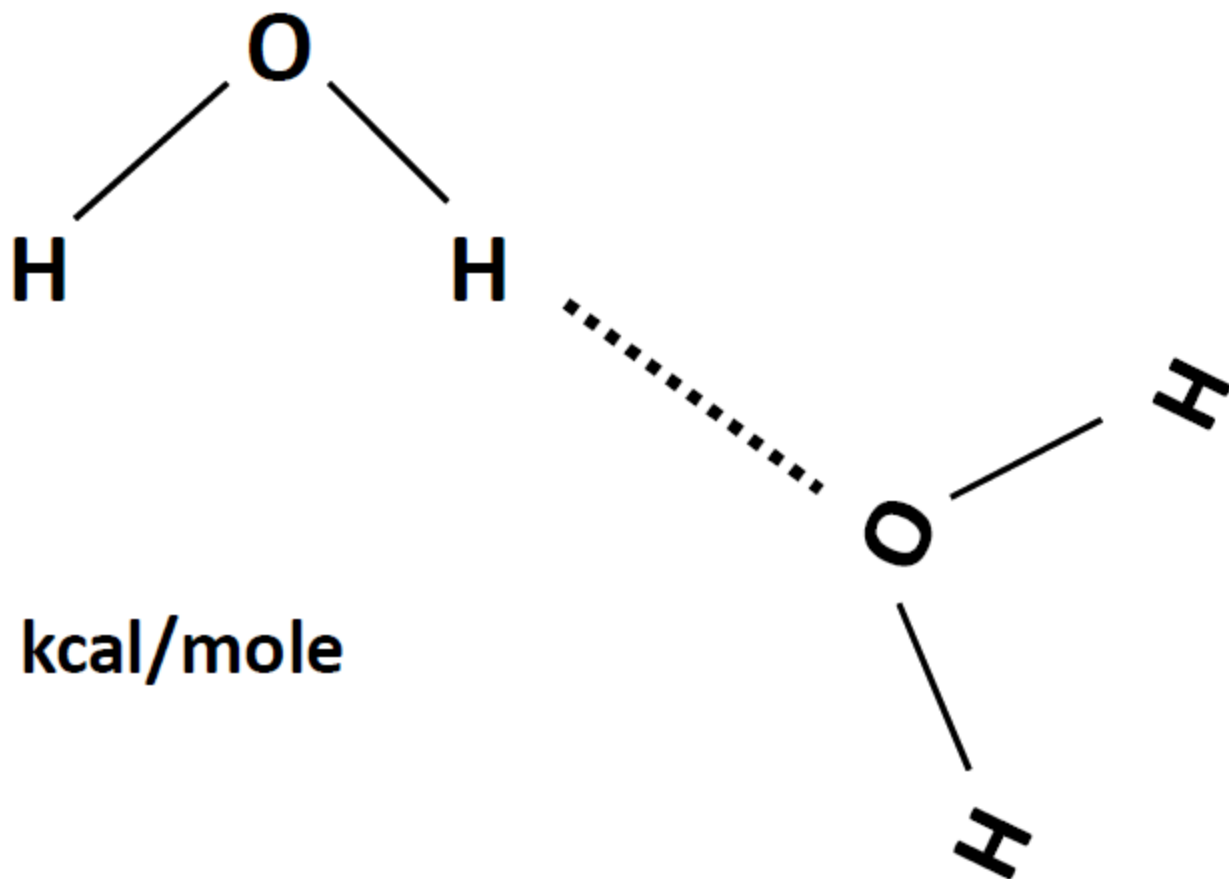
Function of Food Ingredients

- Nutrition
 - Macro-nutrients: calories, fiber, etc.
 - Micro-nutrients: vitamins, minerals, etc.
- Texture
- Flavor = taste + smell
- Preservation/stability

Each Food Component Serves
at least One Function

Water

- Overlooked, but critical component of living systems and food
- Functions of water
 - Solvent
 - Reactant/product of reactions
 - Heat transfer medium
 - Texturizer/Plasticizer
 - Important for shelf stability



2-10 kcal/mole

Water activity

- Water activity = a_w
- $a_w = p/p_o$
 - where p = water vapor pressure over a food and p_o = water vapor pressure over pure water
- Or $a_w = \text{ERH}/100$
 - where ERH = equilibrium relative humidity

Water Activity

- Old concept
 - Water activity was thought of as the ratio of “free” and “bound” water
- New concept
 - It is now regarded as a measure of the energy status of water in the system
 - The closer the a_w of a system is to 1 the nearer the water in that system is to behaving like pure water
- This ratio affects many food properties, especially shelf life and texture

Water Content



7%
moisture
content

15%
moisture
content

Which way does the water move
and what is the effect?

Water Activity



$a_w =$
0.79

$a_w =$
0.61

Which way does the water move
and what is the effect?

Water activity and shelf life

- Most chemical reactions stop at $a_w < 0.8$
- Bacterial growth stops at $a_w < 0.9$
- Molds and yeasts stop growing at $a_w < 0.8-0.88$
- Enzymes can't act at a_w less than 0.85

Classes of Biomolecules

- Carbohydrates
- Lipids
- Proteins

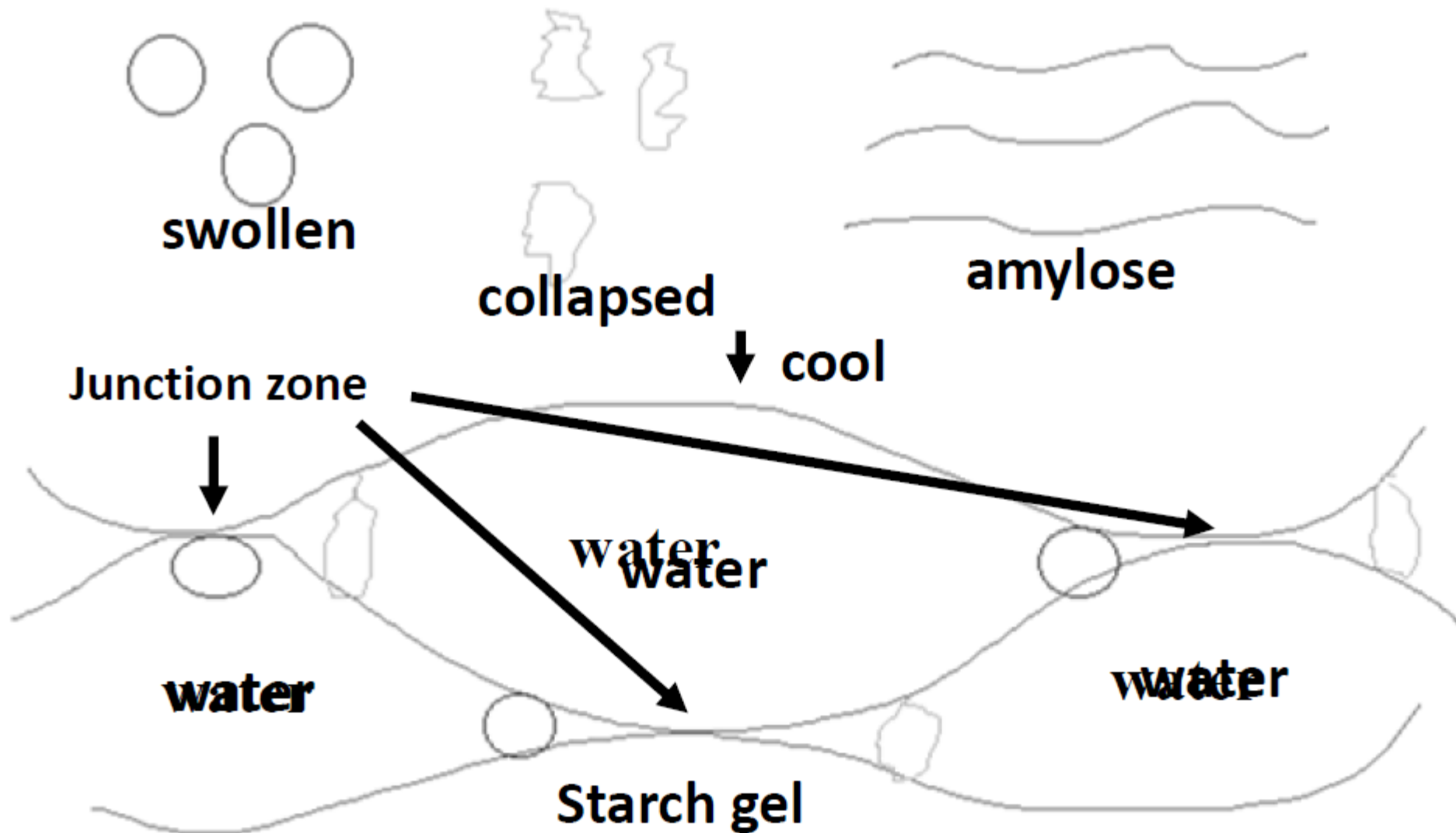
Carbohydrates

- Sugars
- Composed of C, H, O ($C_nH_{2n}O_n$)
- Biological Uses
 - Energy source/storage
 - Structural Strength or Support
 - Tag for IDing proteins, etc.
- Monosaccharides
- Oligo- and Polysaccharides

Carbohydrates in Foods

- Sweeten (mono- and disaccharides)
- Texture (in baked goods)
- Gel formation (pectin in jams and jellies)

Starch gelation



Food gums--A definition

- Non-starch, non-pectin carbohydrate polymers derived from land or sea plants, or microorganisms
 - Some representative gums include alginate, furcellaran, ghatti, karaya, psyllium seed, tamarind, xanthan, dextrans, modified celluloses, arabic, tragacanth, locust bean gum, guar gum, agar, and carrageenan

Lipids

- Hydrocarbons (largely C & H)
- Important Functions
 - Membranes! Cells, organelles
 - Energy storage (higher energy density than carbohydrates)
- Fatty acids – carbon chains with acetyl on one end
 - Saturated: no C=C (double bonds)
 - Unsaturated: Some C=C (double bonds)
- Phospholipids – hydrophobic carbon chains with hydrophilic head

Lipids in Foods

- Calories
- Texture (creaminess)
- Flavor delivery (many odor molecules are lipid soluble)
- Nutrient carrier (many vitamins are lipid soluble)

Proteins

- Proteins are linear polymers of amino acids
- Peptide bonds = amine to carboxylic acid
- Nutrients
 - Essential amino acids
- Texture
- Flavor
 - Umami

Proteins

- Polymers of amino acids-high molecular weight
 - Functions
 - Surface active agents (surfactants)
 - Good as emulsifiers
 - High water binding capacity (gelling)
 - Gelatin
 - Coagulation (gelling)
 - Milk into cheese
 - Thickening
 - Enzymatic activity
 - Many examples

Ingredient functionality example



What's in a Twix Bar?

- Milk Chocolate
 - Sugar, Cocoa Butter, Milk Ingredients, Cocoa Mass, Lactose, Soy Lecithin, Polyglycerol Polyricinoleate, Artificial Flavor
- Enriched Flour
 - Flour, Niacin, Reduced Iron, Thiamine Mononitrate, Riboflavin, Folic Acid
 - Sugar
 - Hydrolyzed Palm and Palm Kernel Oil
- Corn Syrup

What's in a Twix Bar?

- Milk Ingredients
- Dextrose
- Salt
- Cocoa Mass
- Sodium Bicarbonate
- Soy Lecithin
- Soybean Oil
- Artificial Flavor

Soy Lecithin

- Information about soy lecithin
 - Composed of phospholipids
 - Emulsifier
 - Used in chocolate and coatings to counteract “bloom”
 - Good source of choline
- Why would it be in a Twix candy bar?

Hydrolyzed Palm/Palm kernel oil

- Saturated Fatty Acid
- Stabilizer
- Why would this be a good (or a bad) thing to put in a food?
- What is hydrolysis and why would you hydrolyze something?

Ingredient Functionality

- Twix won't have ingredients just for nutritional value
- Possible reasons for an ingredient to be in food?
- What could limit water activity/extend shelf life?

Good Sources for Information About Food Ingredients

<http://ndb.nal.usda.gov/>

- USDA National Nutrient Database: Excellent source for nutritional information

<http://www.foodprocessing.com/ingredient-glossary/>

- Food Process is a trade journal with good, basic information

<http://www.fda.gov/Food/IngredientsPackagingLabeling/FoodAdditivesIngredients/ucm115326.htm>

- Everything added to food in the United States i.e. Food Additives

Laboratory/Design Notebook

- Bound notebook
- Record work for laboratory and design projects in this class.
- Have it by next week's lab!



Kitchen Labs Tentative Schedule (Project 2)

Lab 09: Production Lab 1 (Sunday 10/30 11am-8pm)

Lab 10: Production Lab 2 (Sunday 11/06 11am-8pm)

Lab 12: Production Lab 3 (Sunday 12/04 11am-8pm)

Teams

- Introduce yourselves to your teammates
 - Where are you from?
 - What do you like to do?
 - Etc.
- Exchange contact information (email, cell, etc.)
- See you next week!