

# Protein gels from the inside with neutron scattering

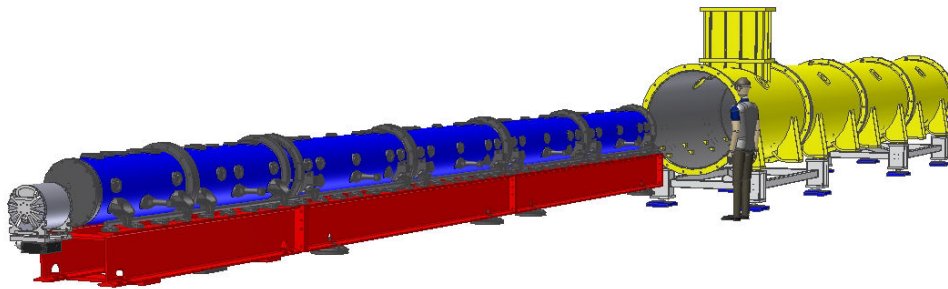


- Spin-echo small-angle neutron scattering (SESANS)
- Adding gelatine with whey aggregation
- Crosslinked casein micelles
- Acid to ovalbumin

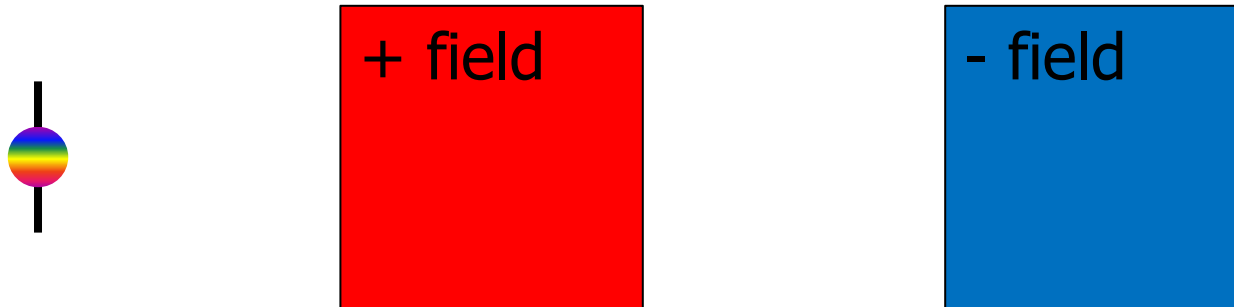
Wim G. Bouwman, Carsten Ersch,  
Maaïke Nieuwland

# SANS vs SESANS

- Sensitivity:  
1 nm – 500 nm
  - Length instrument:  
12 – 80 m
  - Reciprocal space
- Sensitivity:  
30 nm – 20  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Length instrument:  
5 m
  - Real space



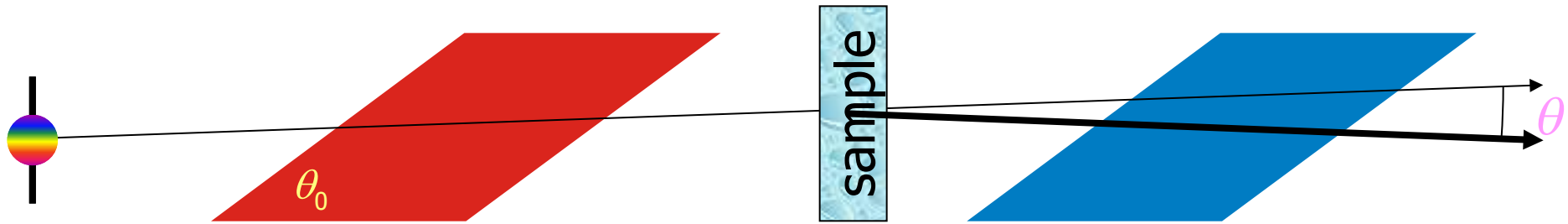
# Larmor precession neutron spin magnetic field





Precession proportional to magnetic field line integral:

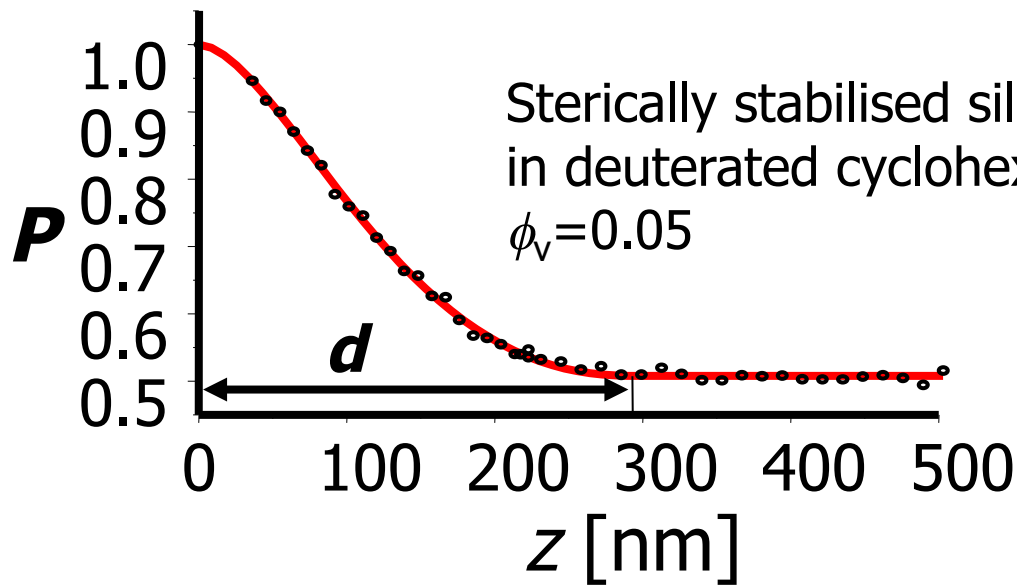
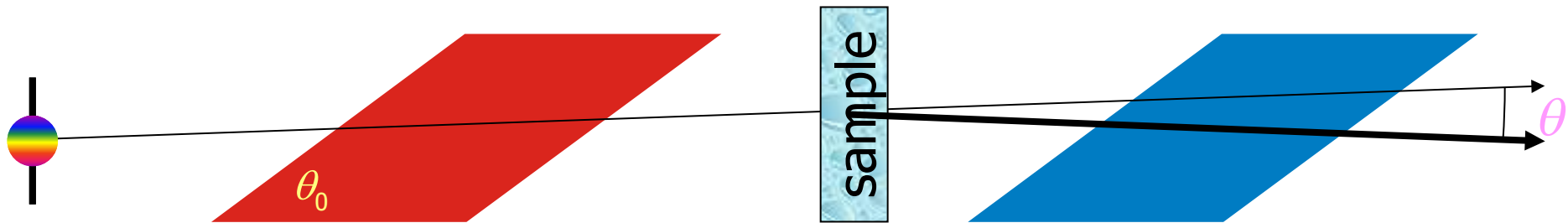
$$\phi \propto \int B dL$$

# Larmor encoding of scattering angle spin-echo small angle neutron scattering

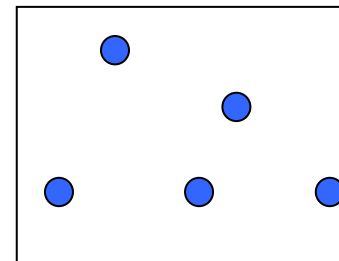


- Unscattered beam gives spin echo  $\phi = 0$   
independent of height and angle
- Scattering by sample  no complete spin echo  
 net precession angle
- High resolution with divergent beam, sensitive to scattering over  $3 \mu\text{rad}$

SESANS = Fourier transform scattering  $\Rightarrow$   
projected density correlation function

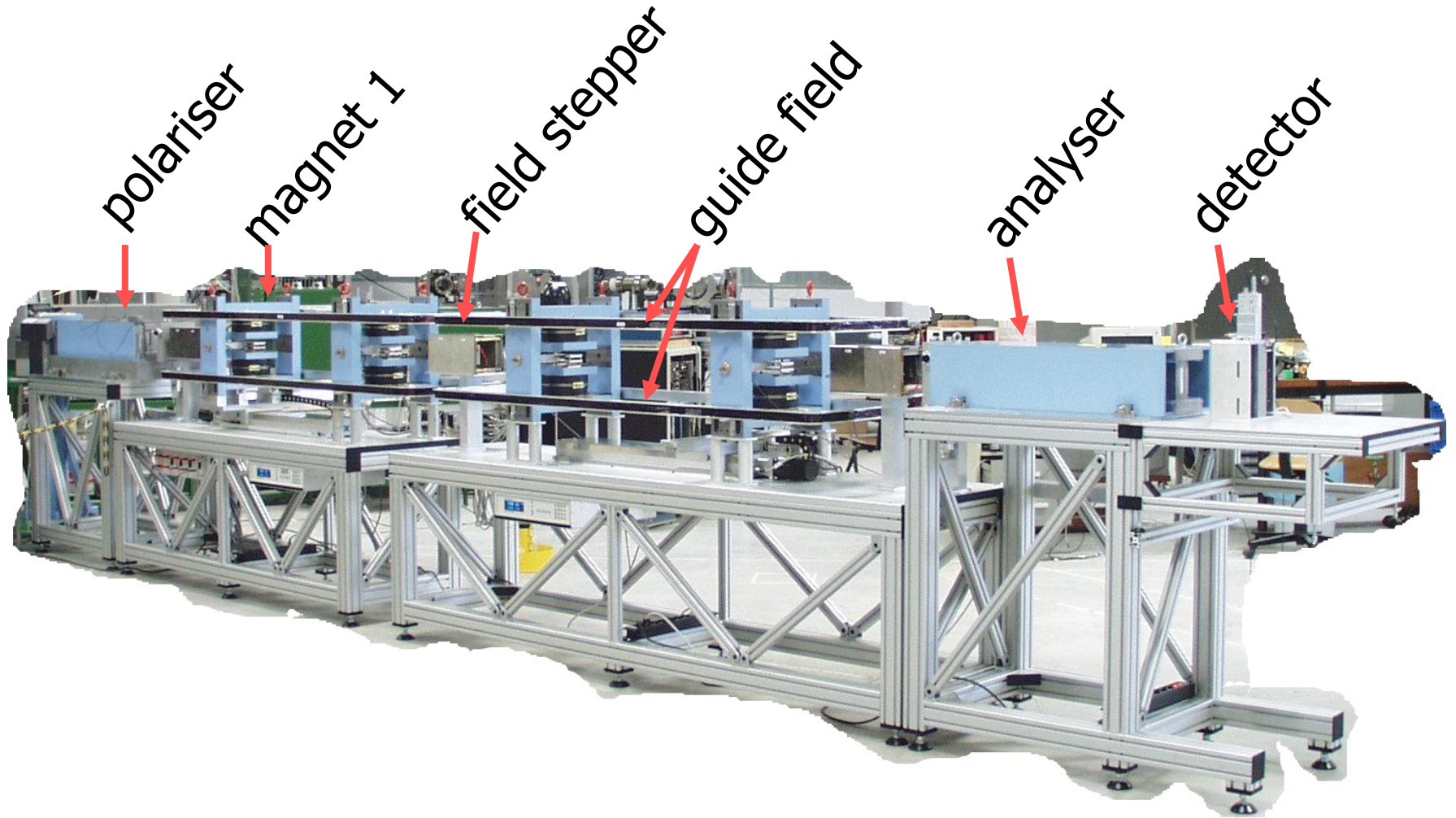


Sterically stabilised silica particles  $d=298$  nm  
in deuterated cyclohexane  
 $\phi_V=0.05$



# SESANS

spin-echo small-angle neutron scattering

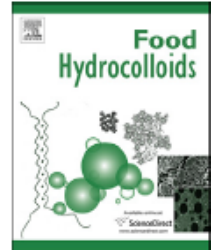




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## Food Hydrocolloids

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/foodhyd](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/foodhyd)



Present affiliation: [Arla foods, Aarhus](#)

Microstructure and rheology of globular protein gels in the presence of gelatin



Carsten Ersch <sup>a, e</sup>, Marcel B.J. Meinders <sup>a, d</sup>, Wim G. Bouwman <sup>b</sup>, Maaïke Nieuwland <sup>a, c</sup>, Erik van der Linden <sup>a, e</sup>, Paul Venema <sup>e</sup>, Anneke H. Martin <sup>a, c, \*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Top Institute Food & Nutrition (TIFN), PO Box 557, 6700 AN Wageningen, The Netherlands

<sup>b</sup> Department of Radiation, Science and Technology, Delft University of Technology, Mekelweg 15, 2629 JB Delft, The Netherlands

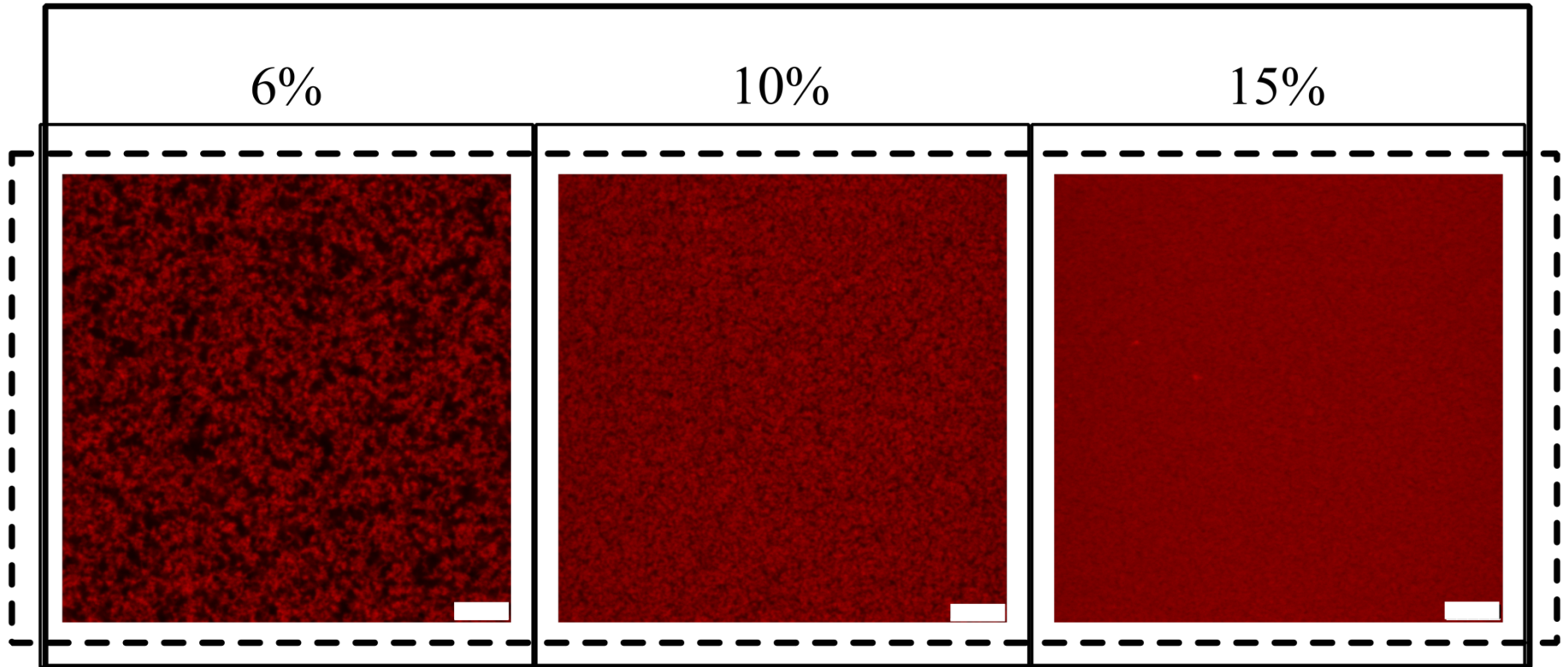
<sup>c</sup> TNO, PO Box 360, 3700 AJ Zeist, The Netherlands

<sup>d</sup> Food and Biobased Research Wageningen University and Research Centre, PO Box 8129, 6700 EV Wageningen, The Netherlands

<sup>e</sup> Laboratory of Physics and Physical Chemistry of Foods, Wageningen University and Research Centre, PO Box 8129, 6700 EV Wageningen, The Netherlands

- Gelation, crucial in many food products
- How does 2<sup>nd</sup> gelating biopolymer effect structure?

# Pure system: confocal laser scanning microscopy

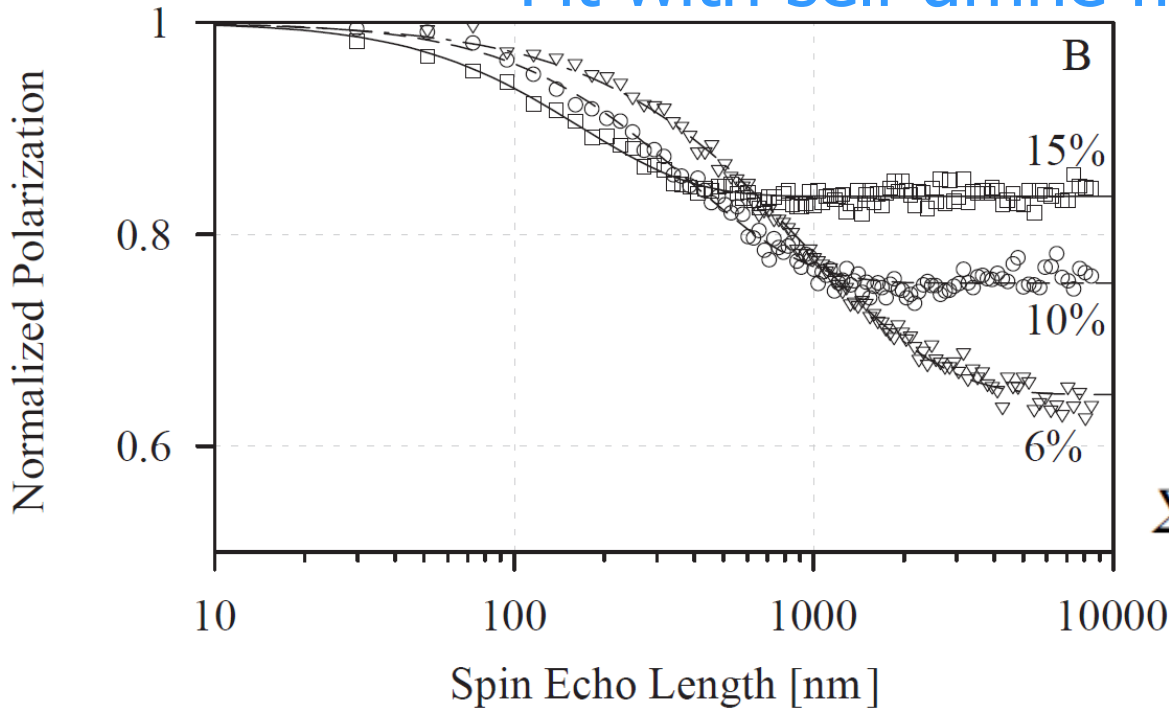


scalebar 7.5  $\mu\text{m}$



# Pure system, effect concentration

## Fit with self affine model



With concentration:

- Initial slope increases
- Size decreases

$$P(z) = e^{\Sigma_t[G(z)-1]}$$

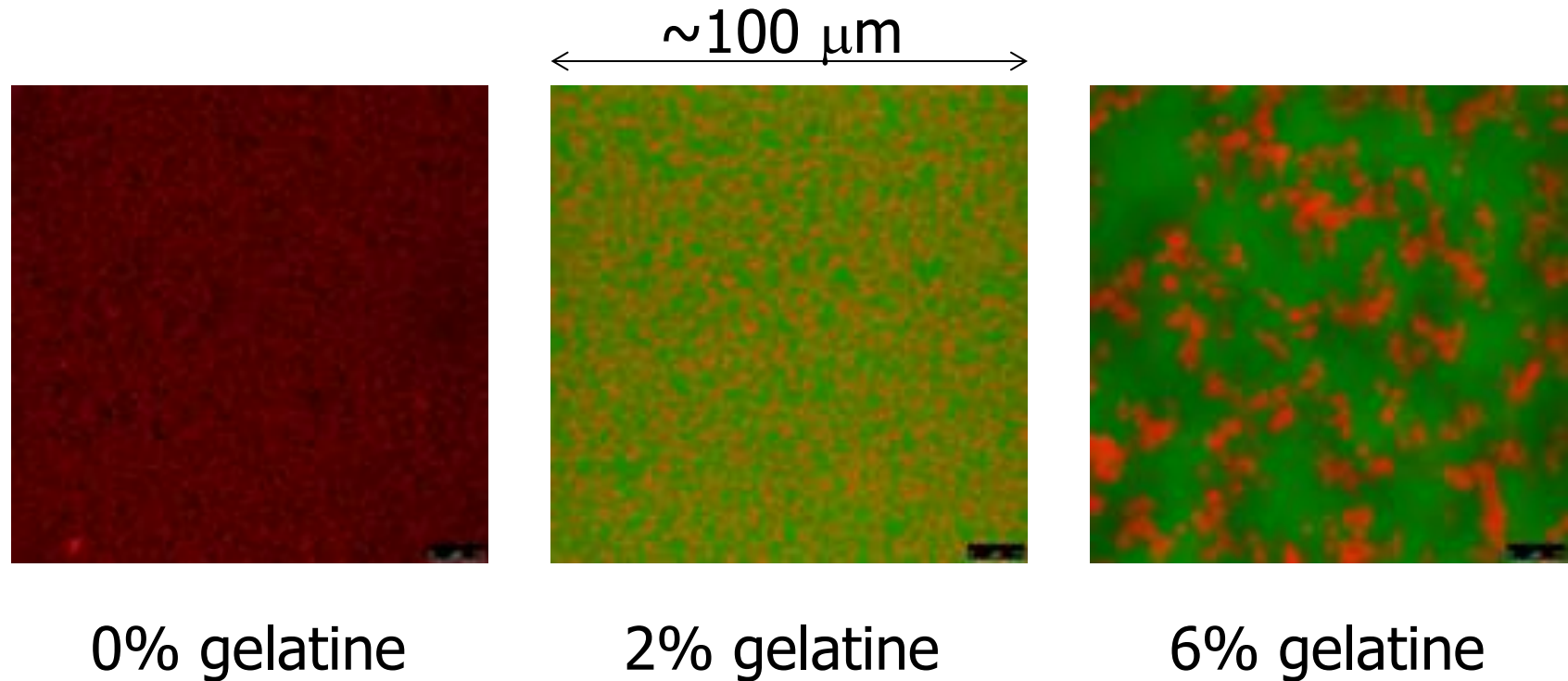
$$\Sigma_t = \lambda^2 t (\Delta\rho)^2 \xi \Phi(1 - \Phi)$$

$$G(z) = \frac{2}{\Gamma\left(H + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{z}{2a}\right)^{\left(H + \frac{1}{2}\right)} K_{H + \frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{2}{a}\right)$$

$$\xi = 2\pi^{1/2} a \frac{\Gamma(H + 1/2)}{\Gamma(H)}$$

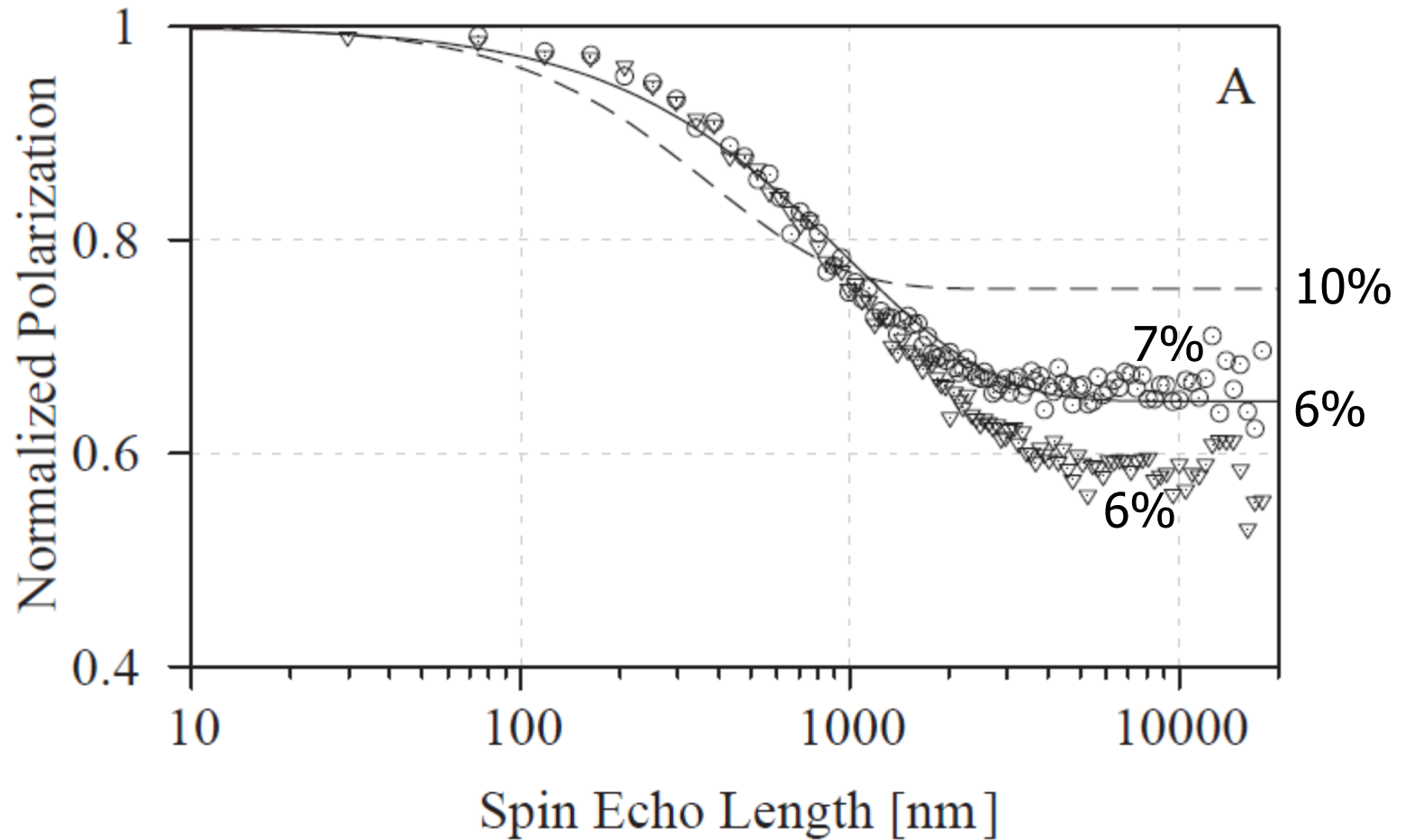
	6%	10%	15%
$\Sigma_t$	0.43	0.28	0.18
$H$	0.07	0.29	0.45
$\xi$ [nm]	420	380	220

# Effect of gelatine on aggregation whey protein



Red is globular whey protein

# Mixed gel: larger structures (Lines comparison without gelatin)



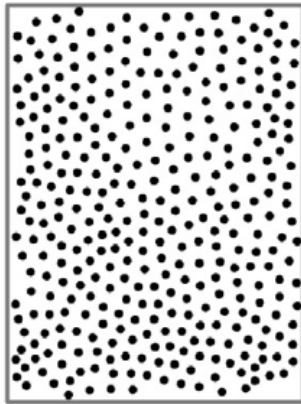
# Conclusion: Gelatine enhances early phase separation

Initial  
aggregation

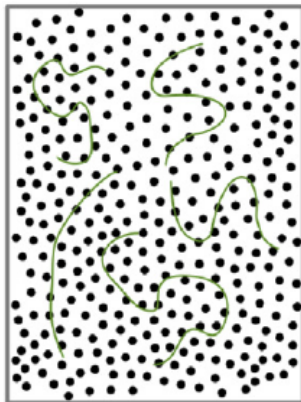
Phase  
separation

Bicontinuous  
gel

Pure



With  
gelatine



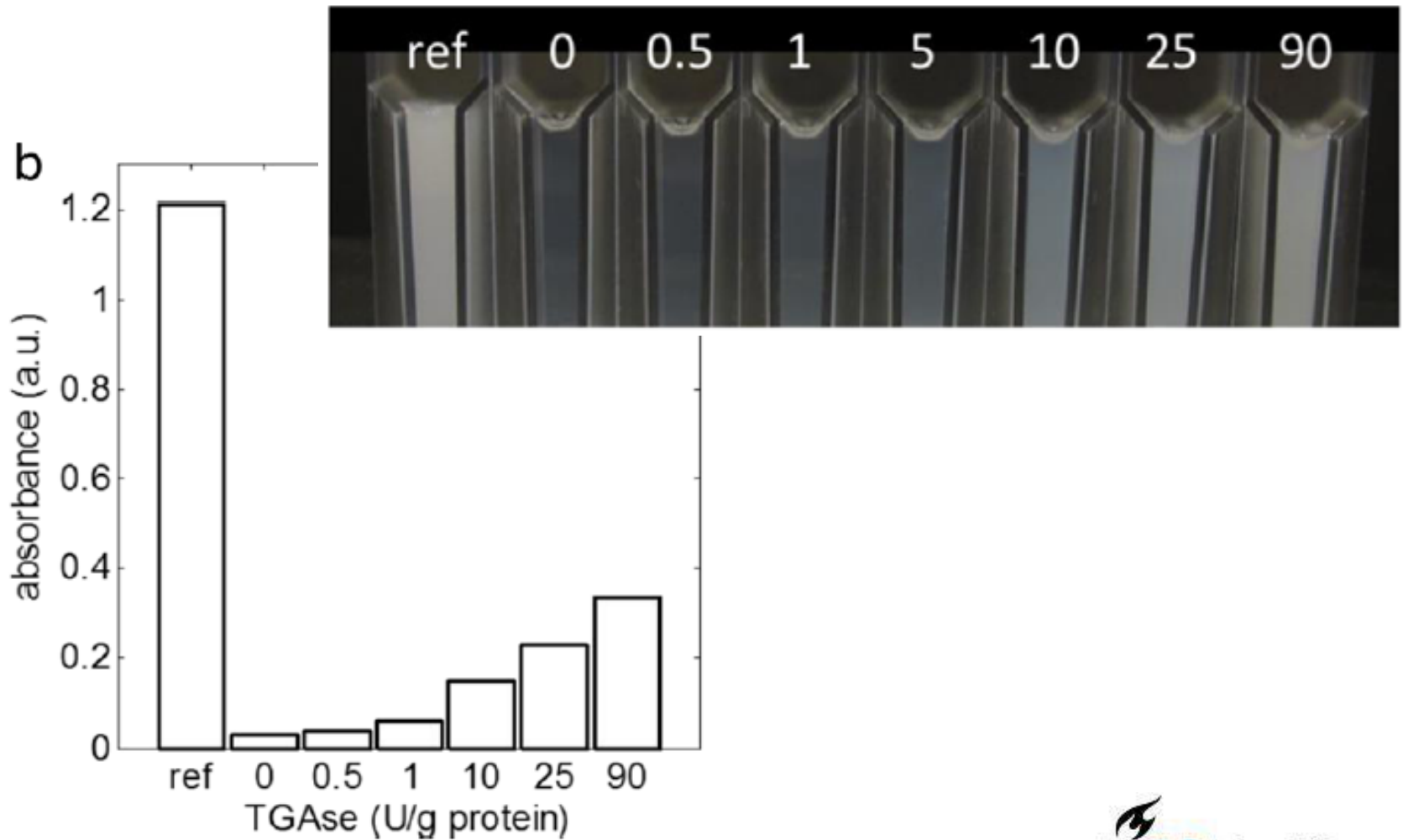
# Characterizing Length Scales that Determine the Mechanical Behavior of gels from Crosslinked Casein Micelles

Maaïke Nieuwland<sup>1,2</sup> · Wim G. Bouwman<sup>3</sup> · Martin L. Bennink<sup>4</sup> · Erika Silletti<sup>1,5</sup> · Harmen H. J. de Jongh<sup>1,6</sup>

- Mechanical behaviour of gels important for sensory properties
- Crosslinking is way to tune it
- How does it work?

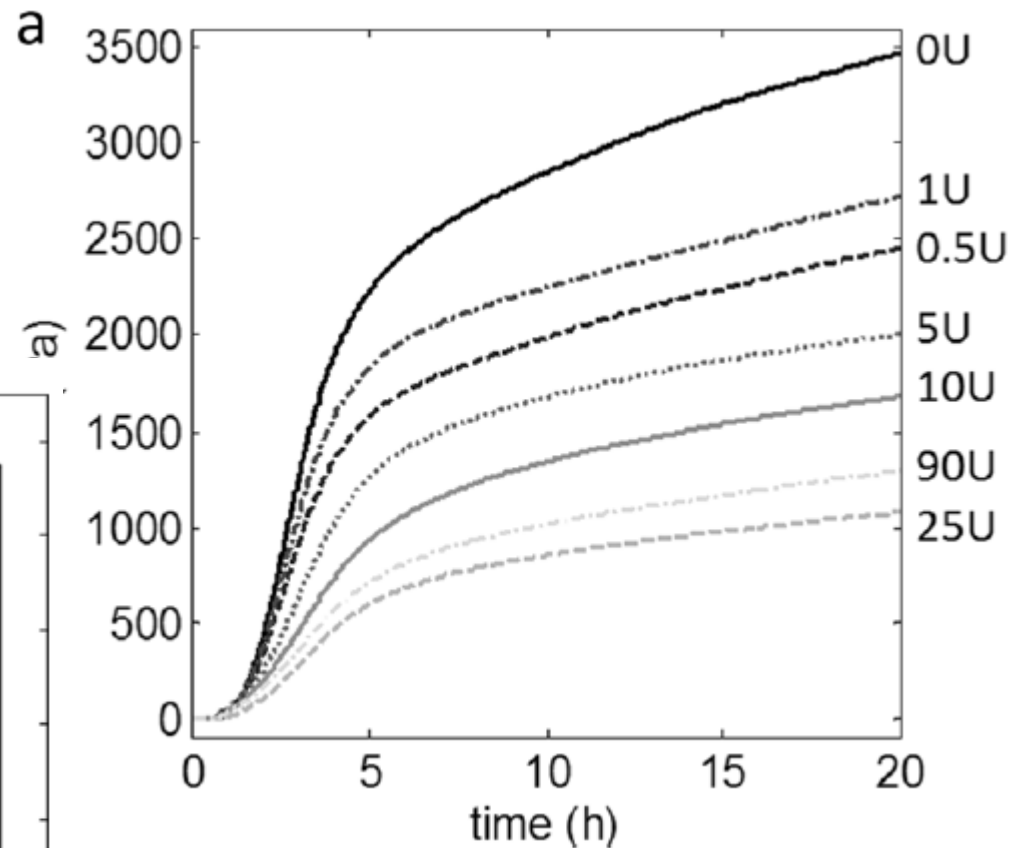
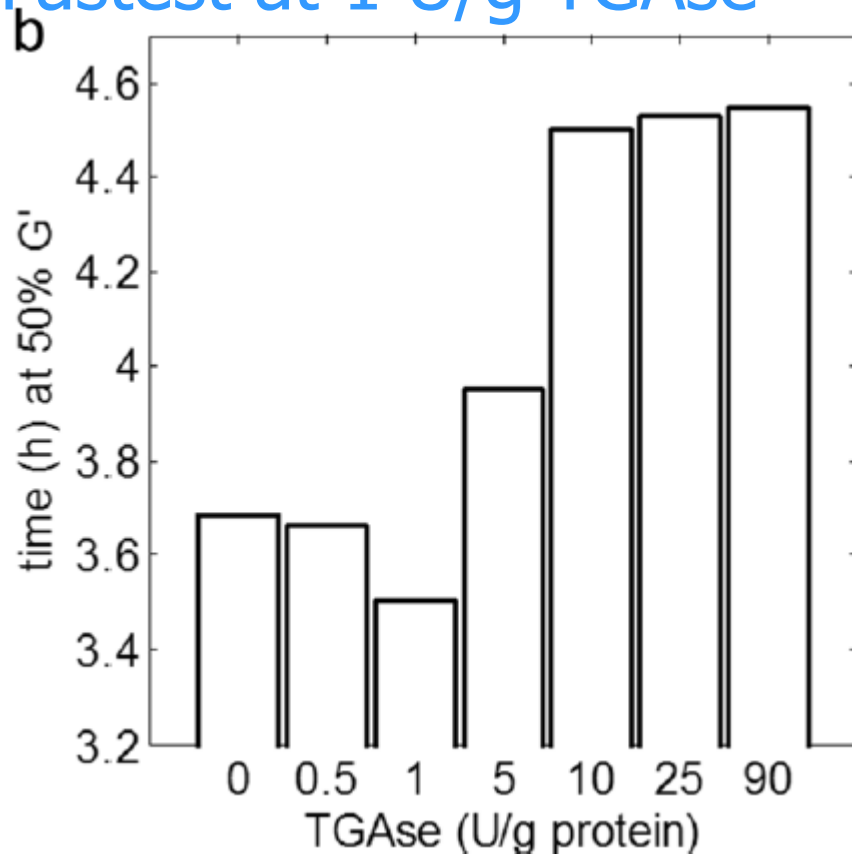


# Effect of concentration crosslinker on: Stability against citric acid increases

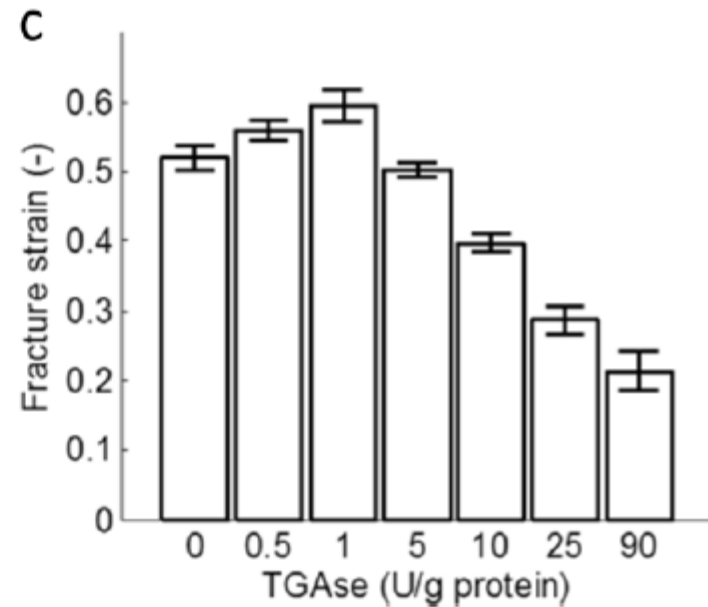
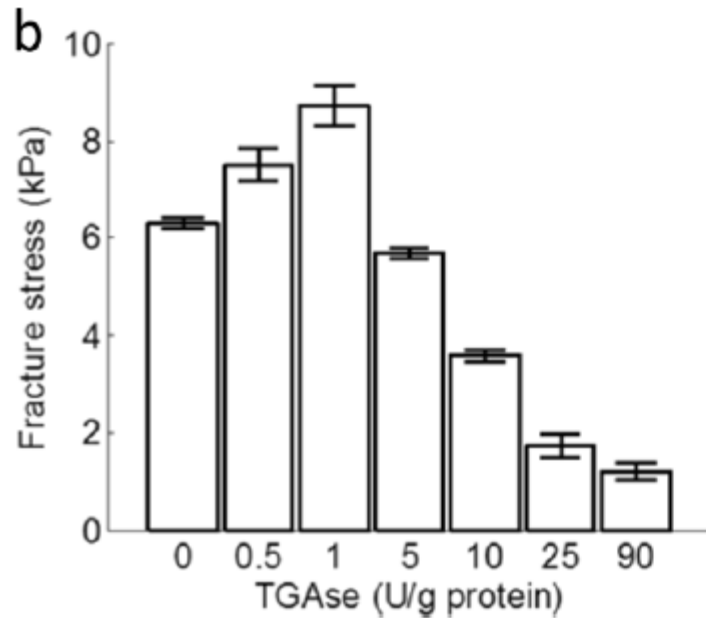


# Crosslinking results in softer gel

Fastest at 1 U/g TGase



## Strongest at 1 U/g TGase



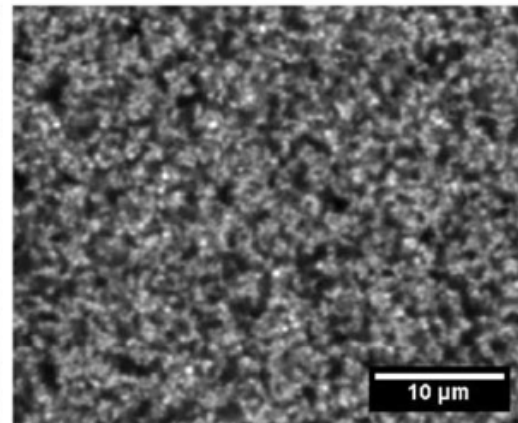
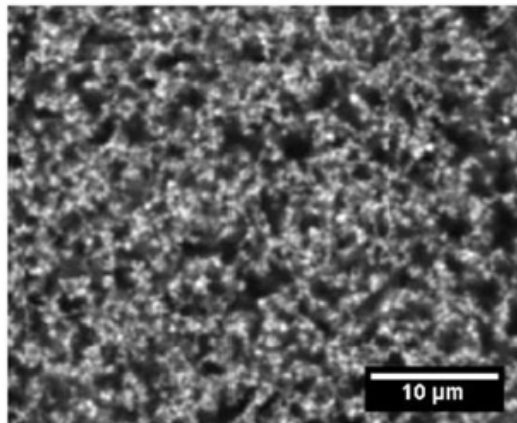
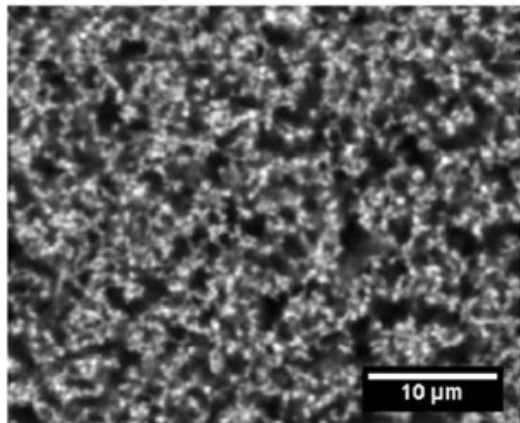


0U

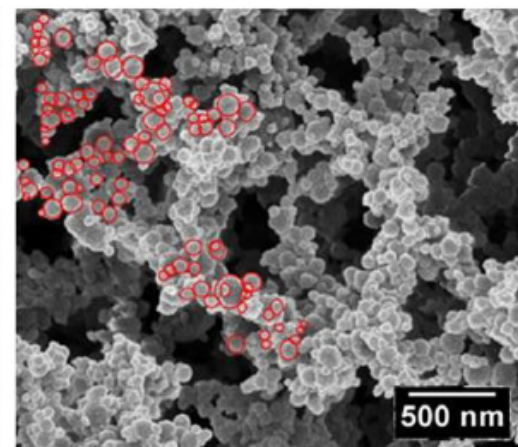
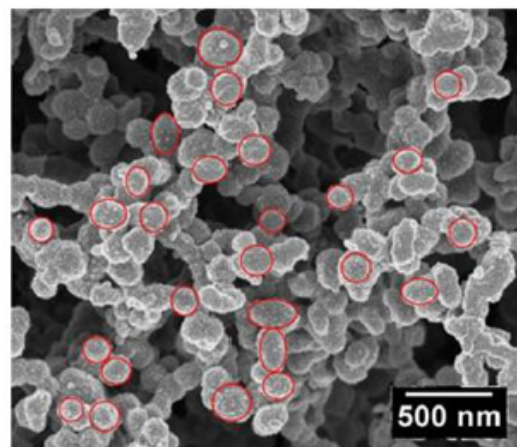
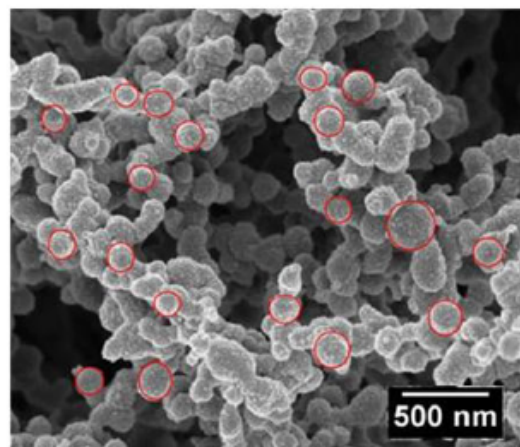
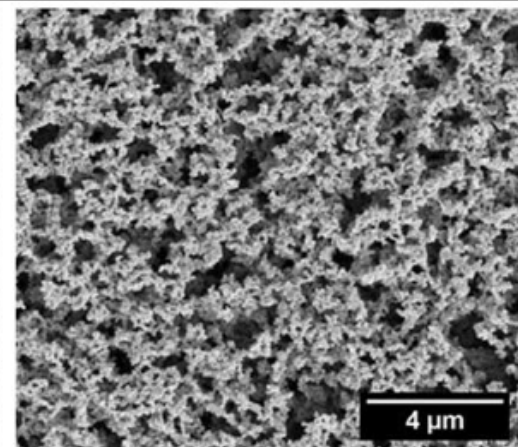
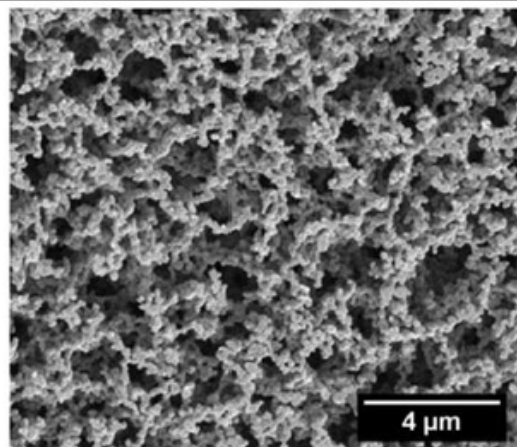
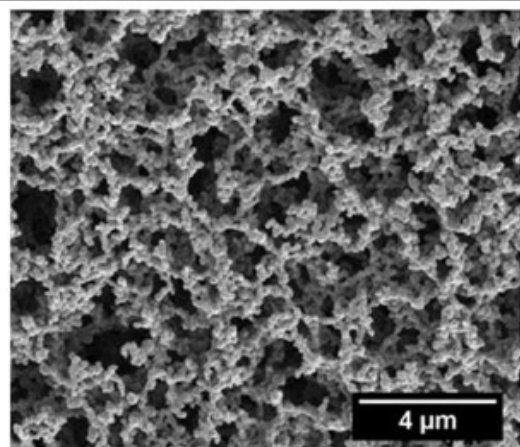
1U

90U

CLSM

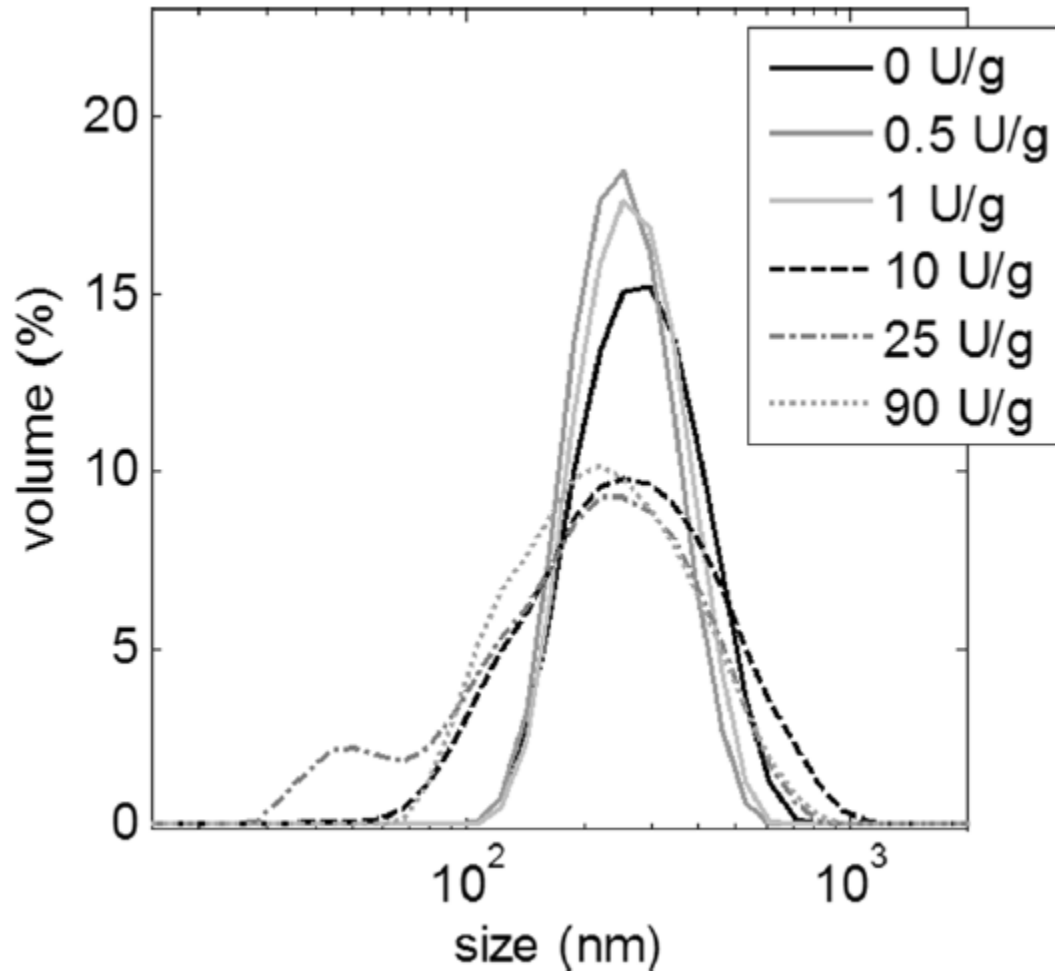


SEM



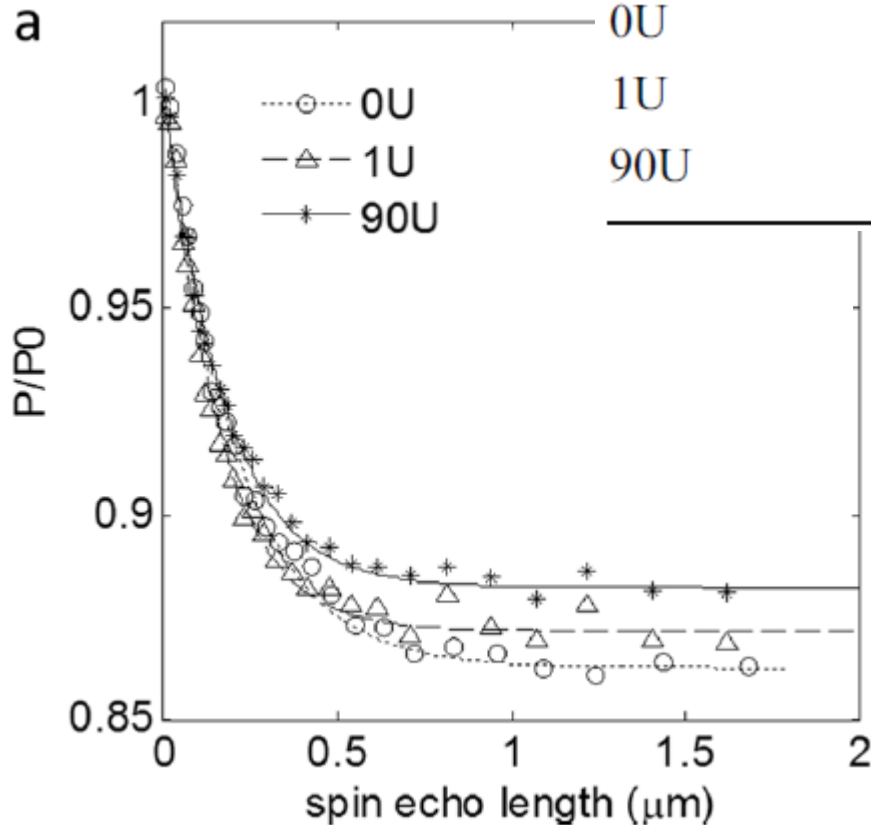
# High crosslinking gives some smaller micelles

## DLS



# Finally: neutrons!

## 1 U yields most scattering per length



Sample (TGase/g protein)	$a$ (μm)	$\Sigma_t$	$\Sigma_t/a$ (μm <sup>-1</sup> )
0U	$0.20 \pm 0.01$	$0.148 \pm 0.003$	$0.74 \pm 0.03$
1U	$0.15 \pm 0.01$	$0.137 \pm 0.003$	$0.91 \pm 0.05$
90U	$0.16 \pm 0.02$	$0.125^*$	$0.78 \pm 0.08$

## Scattering power related to water holding

$$\Sigma_t = \lambda^2 t (\Delta\rho)^2 \xi \phi (1 - \phi)$$

protein-water contrast      fitted size      volume fraction protein

- Disagreement composition sample
- Swollen protein with water?
- Volume protein swollen with volume  $c$

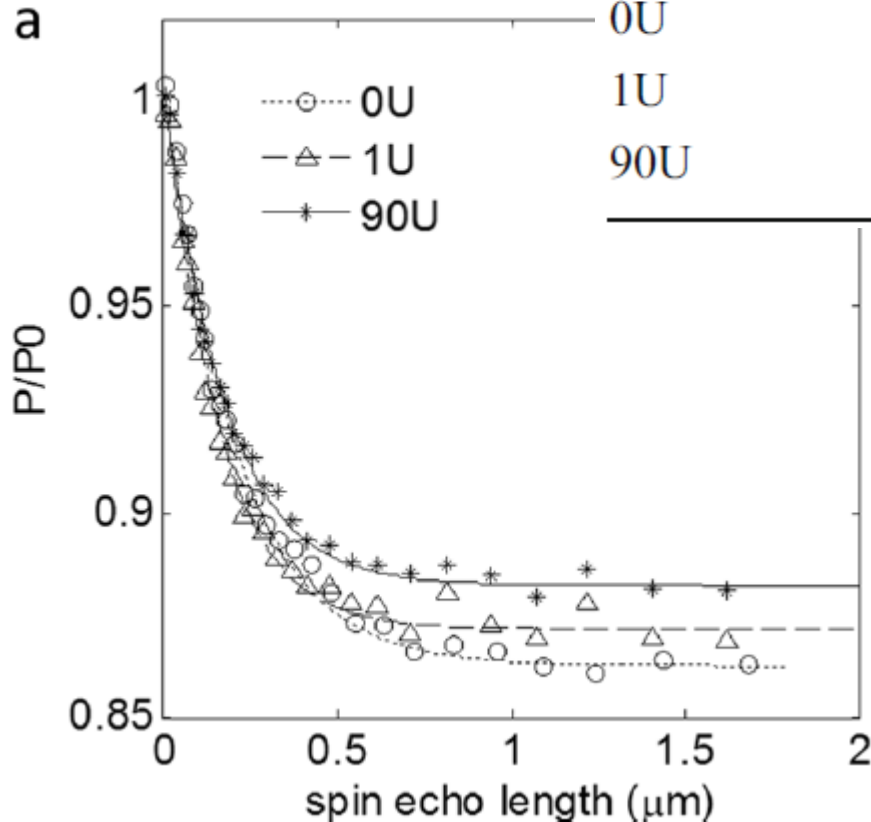
$$\phi = \phi_0 (1 + c) \quad \Delta\rho = \frac{\Delta\rho_0}{1 + c}$$

Measurement yields attached water  $c$

$$\Sigma_t / a \propto \Delta\rho'^2 \varphi' \propto 1 / (1+c)$$

# Finally: neutrons!

1 U ~20% less water



Sample (TGase/g protein)	$a$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\Sigma_t$	$\Sigma_t/a$ ( $\mu\text{m}^{-1}$ )
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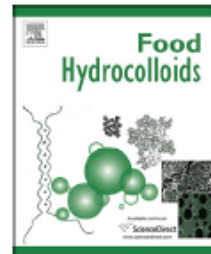
- Conclusion: Crosslinking tunes mechanical and water holding of protein gels
- SESANS 1 of 9 techniques in article



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## Food Hydrocolloids

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/foodhyd](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/foodhyd)



### Relating water holding of ovalbumin gels to aggregate structure

Maaïke Nieuwland <sup>a, b, \*</sup>, Wim G. Bouwman <sup>c</sup>, Laurice Pouvreau <sup>a, d</sup>, Anneke H. Martin <sup>a, b</sup>, Harmen H.J. de Jongh <sup>a, e</sup>



<sup>a</sup> TI Food and Nutrition, P.O. Box 557, 6700 AN, Wageningen, The Netherlands

<sup>b</sup> TNO, PO Box 360, 3700 AJ Zeist, The Netherlands

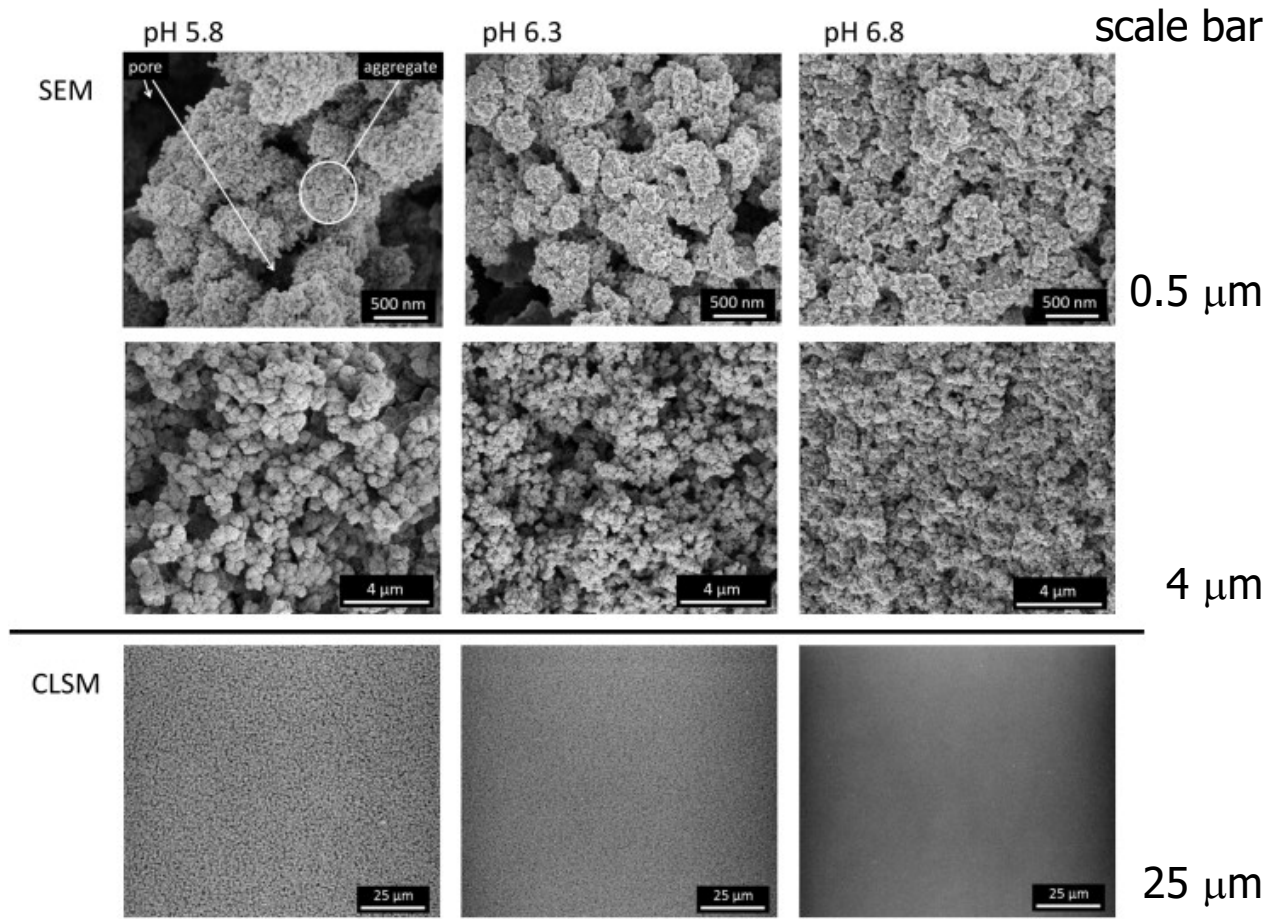
<sup>c</sup> Delft University of Technology, Mekelweg 15, 2629 JB Delft, The Netherlands

<sup>d</sup> NIZO Food Research B.V., P.O. Box 20, 6710 BA Ede, The Netherlands

<sup>e</sup> ProtIn Consultancy, Nepveulaan 112, 3705 LG Zeist, The Netherlands

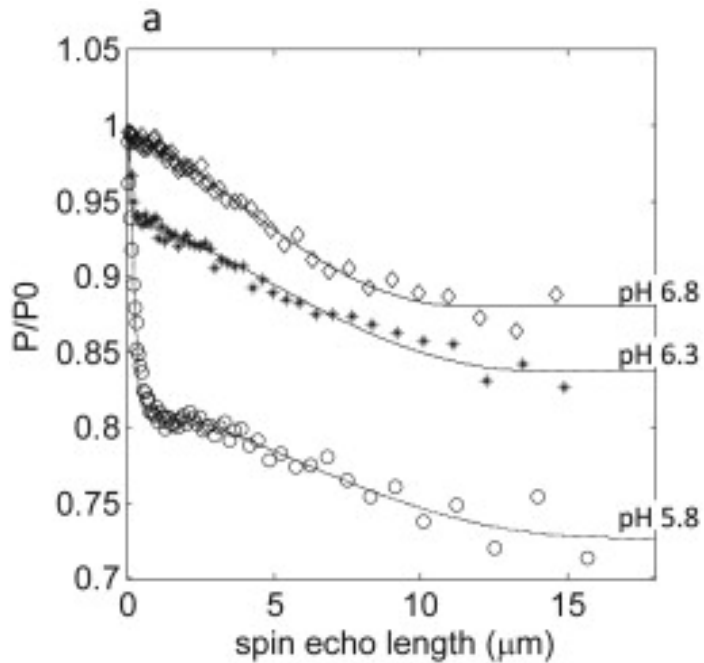
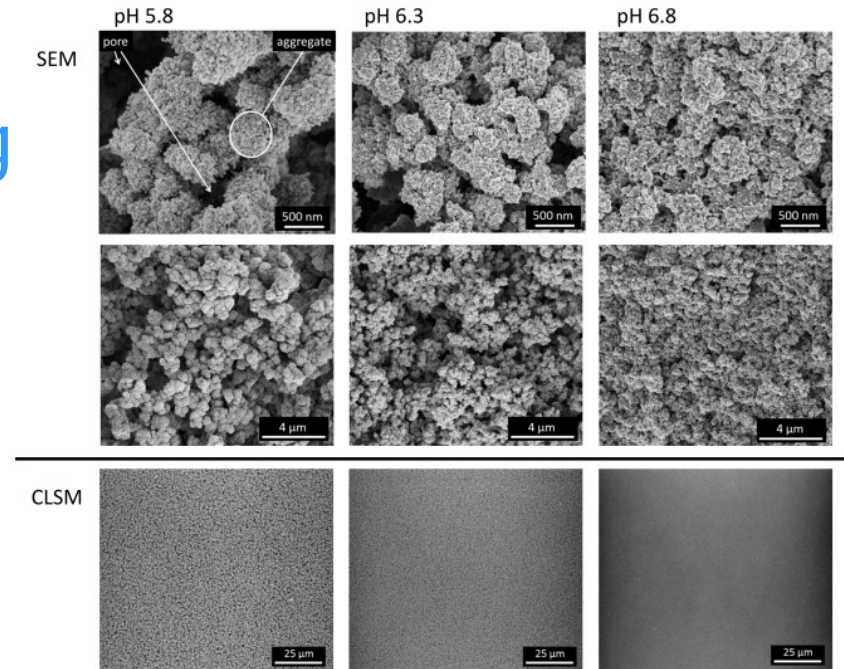
# Water holding of ovalbumin gels

## Juiciness, release tastants



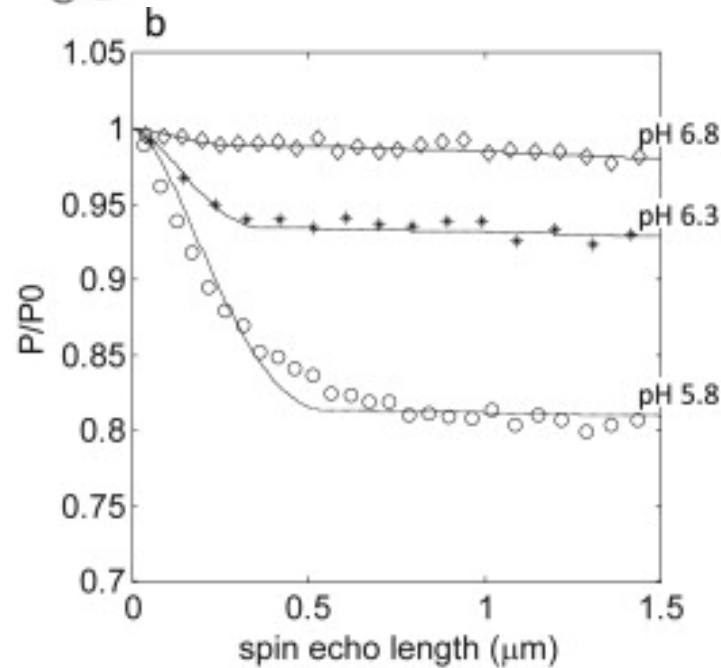
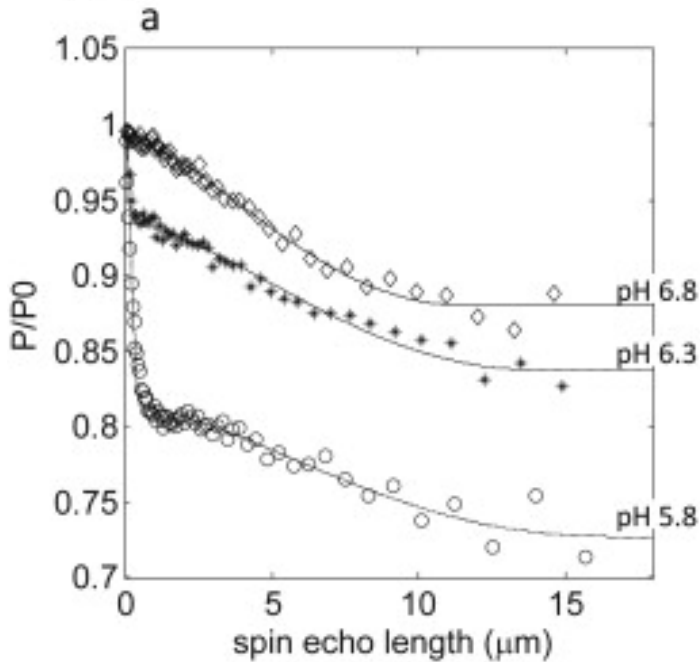
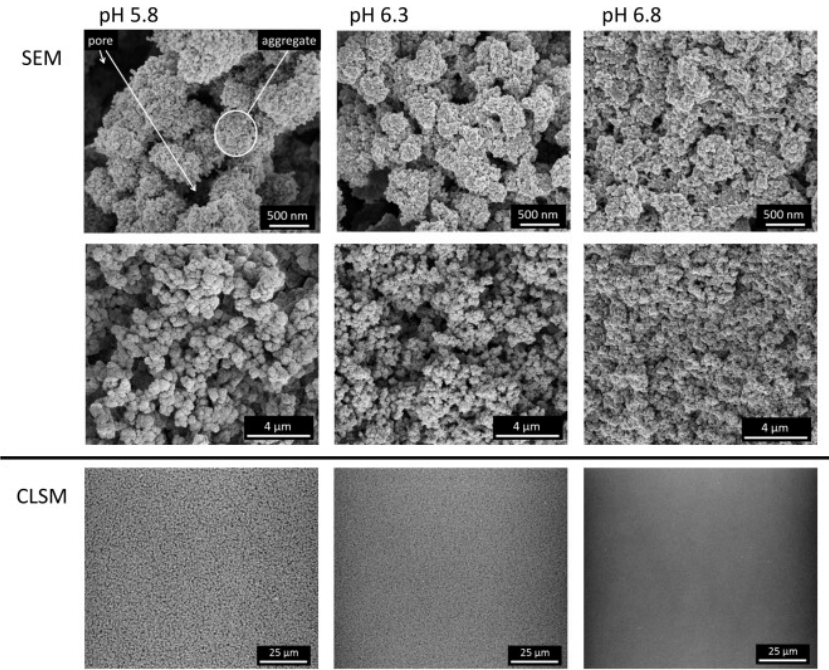
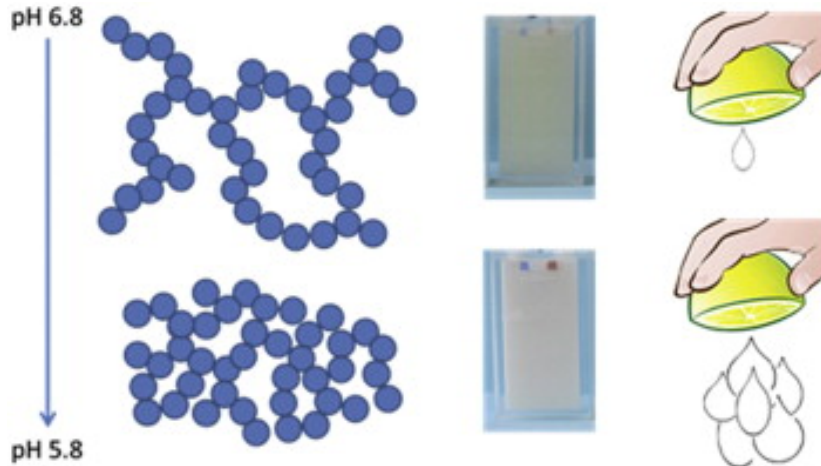
# Acid yields more scattering

pH	$\Sigma_{t1}$	$r_1$ mm	$\Sigma_{t2}$	$r_2$ mm
5.8	0.21	0.29	0.11	9
6.3	0.06	0.19	0.11	7.4
6.8	0.01	0.15	0.11	6





# Acid reduces water holding

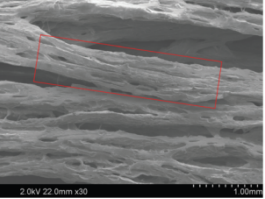


# Food and neutrons are a tasty combination



- Bulk
- Texture micrometre
- Quantitative
  
- Aggregation
- Water holding

Wim G. Bouwman, Carsten Ersch,  
Maaïke Nieuwland



# Acknowledgements



Delft: Chris Duif, Jeroen Plomp, Theo Rekveldt, Jurrian Bakker, Bei Tian & Evgenii Velichko

*Relating water holding of ovalbumin gels to aggregate structure*, M. Nieuwland, W.G. Bouwman, L. Pouvreau, A.H. Martin, H.H.J. de Jongh, *Food Hydrocolloids* **52** 87-94 (2016)

*Microstructure and rheology of globular protein gels in the presence of gelatin*  
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*Food Hydrocolloids* **55** 34-46 (2016)

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