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Challenges and Opportunities from Food Volatilomics: Sensing the Quality

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Challenges

Nature's complexity and food-omics: domains and investigations strategies

Opportunities High resolution analysis of volatiles -> *volatilomics* Artificial Intelligence algorithms and concepts to go beyond current Quality indexes

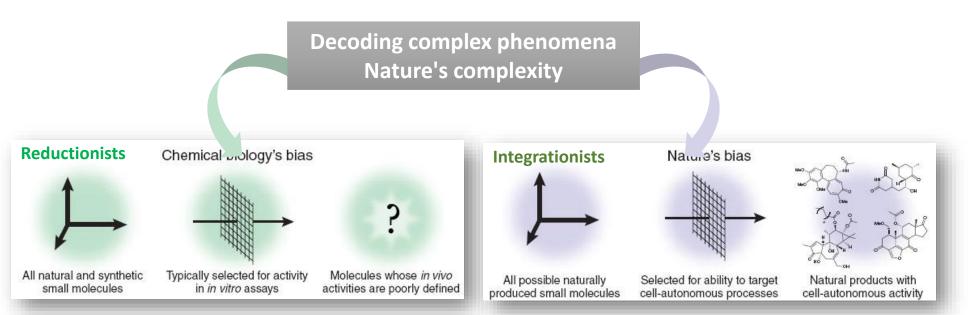


- **Rancidity indexing:** by patterns of marker volatiles
- ✓ Aroma blueprinting: by AI smelling
- ✓ Spoilage diagnosis: by Augmented visualization and Computer Vision
 Combine challenges in a single step analytical process

Sensing Quality -> challenges and opportunities for Quality Control laboratories and at-line/on-line Quality monitoring



[1] Cuadros-Rodríguez, L.; Ruiz-Samblás, C.; Valverde-Som, L.; Pérez-Castaño, E.; González-Casado, A. Anal. Chim. Acta 2016, 909, 9–23.
 [2] Dunkel, A.; Steinhaus, M.; Kotthoff, M.; Nowak, B.; Krautwurst, D.; Schieberle, P.; Hofmann, T. Angew. Chemie - Int. Ed. 53 (28) (2014) 7124–7143.



Adapted from: Randall T. Peterson Commentary on Nature Chemical Biology 4, 635 (2008)

"...**Chemical biology** and **systems biology** have grown and evolved in parallel during the past decade, but the **mindsets of the two disciplines remain quite different**. As the inevitable intersections between the disciplines become more frequent, chemical biology has an opportunity to assimilate the most powerful ideas from systems biology.

Challenge

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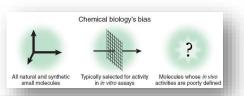
Can the integrationist mindset of systems biology liberate chemic compulsion to reduce everything to individual small molecule-tar

Randall T. Peterson Commentary on Nature Chemical Biology 4, 635 (2008)

...the boundaries between chemistry and biology are vanishing...

Prof. Thomas Hofmann J. Agric. Food Chem. 2015, 63, 32, 7095–7096 ...the boundaries between chemistry and biology are vanishing...

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Reductionist approach single target-molecule interaction





Integrationist approach exploit the full information potential



Pre-targeted approaches Investigation of known chemicals Untargeted approaches Investigation un-biased by knowledge



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Food metabolomics

Chemical composition of food vs.

- ✓ crop botanical origin
- ✓ harvesting area
- ✓ climate impact
- ✓ post-harvest
- ✓ storage conditions





Nutrimetabolomics Human metabolome by ✓ dietary patterns ✓ specific foods ✓ nutrients ✓ micro-organisms ✓ bioactives

Sensomics

Food hedonic profile

- ✓ potent odorants✓ chemical odor code
- ✓ volatiles patterns
- ✓ odor activity value
- ✓ olfactometry



 ✓ spoilage
 ✓ sensory profile
 ✓ botanical tracers
 ✓ technological indicators

Food volatilomics

✓ authenticity







The volatilome "contains all of the volatile metabolites and other volatile" organic and inorganic compounds that originate from an organism" superorganism, or ecosystem¹. Volatiles are part of the sample's metabolome

Hardware and configurations

- ✓ Analytes <u>characteristics</u>
- High resolution separation, identification, tracking and annotation
- Method sensitivity, quantitation accuracy, transferability
- ✓ *Ex-post* data interpretation



Data processing & AI Comprehensive Untargeted and targeted

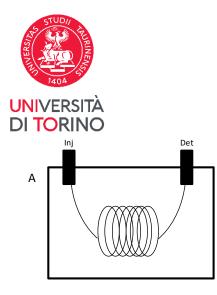
Fingerprinting and *profiling*

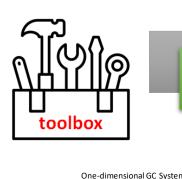
... Step ahead AI *smelling* as decision makers **Computer Vision algorithms**

toolbox

Standard protocols

1. A. Amann et al. J. Breath Res. 8 (2014) 34001, https://doi.org/10.1088/1752-7155/8/3/034001





Capacity = n peak

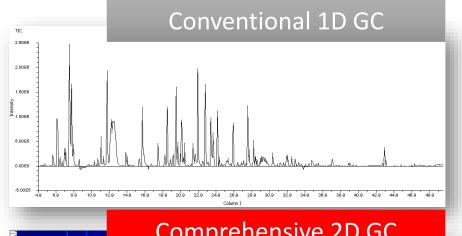
n peaks

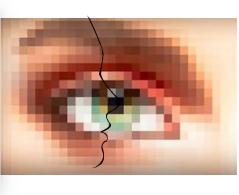
Comprehensive 2D GC



- Separation power and peak capacity are given by the product of the two chromatographic dimensions (GC×GC)¹
- Selectivity and specificity achieved by combining orthogonal discrimination principles in a single measure (physico-chemical discrimination)
- Sensitivity is maximized thanks to a band compression (in space - for thermal modulators) which produces signal-to-noise ratio enhancement
- Quantification accuracy is achieved in a large dynamic range of actual concentrations
- Fingerprinting is based on 3D/4D data arrays achieving higher accuracy and specificity

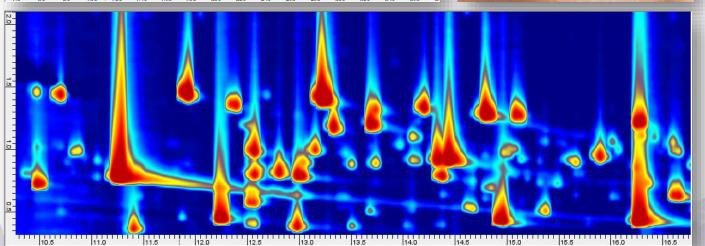






Comprehensive 2D GC





Opportunities

"High resolution" profiling GC×GC <u>separation power</u> accurate quantitative profiling

2D/3D Chromatographic fingerprinting¹ pattern recognition (forensics) comprehensive sample comparison

Group-Type Analysis Rational retention logic Ordered elution patterns

[1] Stilo, F., Bicchi, C., Jimenez-Carvelo, A. M., Cuadros-Rodriguez, L., Reichenbach, S. E., & Cordero, C. (2021). TrAC Trends in Analytical Chemistry, 134, 116133.

Delineating Quality traits of premium hazelnuts by *omics* Challenges and opportunities to go beyond conventional Quality indexes



Raw ingredient for confectionery products Turkey is the leading producer (about 75% of world production) Italy follows as second in the ranking

 Industrial partner world leader in the production of confectionery products based on hazeInuts

✓ Need for <u>objective</u>
 <u>evaluation</u> of Q<u>uality</u>

Quality assessment at industrial level focuses on morphological aspects, presence of damaged kernels, perceivable sensory defects (mould, rancid, *cimiciato*, stale etc..)



Corylus avellana L.

Step-ahead in quality assessment molecular resolution probes:

- ✓ <u>identitation¹</u> (origin, harvest area)
- ✓ <u>qualification</u> (oxidation status, shelf-life storage effectiveness, bacterial and mold grow)
- ✓ definition of <u>aroma potential²</u>

AI decision makers

- Fingerprinting
- Computer Vision in defected hazelnuts VOCs patterns
- ✓ Smelling machine aroma blueprint

 Cuadros-Rodríguez, L.; Ruiz-Samblás, C.; Valverde-Som, L.; Pérez-Castaño, E.; González-Casado, A. *Anal. Chim. Acta* **2016**, *909*, 9–23.
 Cialiè Rosso, M.; Mazzucotelli, M.; Bicchi, C.; Charron, M.; Manini, F.; Menta, R.; Fontana, M.; Reichenbach, S. E.; Cordero, C. J. Chromatogr. A **2020**, *1614* (460739)

Delineating Quality traits of premium hazelnuts by *omics* Challenges and opportunities to go beyond conventional Quality indexes

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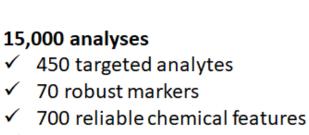
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Corylus avellana L.



1,500 industrial samples

🖉 3,000 GB raw data

Since 2006

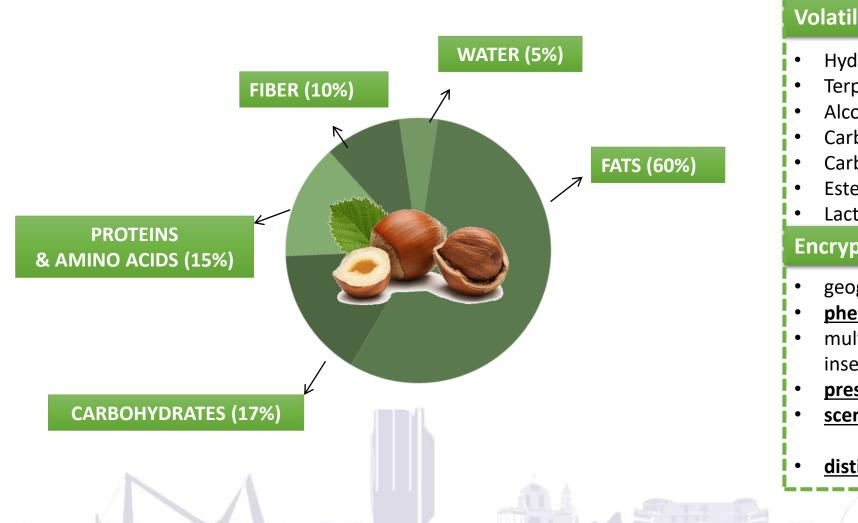
botanical tracers spoilage indicators rancidity markers aroma precursors aroma compounds



antioxidants primary metabolites



Challenges and opportunities to go beyond conventional Quality indexes



Hazelnuts volatilomics

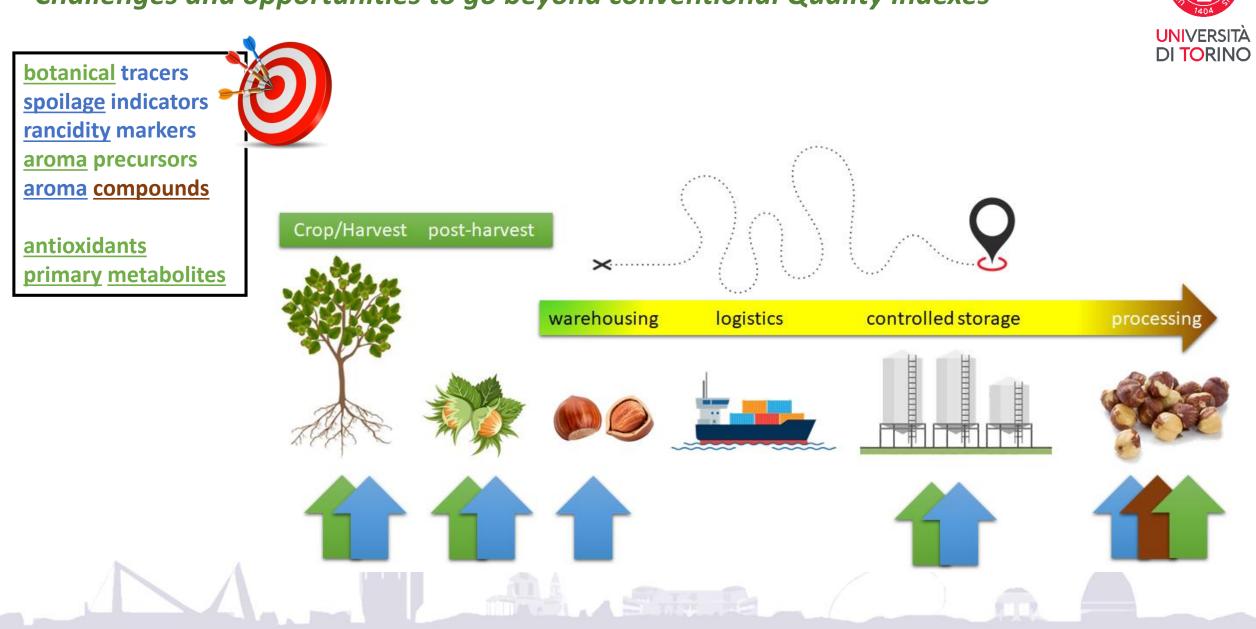
Volatiles < 0.01%

- Hydrocarbons
- Terpenes
- Alcohols (linear and branched)
- Carbonyl derivatives
- Carboxylic acids
- Esters
- Lactones

Encrypts a lot of information

- geographical origin
- **phenotyping** and chemotyping
- multitrophic interactions (plantsinsects)
- presence of bacteria and moulds
- scent and odorous compounds
- distinctive aroma blueprint





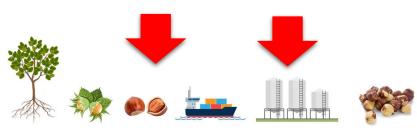
Challenges and opportunities to go beyond conventional Quality indexes

Rancidity Indexing





Decision-maker Raw hazelnuts quality Rancidity level Deployed to industry







Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Food Composition and Analysis

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jfca

Validation of a high-throughput method for the accurate quantification of secondary products of lipid oxidation in high-quality hazelnuts (*Corylus avellana* L.): A robust tool for quality assessment

Secondary products aldehydes



The Artificial Intelligence smelling machine



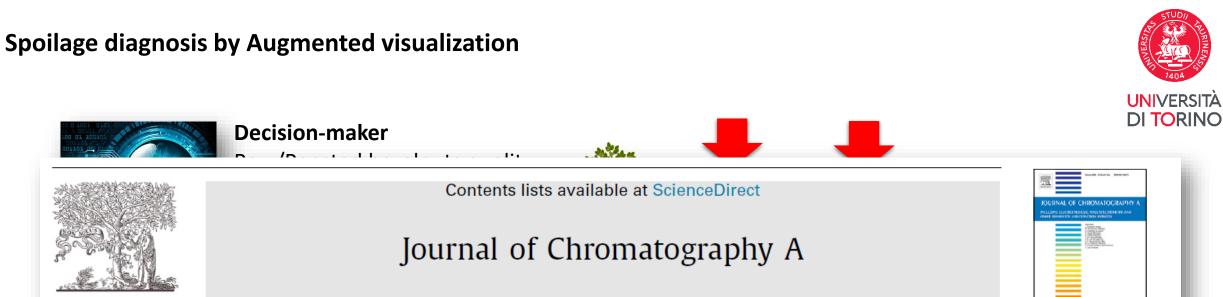
Artificial Intelligence decision-making tools based on comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatography data: the challenge of quantitative volatilomics in food quality assessment

Simone Squara^a, Andrea Caratti^a, Angelica Fina^a, Erica Liberto^a, Nicola Spigolon^b, Giuseppe Genova^b, Giuseppe Castello^b, Irene Cincera^b, Carlo Bicchi^a, Chiara Cordero^{a,*}

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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/chroma

Augmented visualization by computer vision and chromatographic fingerprinting on comprehensive two-dimensional gas chromatographic patterns: Unraveling diagnostic signatures in food volatilome



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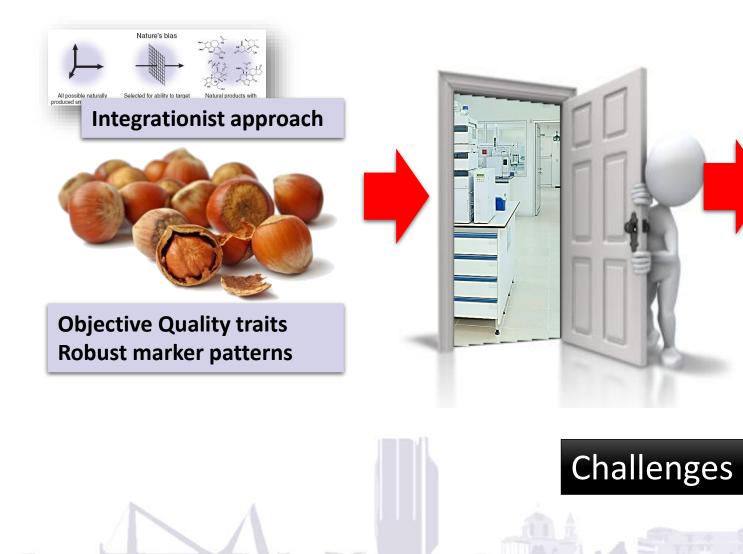
^b GC Image LLC, Lincoln, NE, USA

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Challenges Opportunities



FOOD ANALYSIS LAB QC/QA LABORATORY



Sensing Quality

Real-time and non invasive analysis of food (at-line or on-line) should target novel yet robust Quality markers and marker patterns.

- To align with the industry needs and the actual confidence level of benchmark analytical tools, sensors and sensors arrays should be:
- sensitive (ppt to % level in the matrix)
- <u>specific</u> and <u>selective</u> (molecular resolution and confirmatory)
- <u>reliable</u> (in quantification)
- <u>linear</u> within the dynamic range of concentrations (3 to 4 orders of magnitude)

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Thank you for your attention

Prof. Carlo Bicchi



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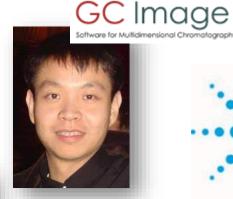
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Dr. Qingping Tao

Agilent

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