Strategies to design healthy processed foods in space

Vincenzo Fogliano Chair Food Quality & Design group







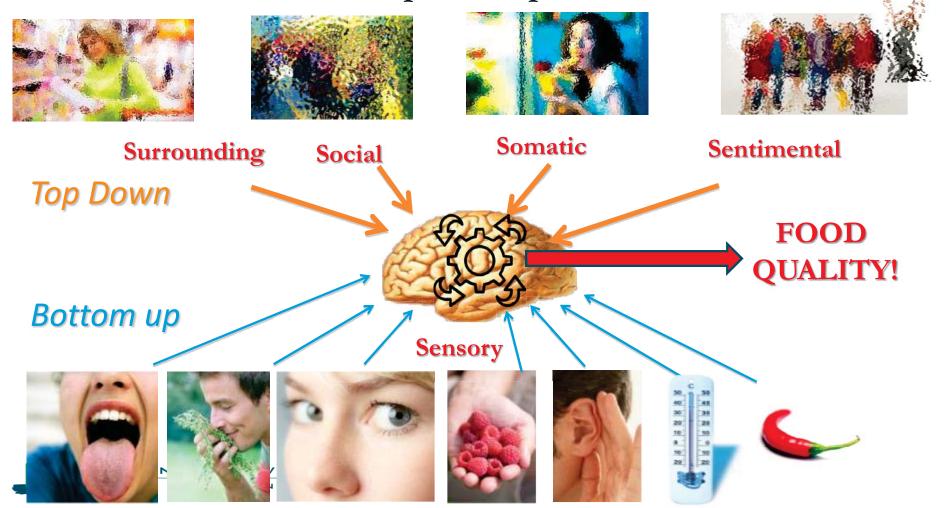
Joint Agrospace-MELISSA Workshop Rome - May 2018

Outline

- Food quality in space
- The food chain approach for healthy food design
- Nutritional and health needs
 - Micronutrients & Phytochemicals
 - Proteins
- Which functional foods for astronauts
- Take home message



Intrinsic and Extrinsic food quality attributes: Bottom Up *and* Top Down



Pizza quality..... different for each of us









WAG

Perceived food quality during space missions

- Only calorie to survive: tube and cube foods (Mercury and Gemini)
- "Like on the Earth" feeling: processed food and use of cutlery and kitchen aids (Apollo)
- Focus on the nutritional needs: vitamins, mineral, and antioxidants supplementation (Skylab)
- Sensory and pleasure: refrigerators and heating systems (Skylab)



Perceived food quality during space missions

Focus on the consumer:

- Broad assortment of condiments in liquid form (ISS)
- Ready to eat intermediate moisture foods under vacuum (granola, nuts, biscuits (Shuttle)
- Dried food hydrated by users at the moment of consumption (Shuttle)
- Variety of menu, attention to cultural aspects (ISS)

Focus on sustainability: (future long term missions)

- Freshness and harvesting (bioregenerative food systems)
- Long term self-production: all attributes of food quality very similar to the plans for feeding the planet in 2050!



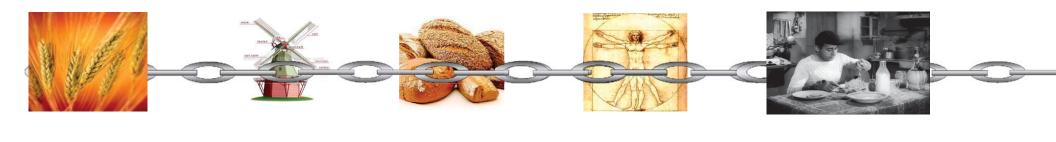
Toward consumer-oriented healthy food design

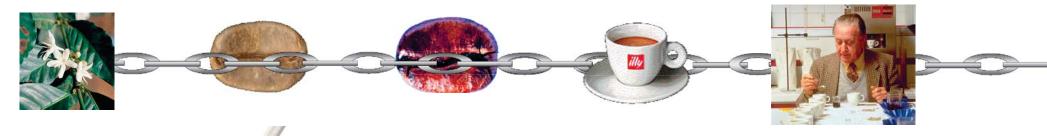
<u>Future</u>: Astronauts decide according their needs Price Pleasure Convenience <u>Healthiness</u>

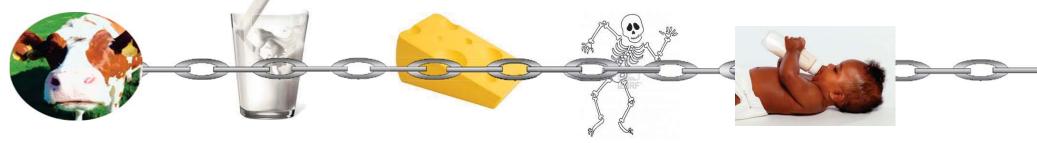




Healthy Food Design: the chain approach

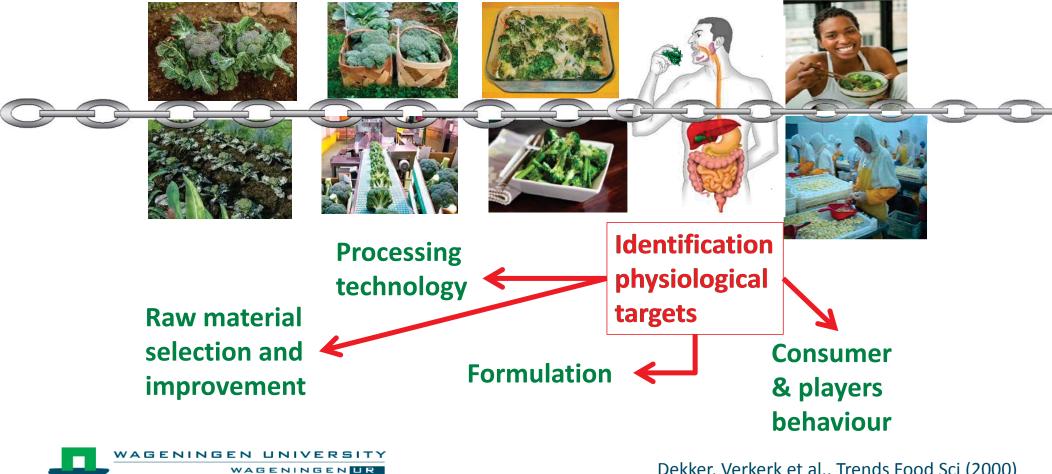








Healthy Food Design: the chain approach



Dekker, Verkerk et al., Trends Food Sci (2000)

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Vitamins and phytochemicals from veggies

- Freshly harvest veggies/small fruits: microgreens as resilient phytochemicals factory
 - None or minimally processed
 - "...These are not foods!"
 Formulation and combination with condiments is key for acceptability and bioavailability



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Microgreens as a Component of Space Life Support Systems: A Cornucopia of Functional Food

Marios C. Kyrlacou¹, Stefanla De Pascale², Angelos Kyratzis¹ and Youssef Rouphael²*

¹Department of Vegelable Crops, Agricultural Research Institute, Nicosia, Cyprus, ²Department of Agricultural Sciences, University of Naples Federico II, Portici, Italy



Vitamins and phytochemicals from plant-based food

- Processed plant-based foods are often nutritionally better than raw vegetables
 - Many vitamins and phytochemicals are more bioaccessible after processing (carotenoids, flavonoids, Vitamin E) only few are destroyed by processing (Vitamin C and anthocyanins)
 - Processed dietary fibre is better used by microbiota
 - Food processing and formulation can generate a variety of foods and ingredients

Which are feasible processes?

- Food processing in space
 - Many system constrains (energy, weight, dimension, water use)
 - Environmental advantages (baking, vacuum, absence of oxygen)
 - Compact, multipurpose food processors are promising
- Food storage in space
 - Sanitization treatments: cold and mild technologies
 - Shelf life: packaging is needed, however waste management remains a big issue



Proteins production is a matter of nitrogen utilization. We need to use efficient converters of nitrogen into proteins

% protein (dry matter)
67
47
43
42
37
12
11
8

Novel protein sources

Innovative Food	% protein (dry matter)
Microalgae	25-70
Yeast	55-70
Quorn (mycoproteins)	40-50
Duckweed	25-35
Insects	35-65

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A lot has been done...

Soybean:

- Sprouts
- Proteins (milk, SPI, Okara)
- Oil

Microalgae:

- CO2 and nitrogen fixation
- Proteins production

Insects:

- Entomophagy
- By products reuse

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plant biolog



REVIEW ARTICLE

Soilless cultivation of soybean for Bioregenerative Life-Support Systems: a literature review and the experience of the MELiSSA Project – Food characterisation Phase I

R. Paradiso, V. De Micco, R. Buonomo, G. Aronne, G. Barbieri & S. De Pascale Department of Agricultural Sciences, University of Naples Federico I, Portici, Naples, Italy



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ADVANCES IN SPACE RESEARCH (a COSPAR publication)

Advances in Space Research 41 (2008) 742-747

www.elsevier.com/locate/asi

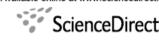
Development of a ground-based space micro-algae photo-bioreactor

W. Ai ^{a,b,*}, S. Guo ^b, L. Qin ^b, Y. Tang ^b

^a College of Resources and Environmental Sciences, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100094, China ^b Department of ECLSS, China Astronaut Research and Training Center, Beijing 100094, China

Received 25 October 2006; received in revised form 27 March 2007; accepted 22 June 2007

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



ADVANCES IN SPACE RESEARCH (a COSPAR publication)

Advances in Space Research 41 (2008) 701-705

www.elsevier.com/locate/asr

Entomophagy: A key to space agriculture

N. Katayama ^a, Y. Ishikawa ^b, M. Takaoki ^c, M. Yamashita ^{d,*}, S. Nakayama ^e, K. Kiguchi ^f, R. Kok ^g, H. Wada ^h, J. Mitsuhashi ^h, Space Agriculture Task Force

Soybean-based meat replacer: texture was the main problem

By a specific shearing extrusion technology a meat-like texture was obtained starting from soybean proteins







Insect as food: forget entomophagy!



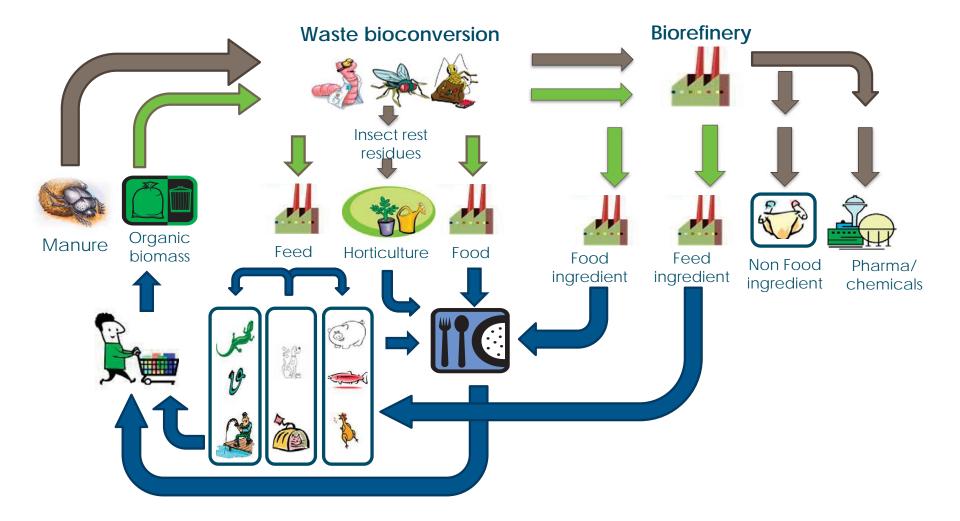


Insects as food





Insect: the perfect tool to close the circle of food production



"Invisible insects" as food Which are the challenges

- Scale up of rearing facilities
- Techno-functional properties (water holding, gelling, texture, color, foaming)
- Nutritional properties
- Safety (allergens)
- Regulatory framework



Insect fractionation

Mechanical separation/damage

Small scale extruder

Enzymatic treatment

Use of proteolytic enzymes

Mild Centrifugation





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Harnessing functional food strategies for the health challenges of space travel—Fermented soy for astronaut nutrition $\stackrel{\diamond}{\Rightarrow}$

Nicole D. Buckley^{a,*}, Claude P. Champagne^b, Adriana I. Masotti^c, Lisa E. Wagar^c, Thomas A. Tompkins^d, Julia M. Green-Johnson^c



Functional (healthy) foods for astronauts: which are the specific needs?

- \checkmark Insufficient micronutrients and phytochemicals
- \checkmark Alterations in body fluid distribution leading to circulation problems
- \checkmark Increased cancer risk due to radiation exposure
- ✓ Bone-demineralization (50% less Calcium absorption and 50% more Calcium loss in urines)
- ✓ Space motion sickness
- ✓ Constipation
- $\checkmark\,$ Changes in the patterns of intestinal microflora
- \checkmark Immune dysfunction: increase risk of infections and antibiotic less effective



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Feed the microbiota!!

- Microbiota of people in confined space lose diversity
- Microbiota diversity is key for health (not only gut health)
- **Probiotic** and **prebiotic** foods might be relevant functional foods for astronauts

Turroni *et al. Microbiome* (2017) 5:39 DOI 10.1186/s40168-017-0256-8

Microbiome

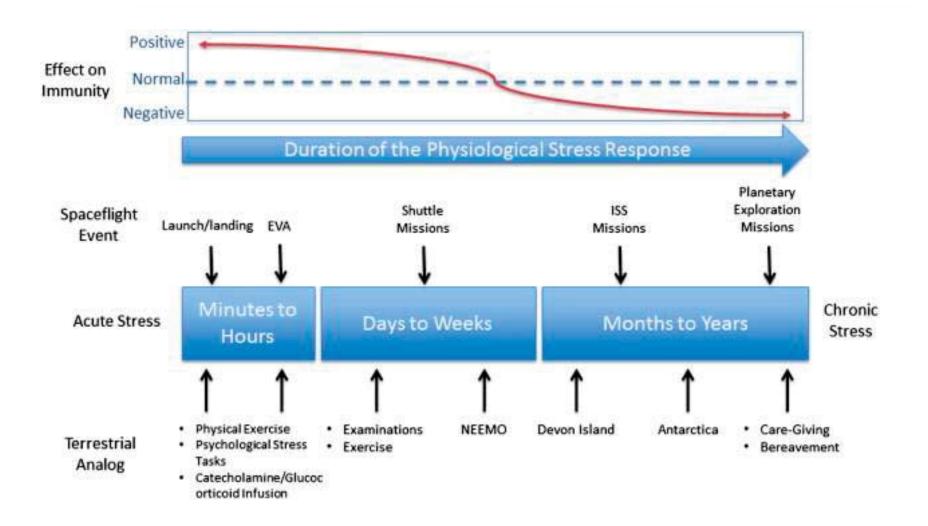
RESEARCH





Temporal dynamics of the gut microbiota in people sharing a confined environment, a 520-day ground-based space simulation, MARS500

Help the immune system!!



Help the immune system!!



Could spaceflight-associated immune system weakening preclude the expansion of human presence beyond Earth's orbit?

Nathan Guéguinou,^{*,†} Cécile Huin-Schohn,^{*,†} Matthieu Bascove,^{*} Jean-Luc Bueb,[†] Eric Tschirhart,[†] Christine Legrand-Frossi,^{*} and Jean-Pol Frippiat^{*,1}

JOURNAL OF WOMEN'S HEALTH Volume 23, Number 11, 2014 © Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. DOI: 10.1089/jwh.2014.4913

COUNTERMEASURES

- Dietary nucleotide

 (especially pyrimidine)
 induces spleen production
 of beneficial cytokins
- Active exose correlated compounds (*basidiomicetus* oligosaccharides)

Effects of Sex and Gender on Adaptation to Space: Immune System

Healthy food design in space: take home

- A chain approach is required
- No compromise with food quality... this is true also for astronauts
- Invisible insects solution deserves more attention
- Astronauts are a fascinating target for healthy food design
- Immunostimulation and feed microbiota are the two emerging needs





Thank you for your attention!





Any questions?

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