

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِیْ صَدْرِیْ O وَیَسِرْلِیْ اَمْرِیْ O وَیَسِرْلِیْ اَمْرِیْ O وَ اَشْرَحْ لِیْ اَمْرِیْ O وَ اَفْقَهُوْا قَوْلِیْ O وَ اَفْقَهُوْا قَوْلِیْ O وَ اَفْقَهُوْا قَوْلِیْ O

اے میرے رب! میرا سینہ کھول دے اور میرے لیے میرا کام آسان کر دے اور میری میری زبان کی گرہ کھول دے تا کہ لوگ میری بات سمجھ سکیں

رَّبِّ زِدْنِی عِلْمًا

My Lord! Increase me in knowledge.

FST-311. L # 25: PROTEINS & FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES (FP)

- FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES
- RATIONALE
- ALTERATION OF FOOD PROTEINS TO DEVELOP FP
- IMPORTANT FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES
- WATER BINDING / HOLDING ABILITY

PROTEINS: FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES

"THOSE PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF PROTEINS THAT INFLUENCE THEIR BEHAVIOR IN FOOD SYSTEMS DURING PREPARATION, PROCESSING, STORAGE AND CONSUMPTION, AND CONTRIBUTE TO THE QUALITY AND ORGANOLEPTIC ATTRIBUTES OF FOOD SYSTEMS".

 MANY FOOD PRODUCTS OWE THEIR FUNCTION TO FOOD PROTEINS.

http://cdn.intechopen.com/pdfs-wm/15717.pdf

RATIONALE: FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES

- MANY FOOD PRODUCTS OWE THEIR FUNCTION TO FOOD PROTEINS
- IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND PROTEIN

 FUNCTIONALITY TO DEVELOP AND IMPROVE EXISTING

 PRODUCTS AND TO FIND NEW PROTEIN INGREDIENTS

http://cdn.intechopen.com/pdfs-wm/15717.pdf

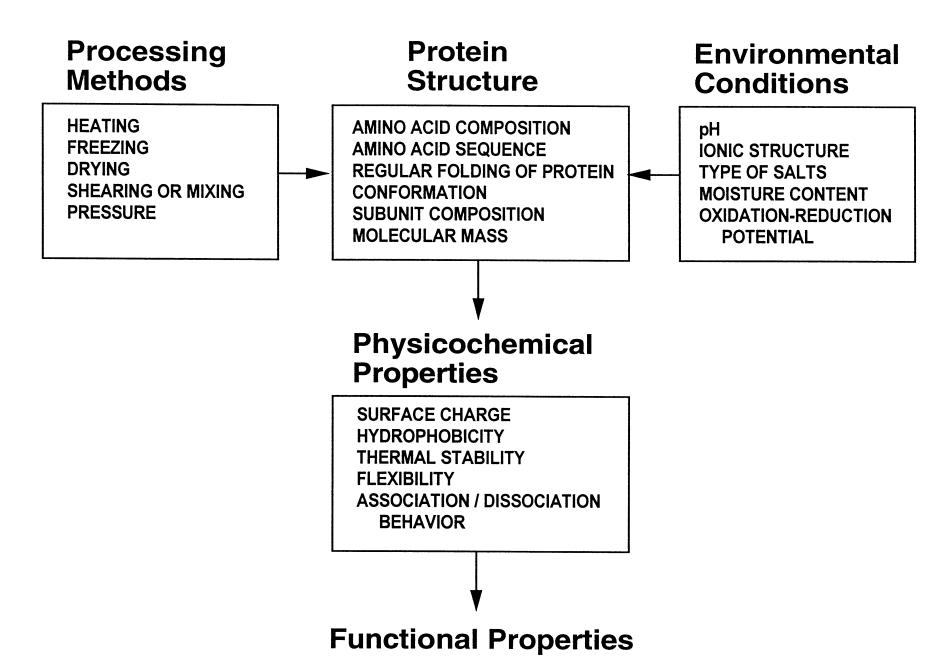
ALTERATION OF FOOD PROTEINS

THE PROPERTIES OF FOOD PROTEINS ARE ALTERED BY

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

PROCESSING TREATMENTS

INTERACTIONS WITH OTHER INGREDIENTS



IMPORTANT FUNCTIONAL PROPERTIES

FUNCTIONAL PROPERTY	FOOD SYSTEM
WATER HOLDING ABILITY	MUSCLE FOODS, CHEESE, YOGURT
SOLUBILITY	BEVERAGES, PROTEIN CONCENTRATES / ISOLATES
GELATION	MUSCLE FOODS, EGGS, YOGURT, GELATIN, BAKED GOODS
EMULSIFICATION	SALAD DRESSING, MAYONNAISE, ICE CREAM,
FOAMING	WHIPPED TOPPINGS, ANGEL CAKE

FP; WATER HOLDING ABILITY...

Factors Influencing Water Binding Capacity

Protein Type

- more hydrophobic = less water uptake / binding
- more hydrophilic = more water uptake / binding

Protein Concentration

more concentrated = more water uptake

Protein Denaturation (Influence of temperature)

- if a protein forms a gel on heating (which denatures the proteins) then it would get more water binding
- water would be physically trapped in the gel matrix

FP: WATER HOLDING ABILITY

Water Binding

- The ability of foods to take up and /or hold water is of paramount importance to the Food Industry
- More H₂O > Higher product Yield > Higher Financial
 Benefit
- Product quality may also be Better, more Juiciness

1. Thermal Denaturation

SPS: Soy protein isolate → forms Gel on Heating

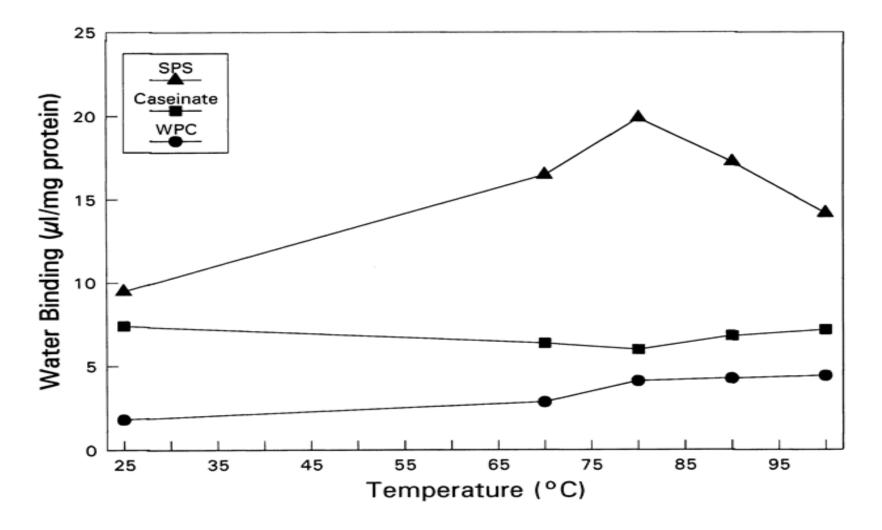
Caseinate: Milk proteins (casein) → does Not Gel on

Heating

WPC: Whey protein concentrate → forms Gel on

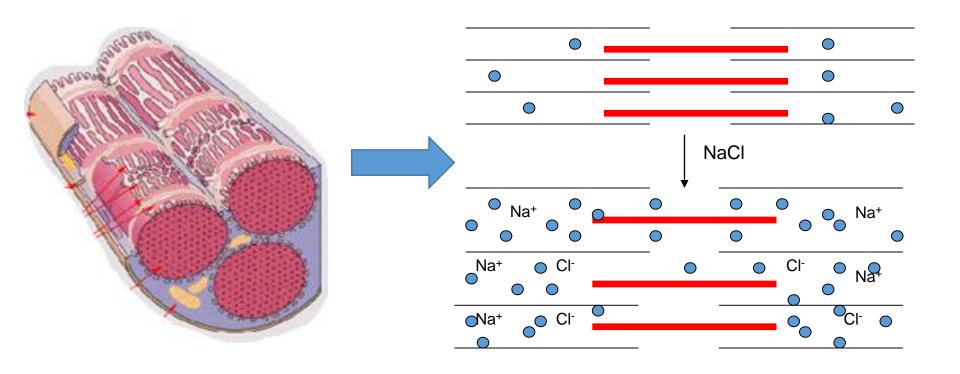
Heating

1. Thermal Denaturation

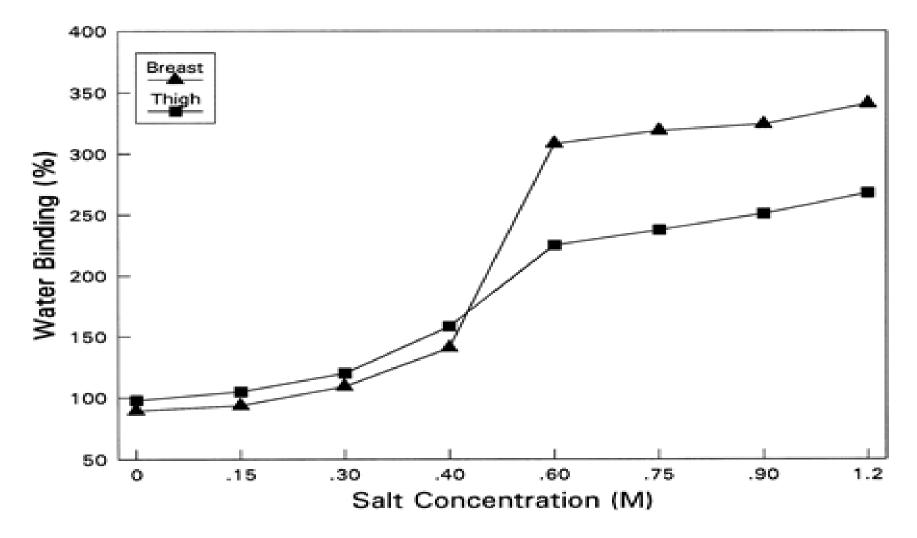


2. Salt Concentration

Highly protein dependent / muscle proteins



2. Salt Concentration



2. Salt Concentration

 Phosphate salts (in combination with NaCl) are frequently used in Food Processing to make food Proteins Bind and Hold more Water

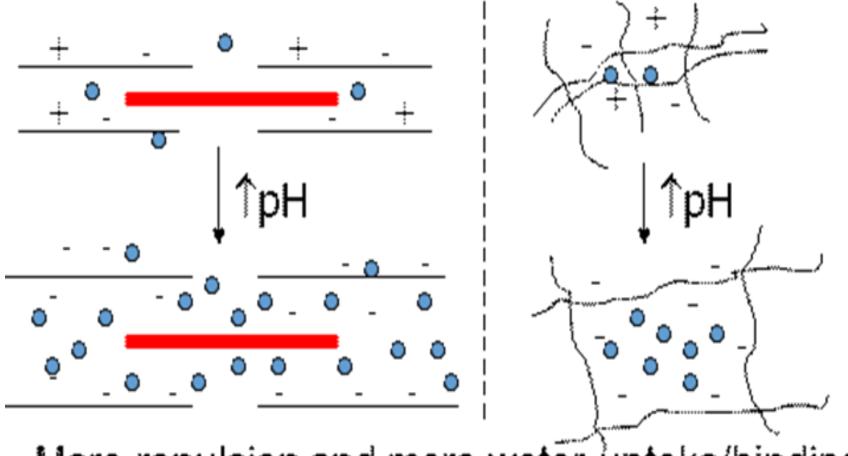
Na Tripolyphosphate

Na Hexametaphosphate

3. pH

- Great influence on the Water Uptake and Water
 Binding Capacity of proteins
- Water binding is lowest at pl since there is no effective charge and proteins typically aggregate
- Water binding increases greatly away from pl
- Muscle proteins and protein gels are a good example





More repulsion and more water uptake/binding

3. pH

