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)

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



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



OPINION published: 12 September 2017 doi: 10.3380/tbis.2017.01587



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

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY WAGENINGEN UR

A lot has been done...

Soybean:

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

Microalgae:

- CO2 and nitrogen fixation
- Proteins production

Insects:

- Entomophagy
- By products reuse

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY WAGENINGEN UR

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



ELSEVIER

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

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





Outline

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



WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY WAGENINGEN UR



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



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



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?

vincenzo.fogliano@wur.nl

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY WAGENINGEN UR