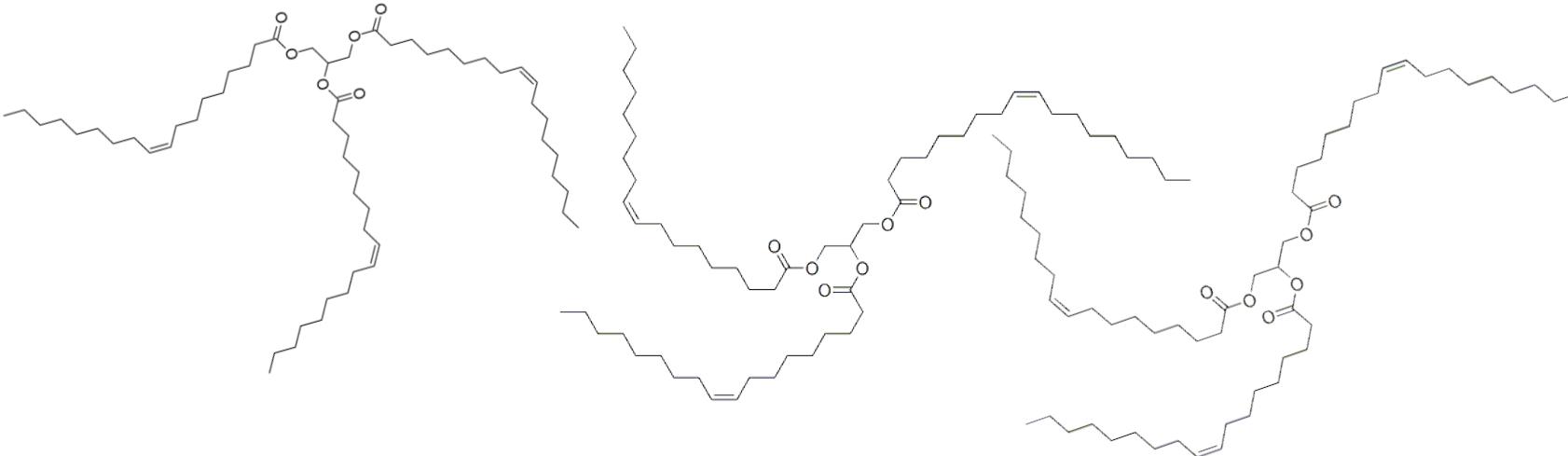
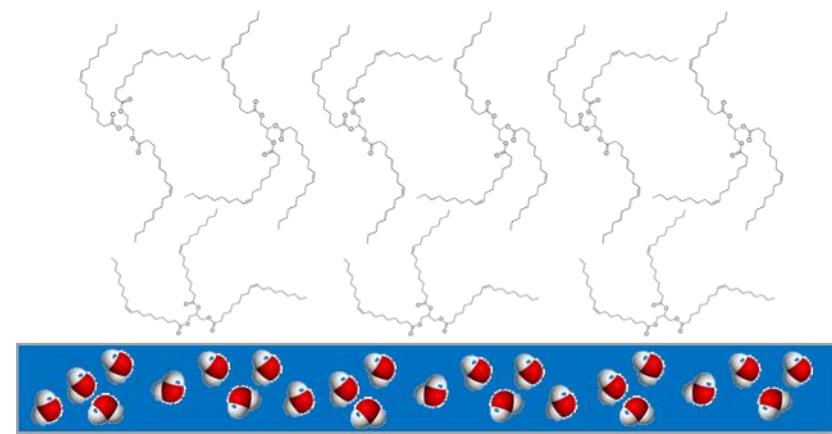
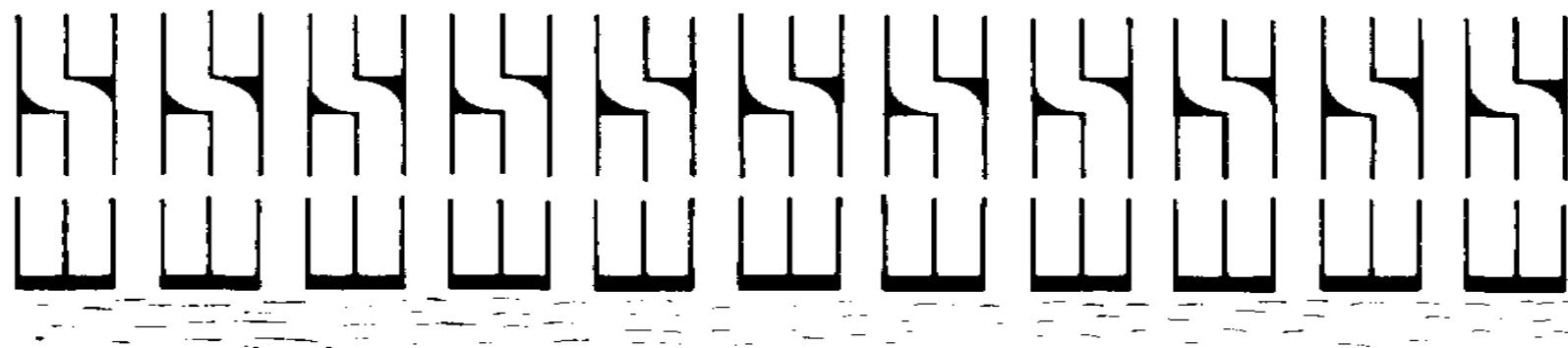


Introducing the substrate



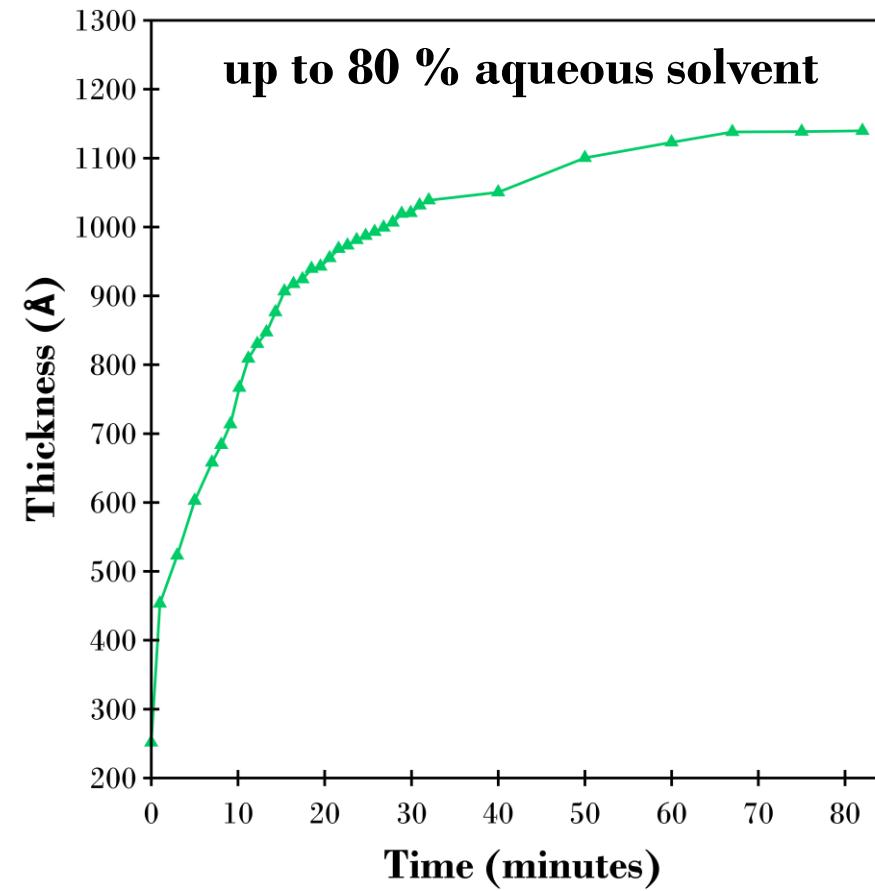
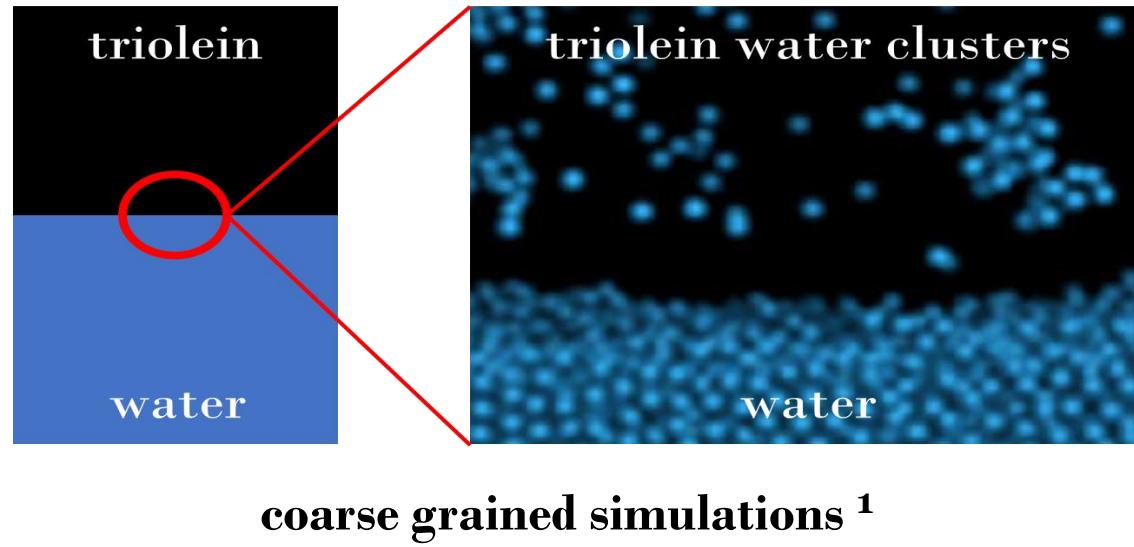
Triolein: a symmetrical triglyceride derived from glycerol and three units of the unsaturated fatty acid, oleic acid. Triolein represents 4–30% of olive oil



“It is reasonable to assume that the glyceride molecules in a fat-water interface are arranged according to the same principles as proposed for multilayers”¹



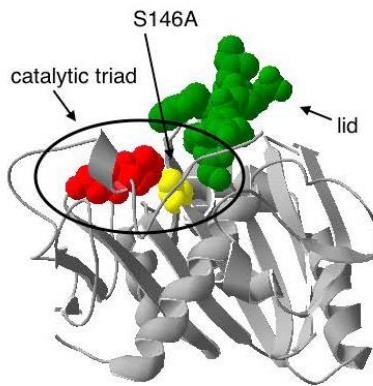
Uptake of water into the triolein phase



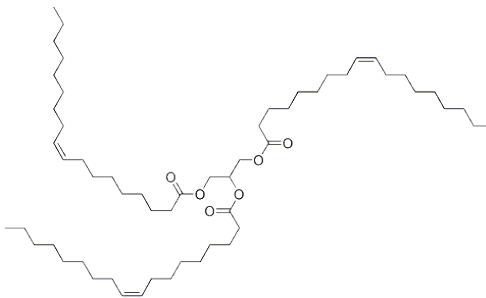
ellipsometry
(thin film $\sim 250 \text{ \AA}$ dry)²



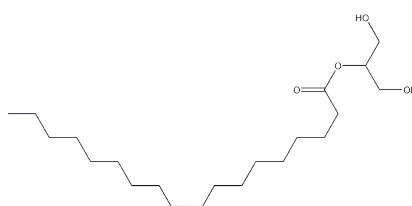
Lipolysis of triolein with thermomyces lanuginose



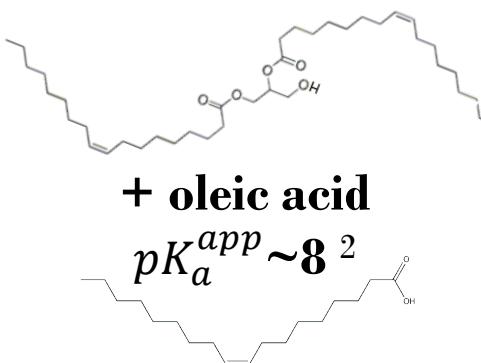
triolein



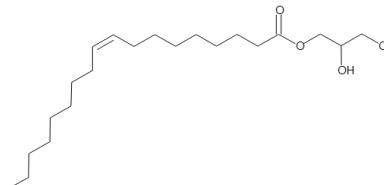
Sn-2 monoolein



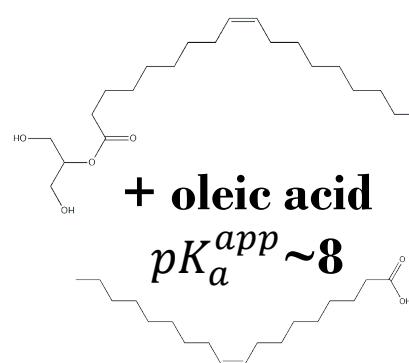
Sn-1/2 diolein



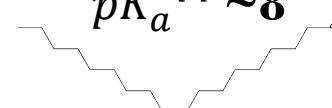
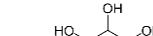
Sn-1 monoolein



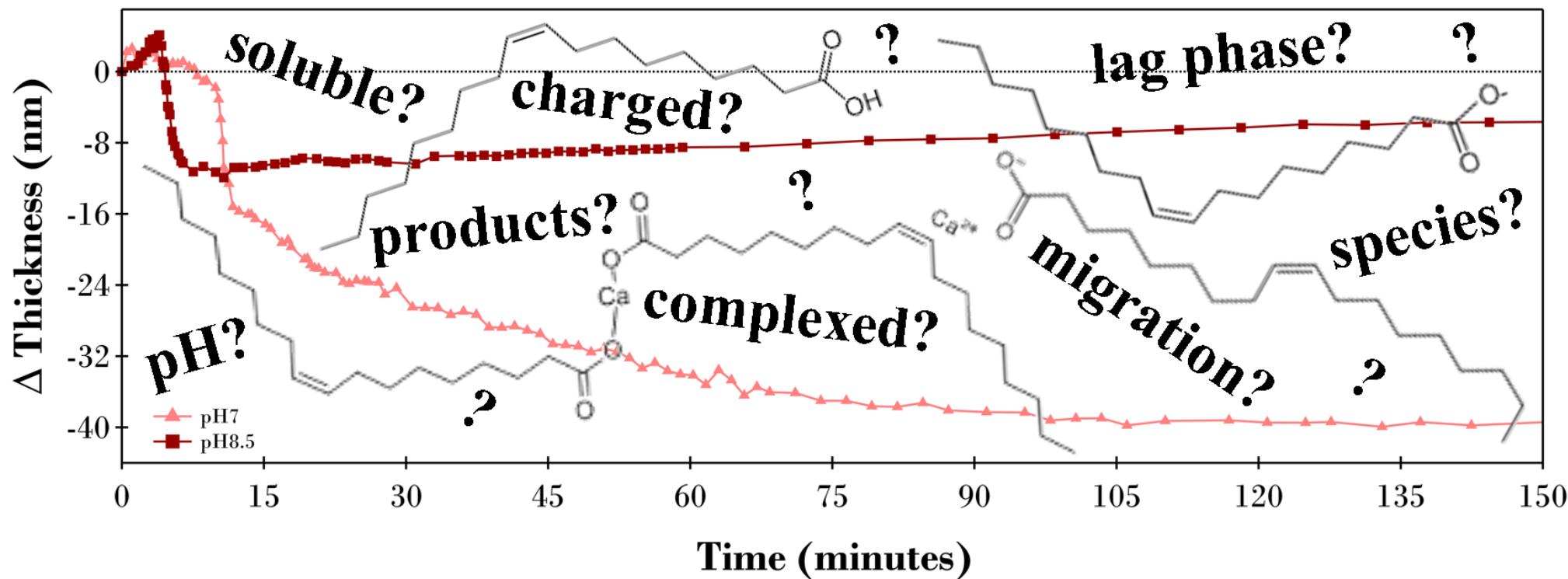
Sn-2 monoolein



glycerol



Why investigate pH 7.0 and 8.5?

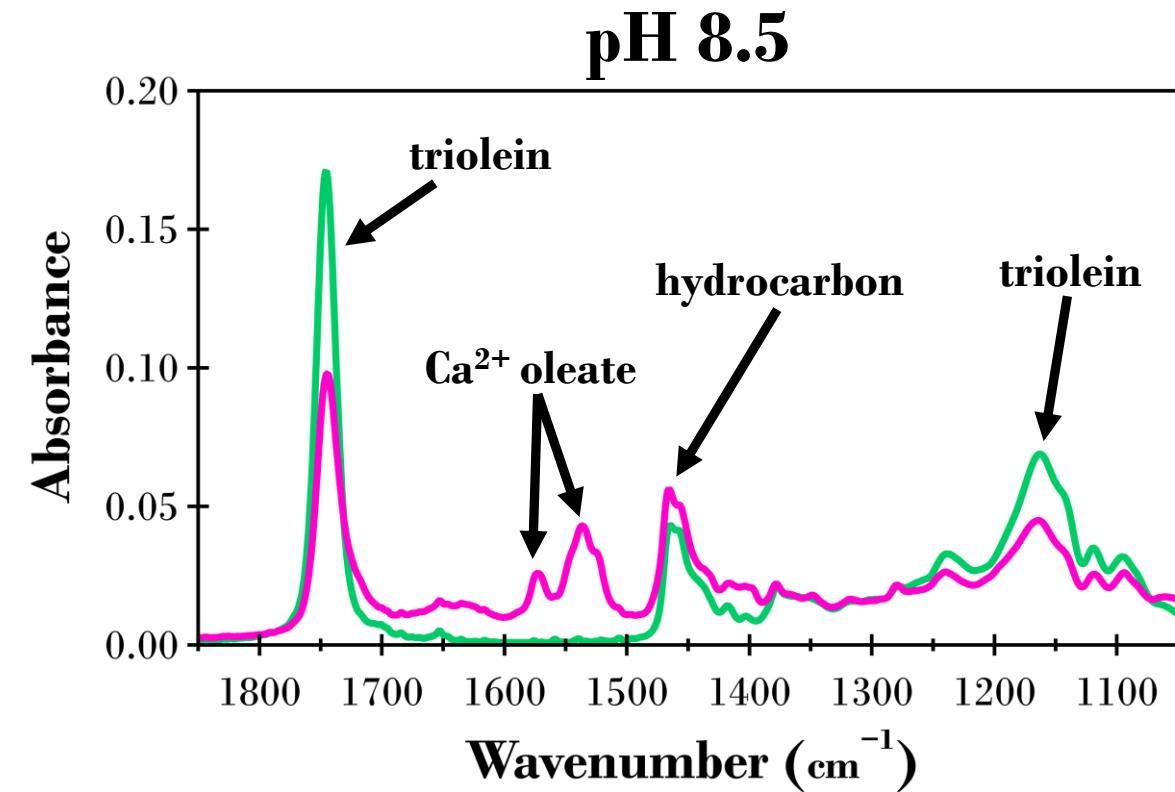
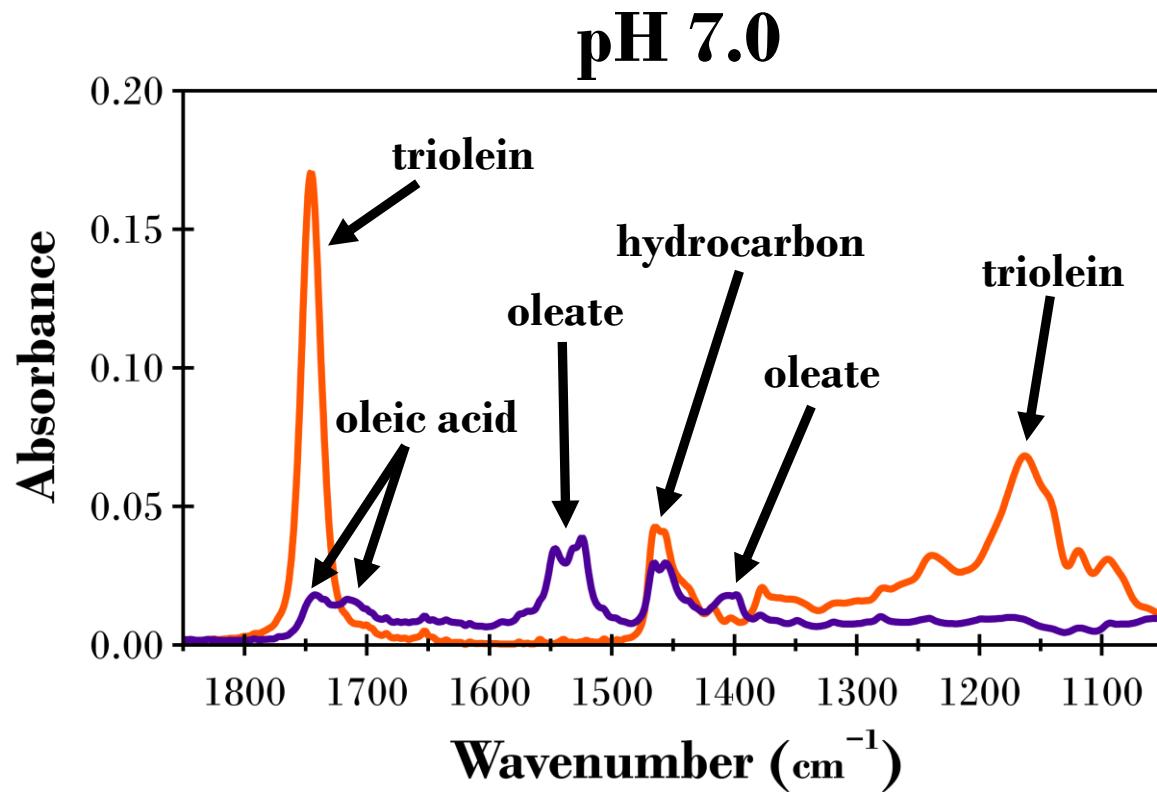


- Either side of the apparent pK_a of oleic acid produced in the reaction ($pK_a^{app} \sim 8$) ¹
 - Influences the charged state of the product therefore;
 - Dictates the solubility of the products and how they interact with TLL ^{2,3}
 - Influences location of products (interface, aqueous phase or organic phase) ²
 - If calcium complexes are formed ³
 - pH can affect the kinetics of acyl migration ⁴



TLL digestion of a triolein film

ATR-FTIR



Summary of relevant infrared bands with approximate wavenumbers²⁻⁶

(*S*)symmetric stretching mode; (*A*)asymmetric stretching mode; (*B*)bending mode; (*m*)monomeric oleic acid; (*d*)dimeric oleic acid; (*u*)unidentate complex; (*b*)bidentate complex

infrared band	wavenumber (cm^{-1})
triolein ester	(C=O) $1745_{(S)}$ & (C–O–C) $1160_{(S)}$
oleic acid	(C=O) $1743_{(S, m)}$ & $1710_{(S, d)}$
Ca ²⁺ oleate complex	(COO–Ca) $1575_{(A, u)}$ & $1540_{(A, b)}$
ionized oleic acid (oleate)	(COO ⁻) $1550_{(A)}$ & $1400_{(S)}$
hydrocarbon	(CH ₂ /CH ₃) $1465_{(B)}$

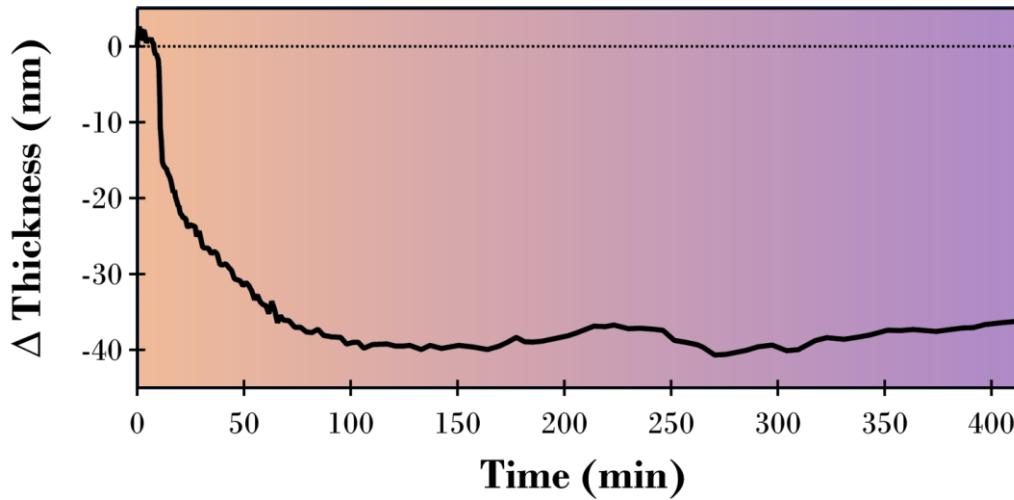


TLL digestion of a triolein film

Ellipsometry
& QCM-D

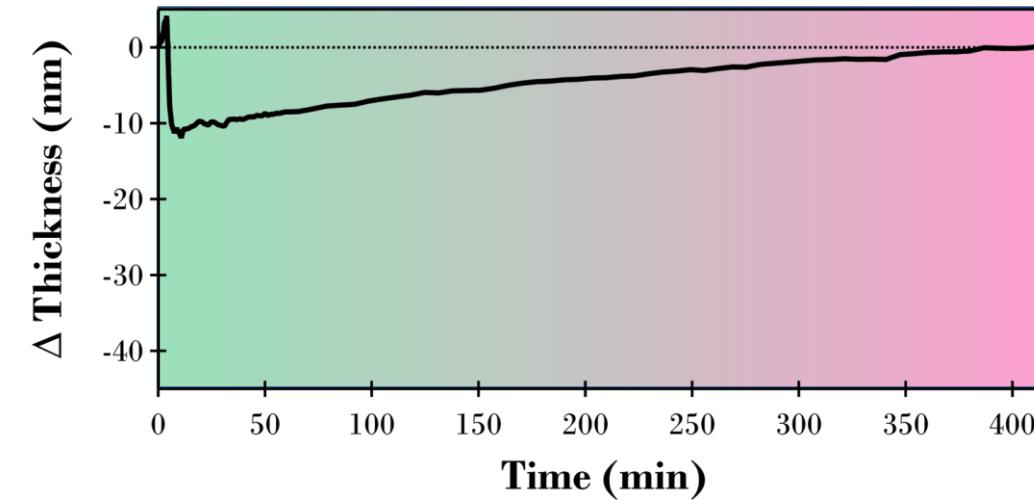
pH 7.0

Ellipsometry

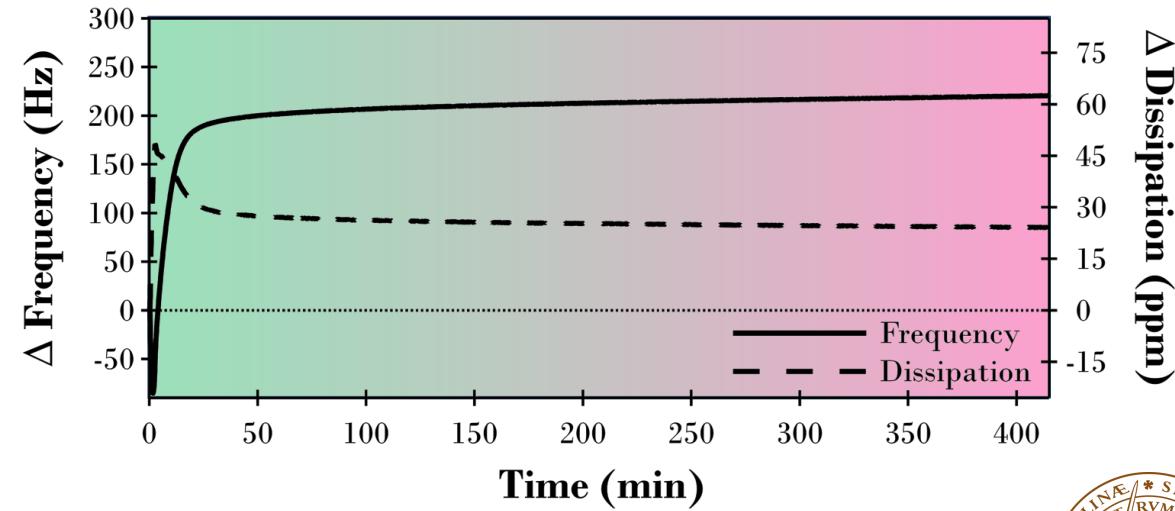
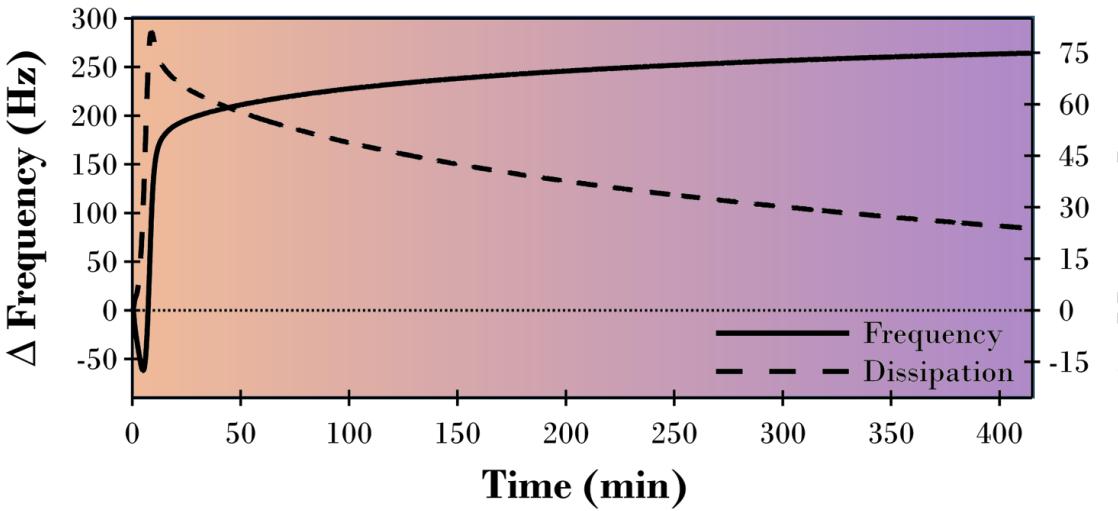


pH 8.5

Ellipsometry

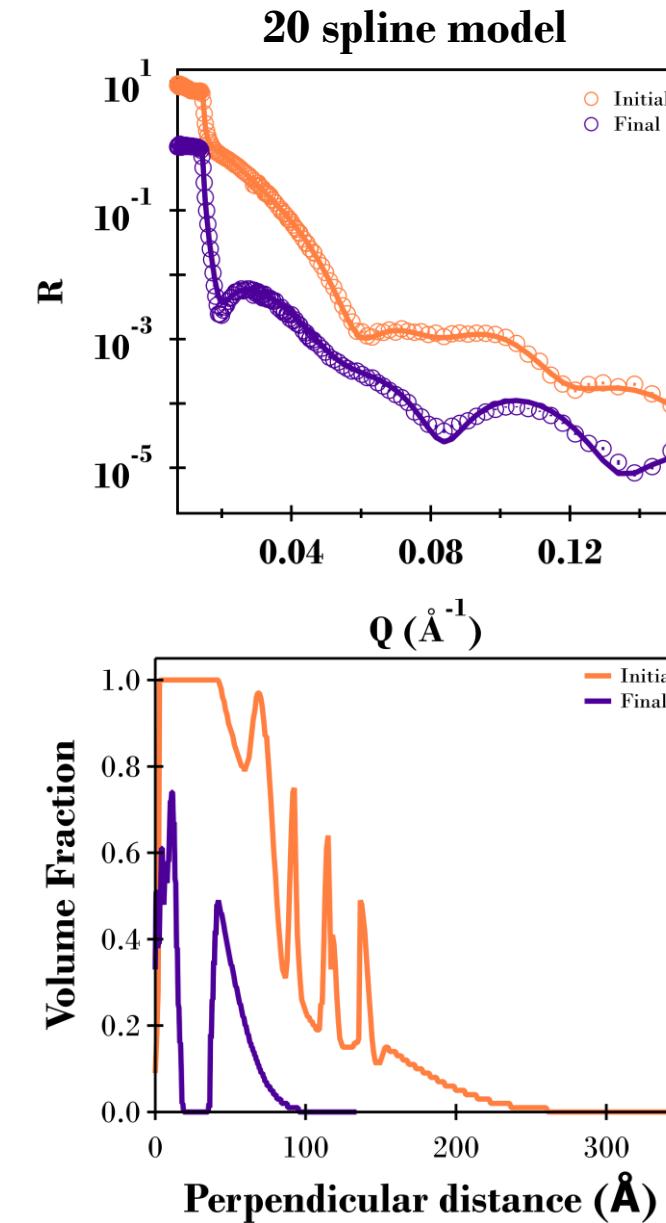
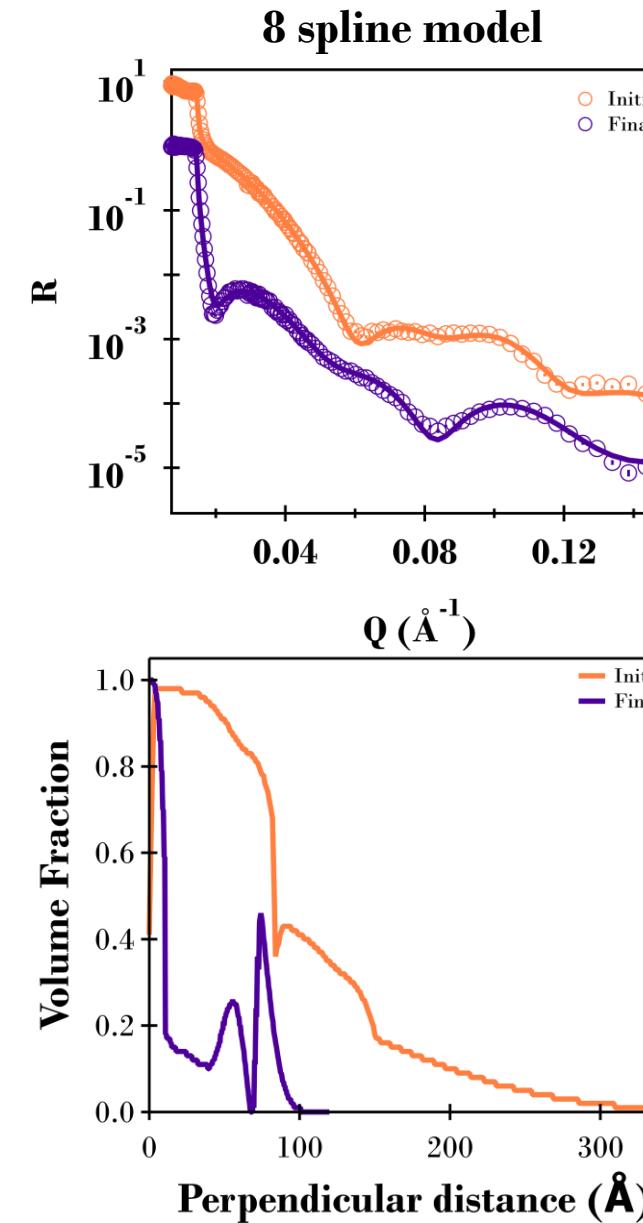
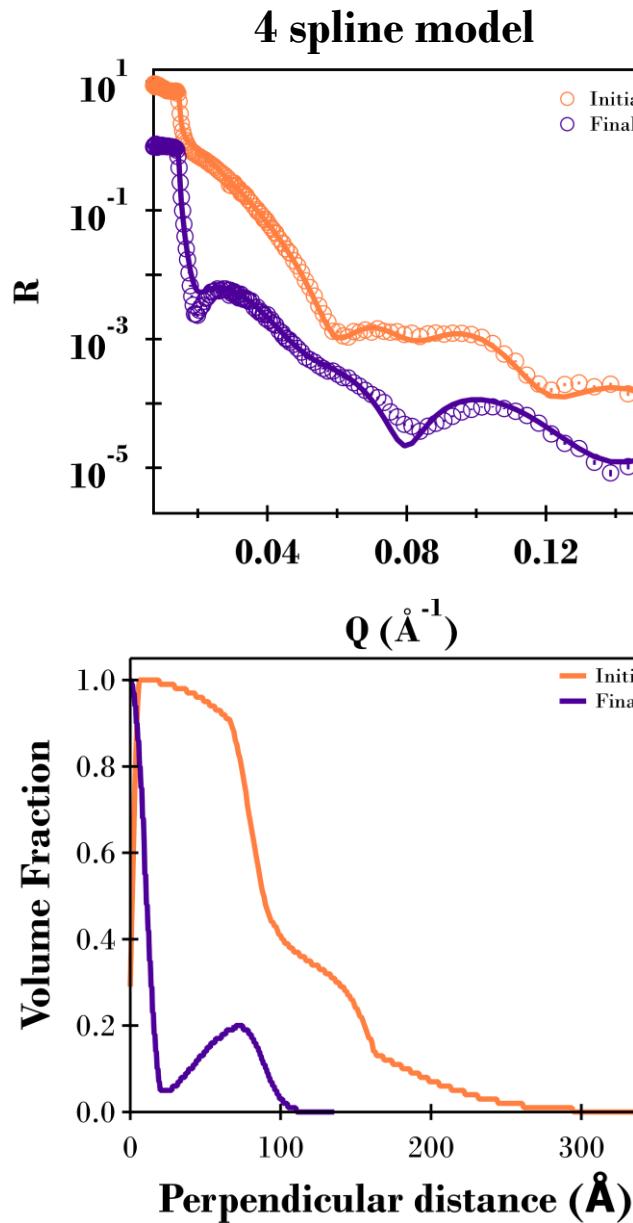


QCM-D



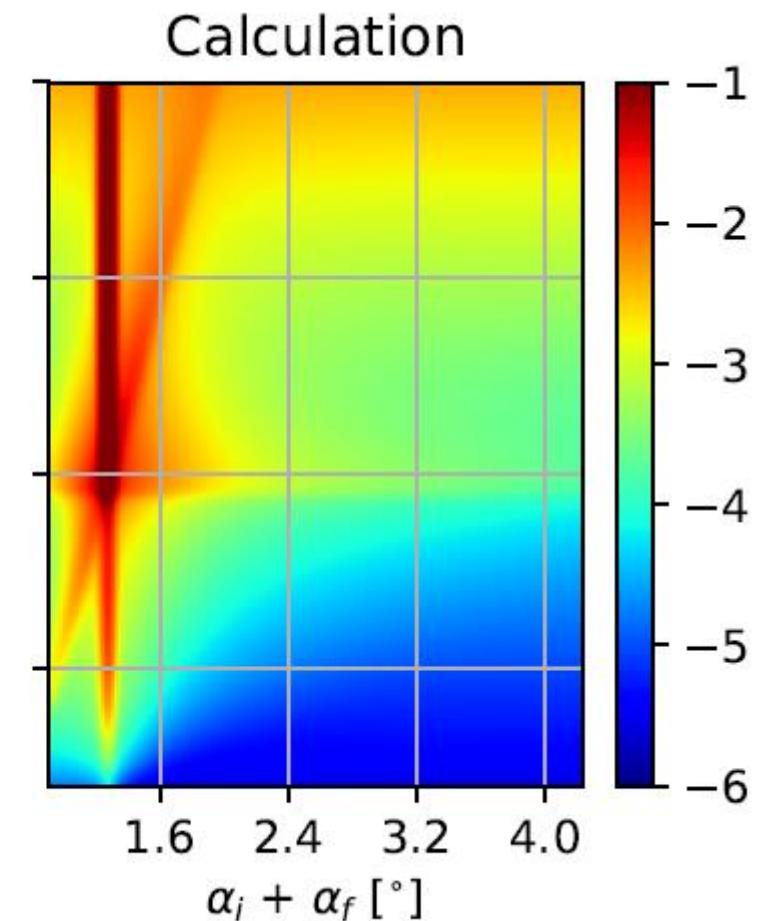
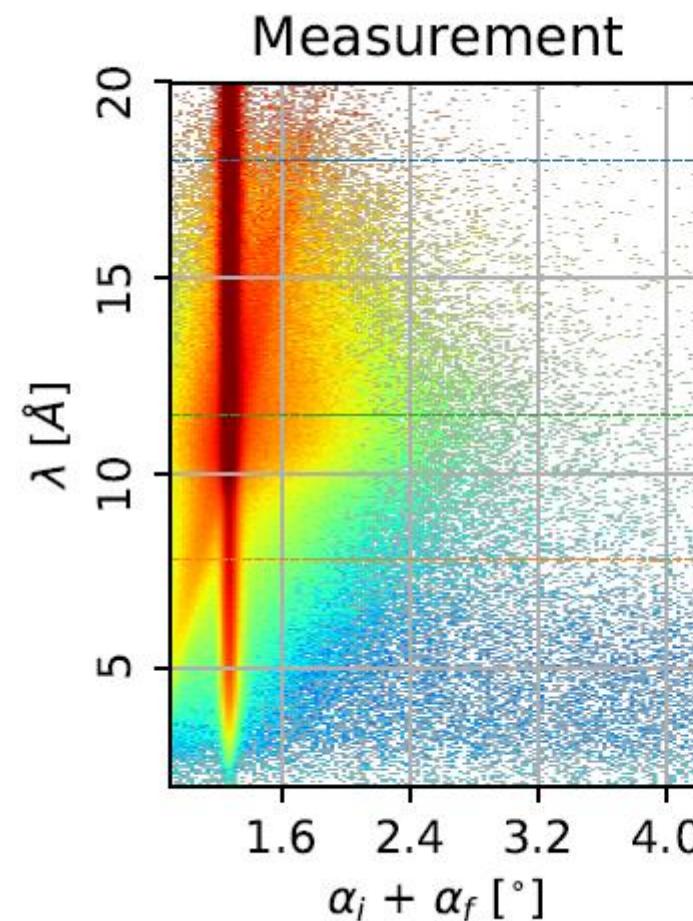
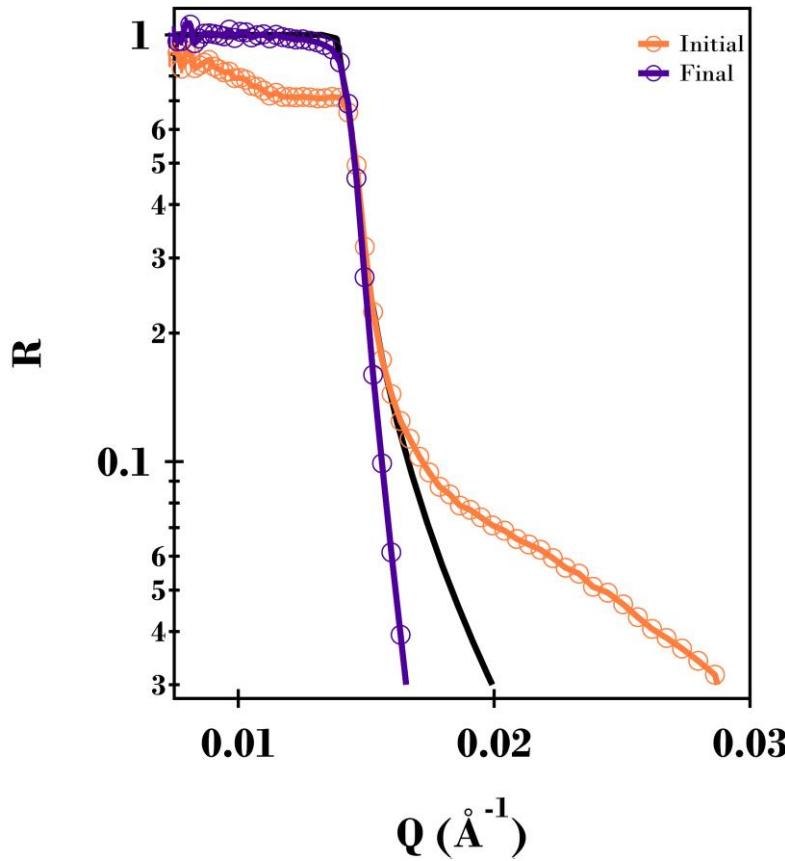
TLL digestion of a triolein film at pH 7.0

Neutron
Reflectometry



Off specular scattering observed

Neutron
Reflectometry

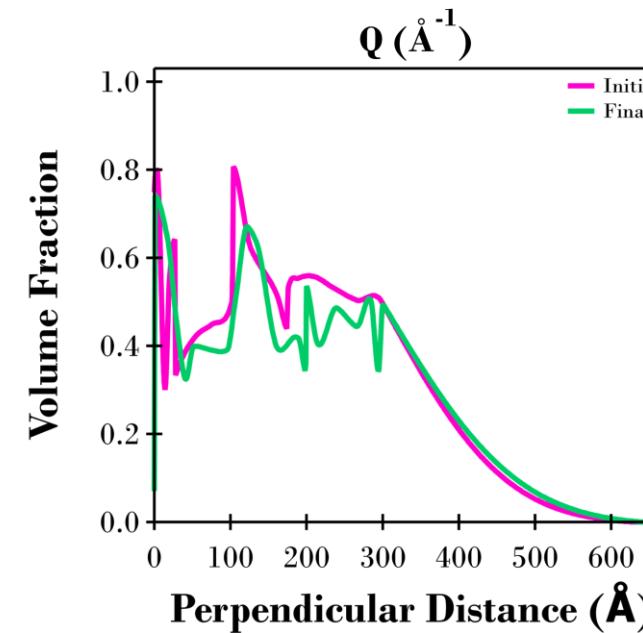
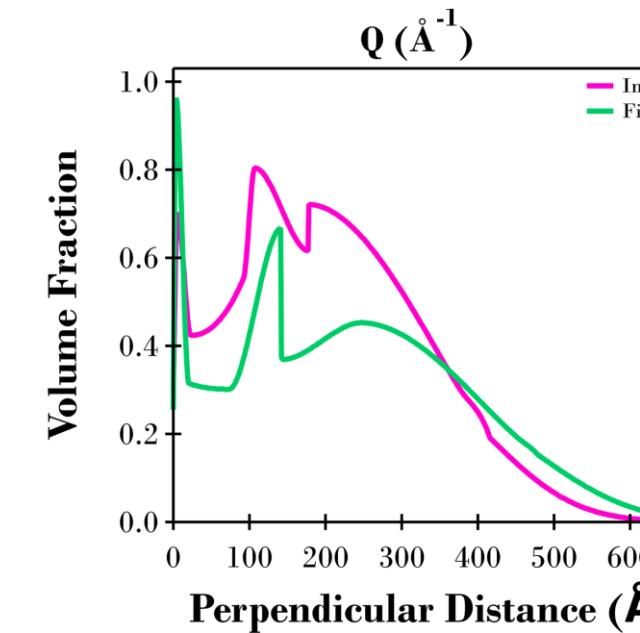
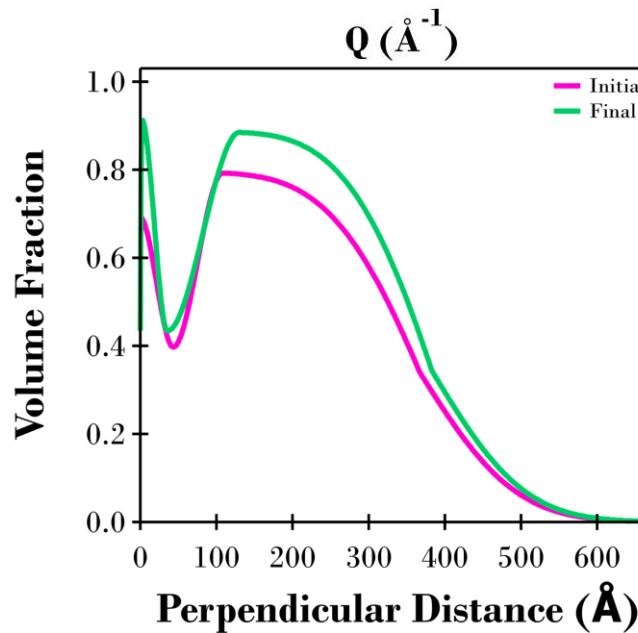
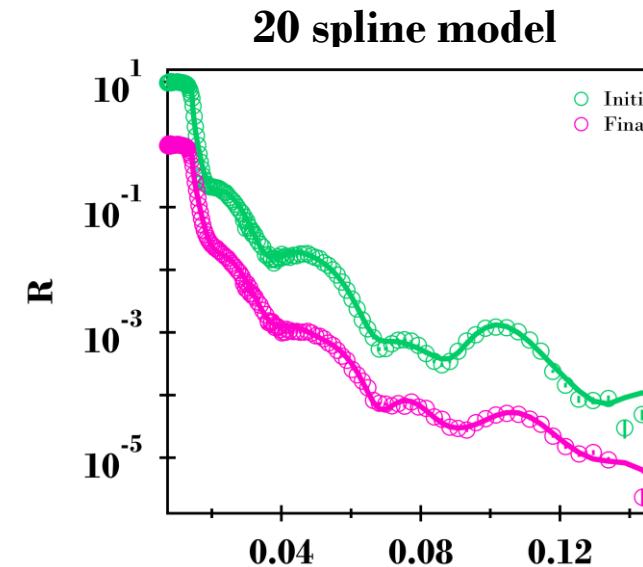
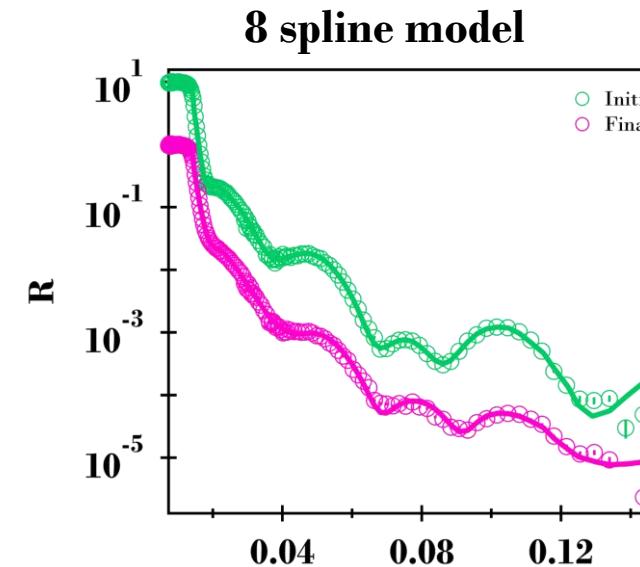
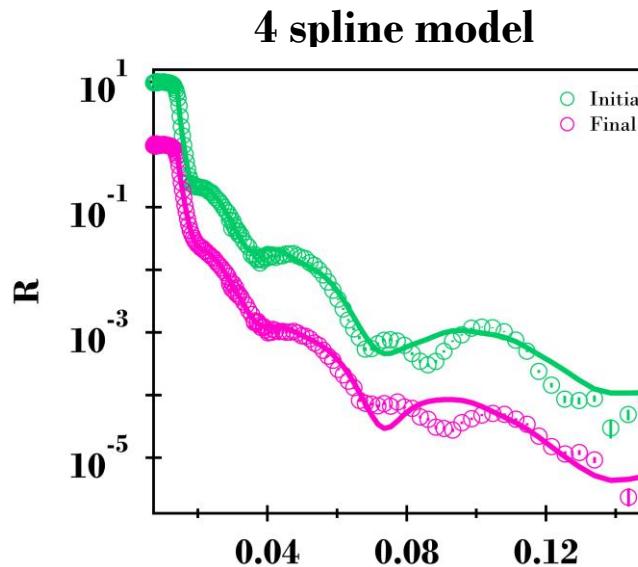


Small clusters of dry triolein (sub-micron sized in-plane) separated by large areas of D_2O (in the tens of microns range) within the triolein layer(s)

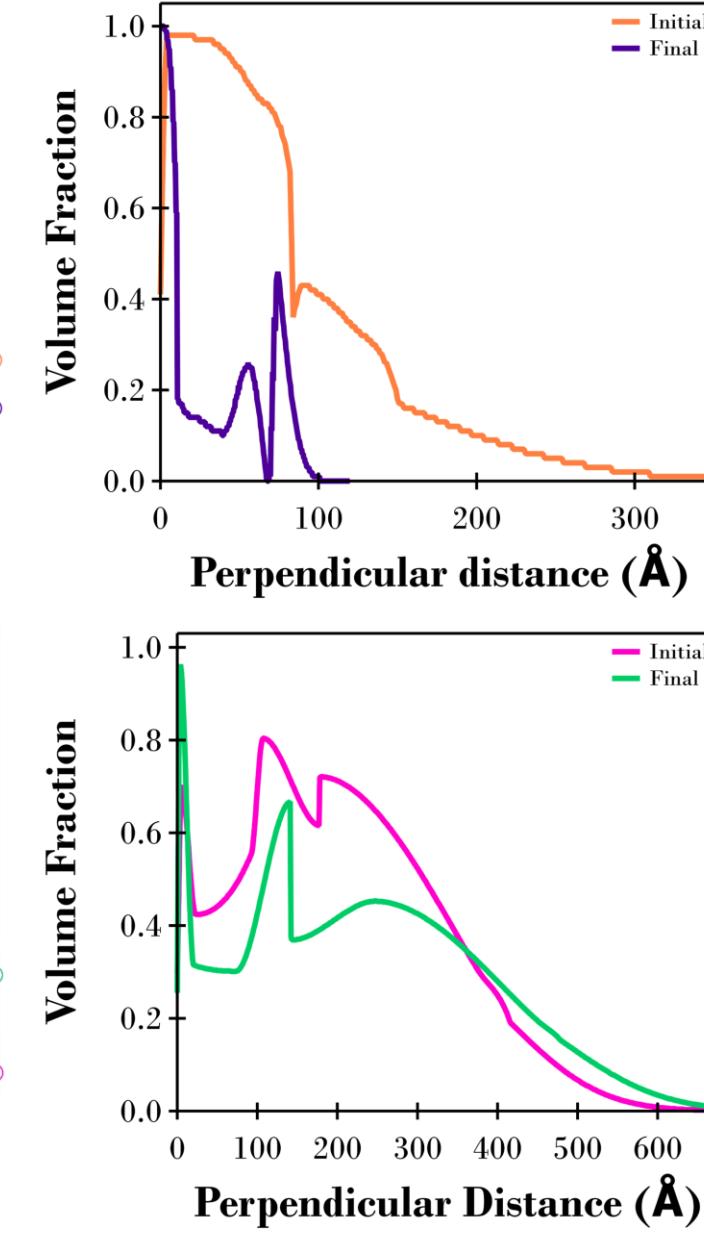
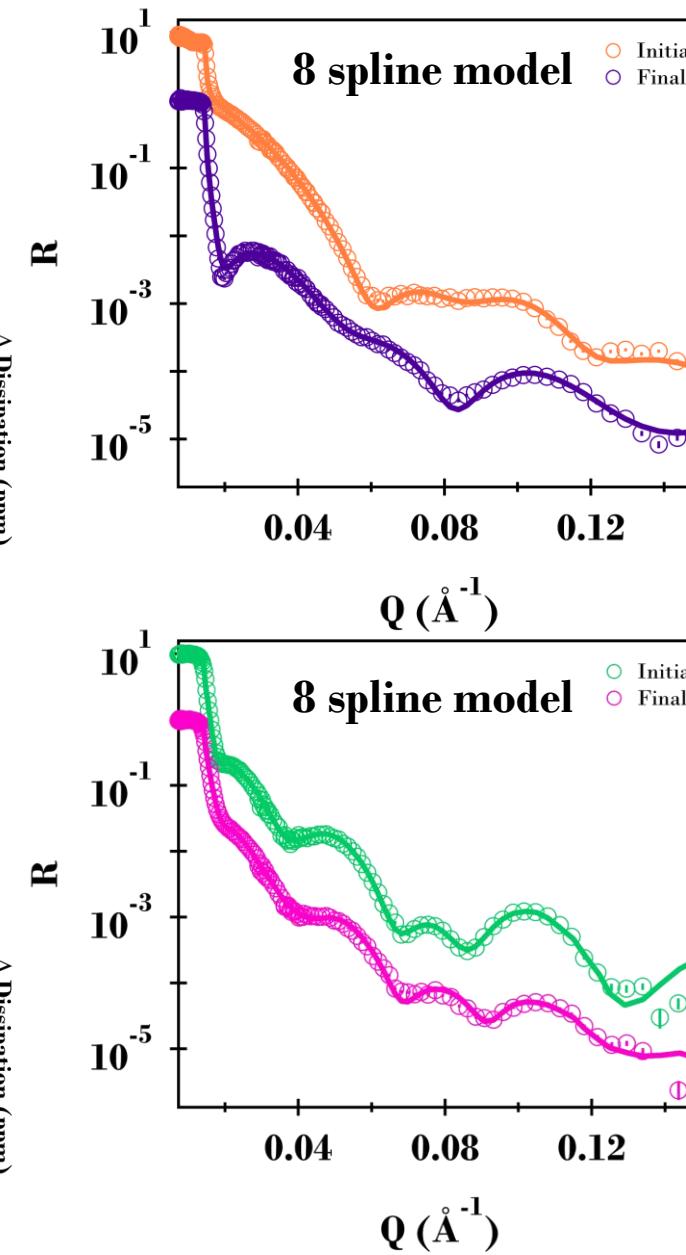
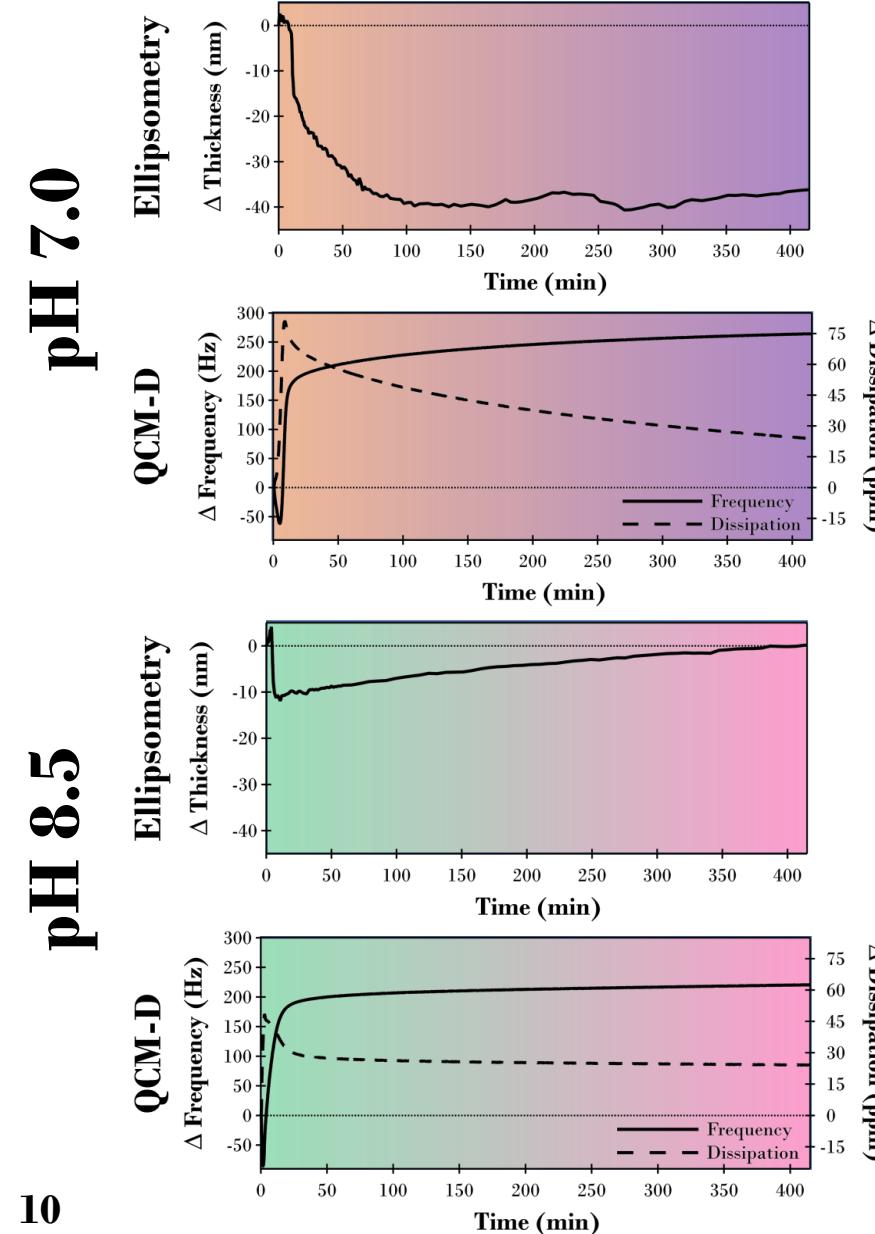


TLL digestion of a triolein film at pH 8.5

Neutron
Reflectometry

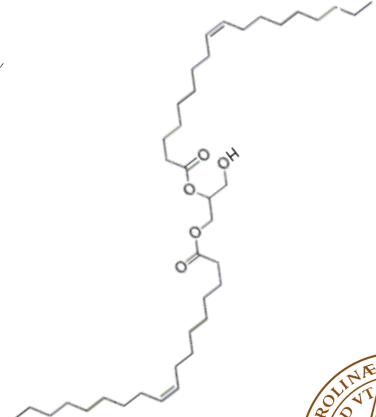
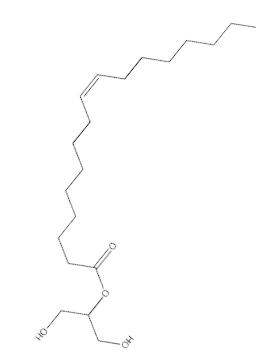
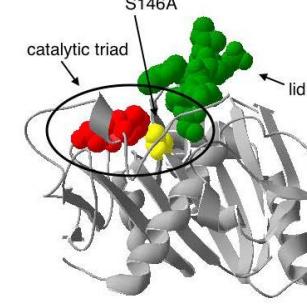
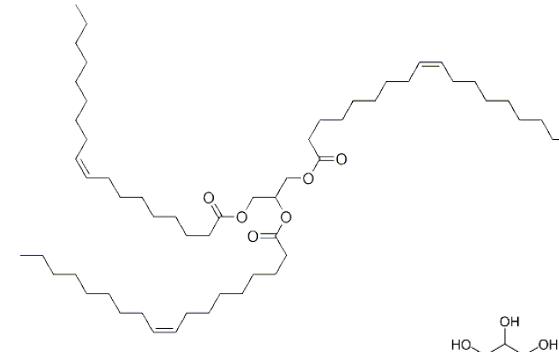
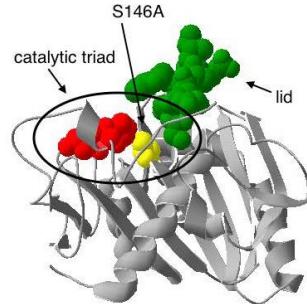


Summary of Results



Key findings

- pH influenced the lipolysis of triolein
 - Lag phase was increased at pH 7.0
 - TLL activity impeded at pH 8.5
 - Calcium oleate complexes play a significant role
 - Neutron reflectivity
 - Internal structure is very complex
 - Model suggests highly disorganised, stratified structure
 - Off specular scattering present at pH7.0



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ILL France

- Dr Philipp Gutfreund

ESS Sweden

- Dr Thomas Arnold



refnx/refellips

Spectroscopic ellipsometry data analysis in Python



Vetenskapsrådet



novozymes®



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE



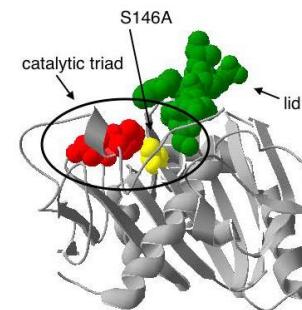
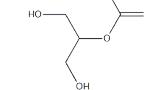
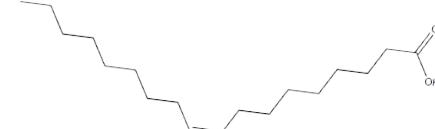
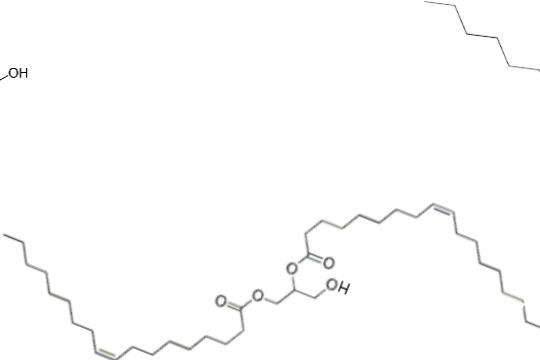
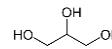
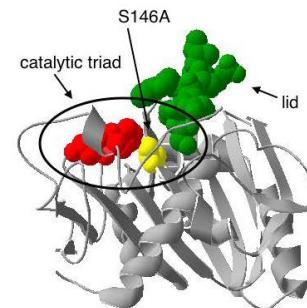
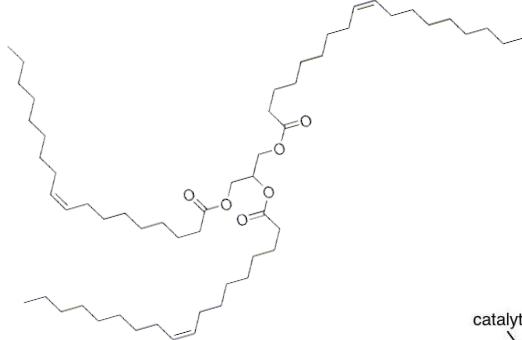
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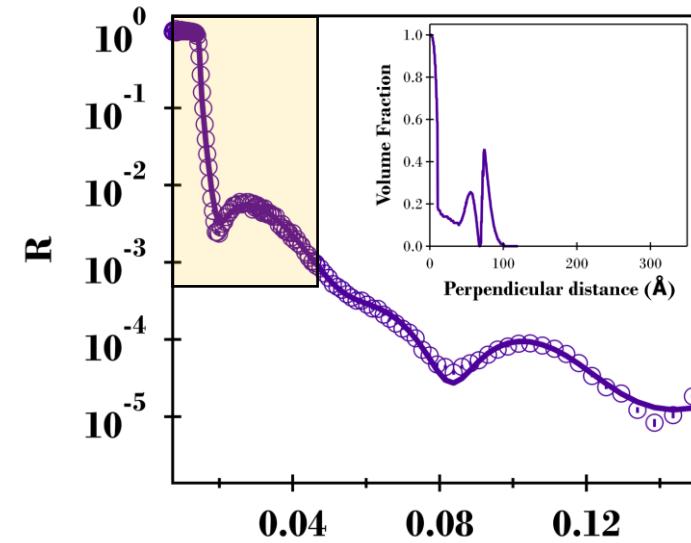
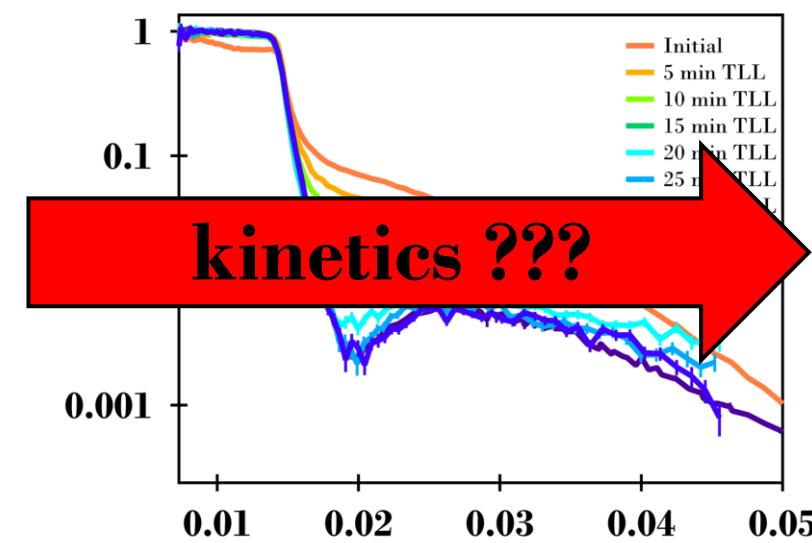
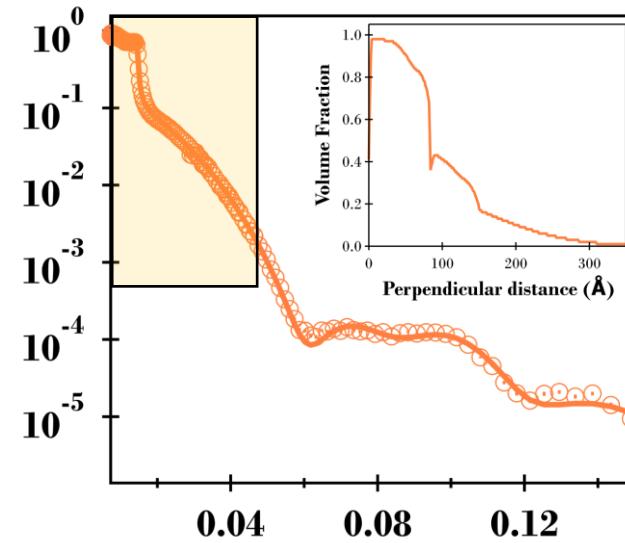
Thank you for your attention

Questions???



Kinetics of triolein film lipolysis with neutrons

pH 7



pH 8.5

