



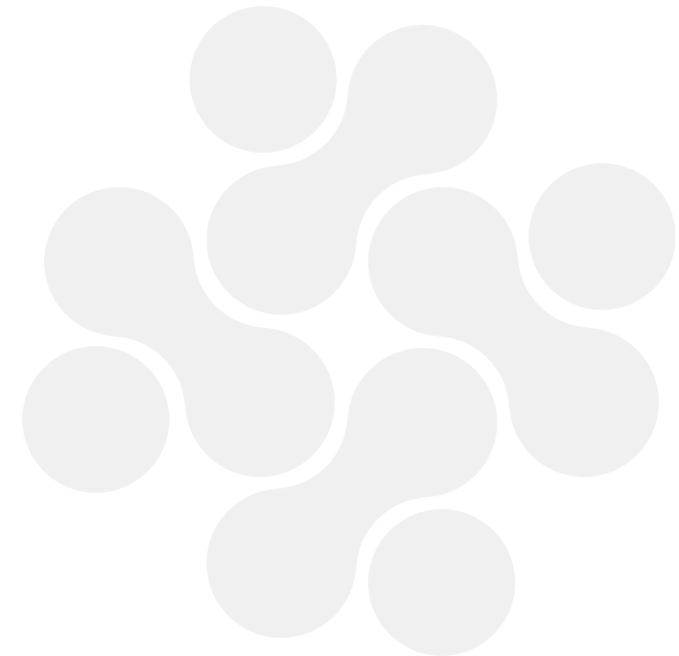
Innovative pulse and cereal-based food fermentations for human health and sustainable diets

Leveraging Fermentation Technology for Health and the HealthFerm project

Prof. Christophe M. Courtin, KU Leuven

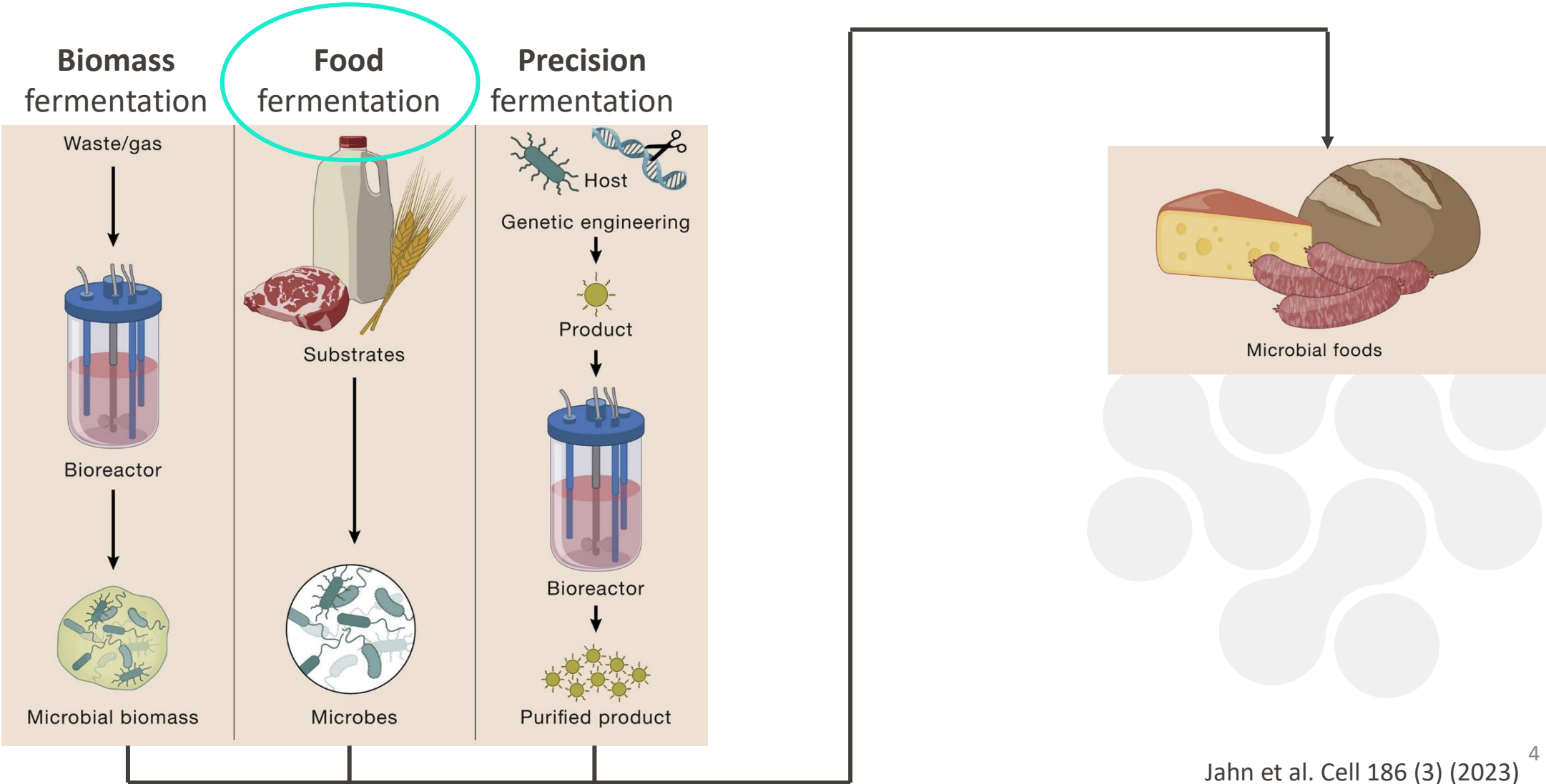
Bolzano, October 29, 2024

- Myself
 - Full professor of Food Biochemistry
 - Vice-dean of Faculty of Bioscience Engineering @ KU Leuven
 - Coordinator of the Horizon Europe HealthFerm project (2022-2026)
- Topic of today
 - Potential of food fermentation technology in our transition to more plant-based food consumption
 - High on the agenda throughout Europe and in industry



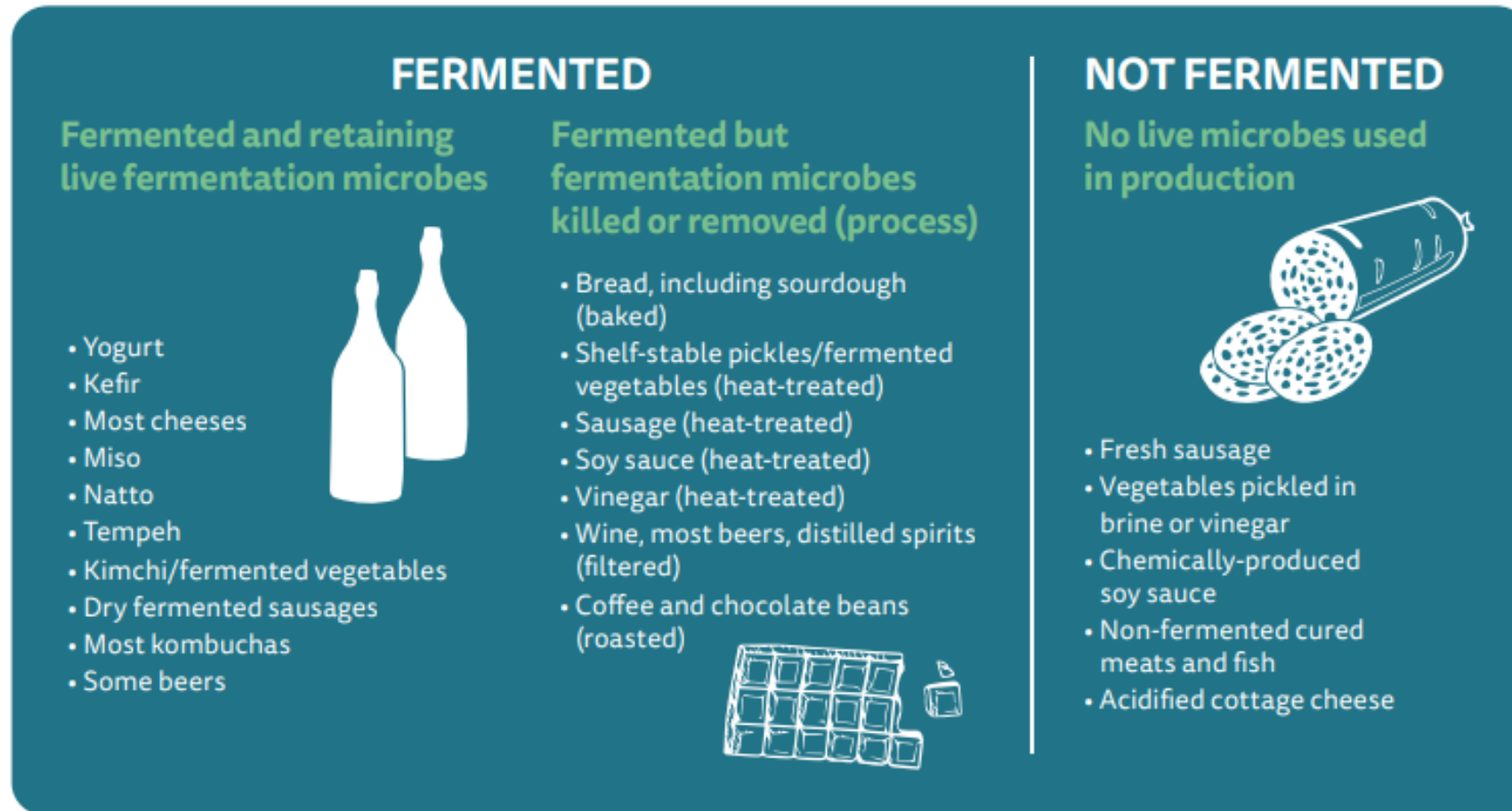
- **Different types** of fermentation and fermented foods
- **Why** food fermentations?
- **What** does fermentation do to foods?
- **Research needs** in the field of food fermentation
- The **HealthFerm** project





Fermented Foods

- Fermented foods and beverages are “foods made through desired microbial growth and enzymatic conversions of food components”.

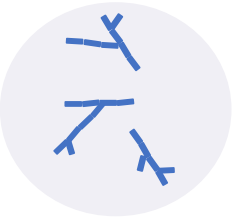


Food Fermentation



Bacteria

(*Lactobacillus*, *Streptococcus*,
Propionibacteria,...)



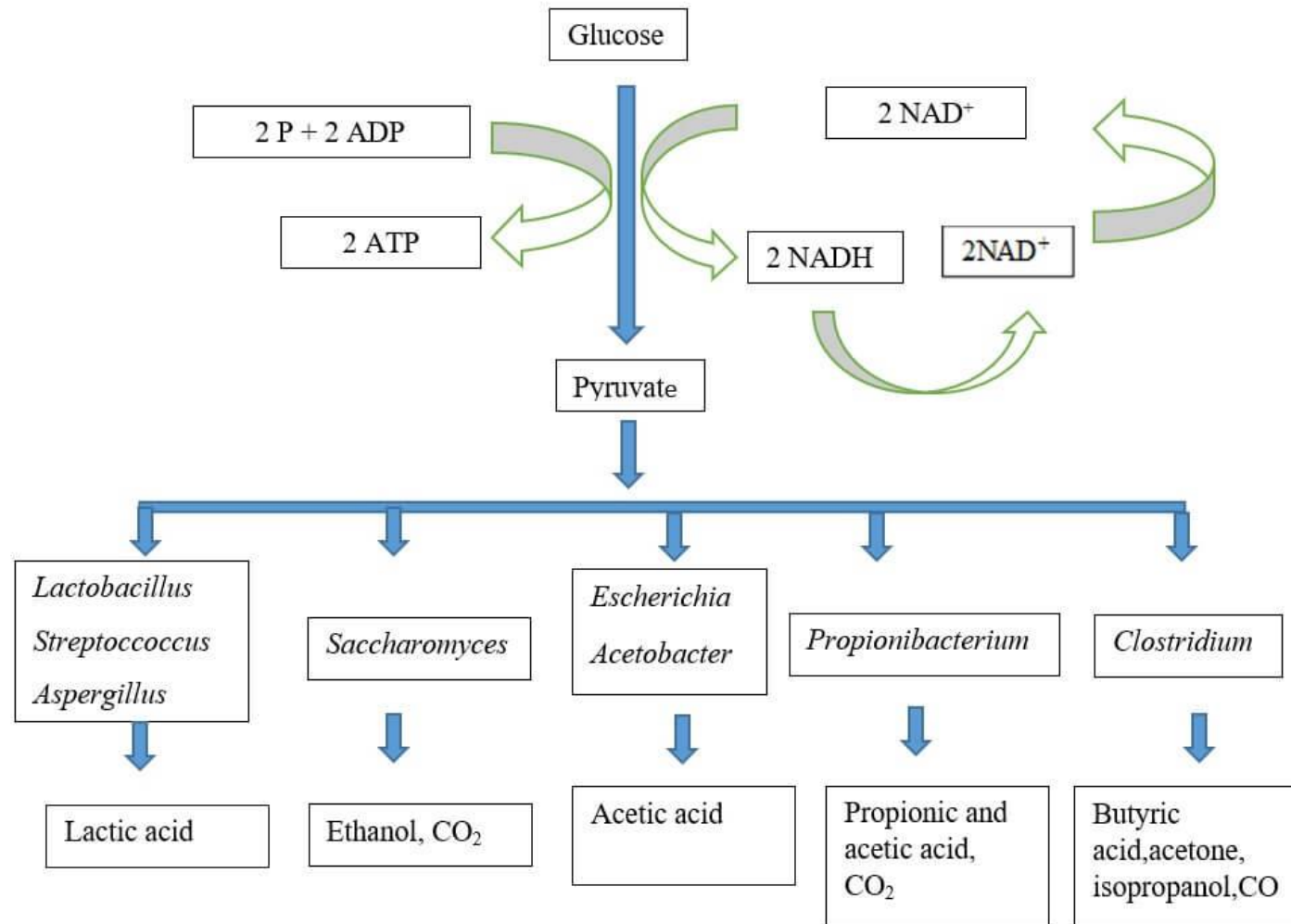
Fungi

(*Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*,
Rhizopus,...)



Yeasts

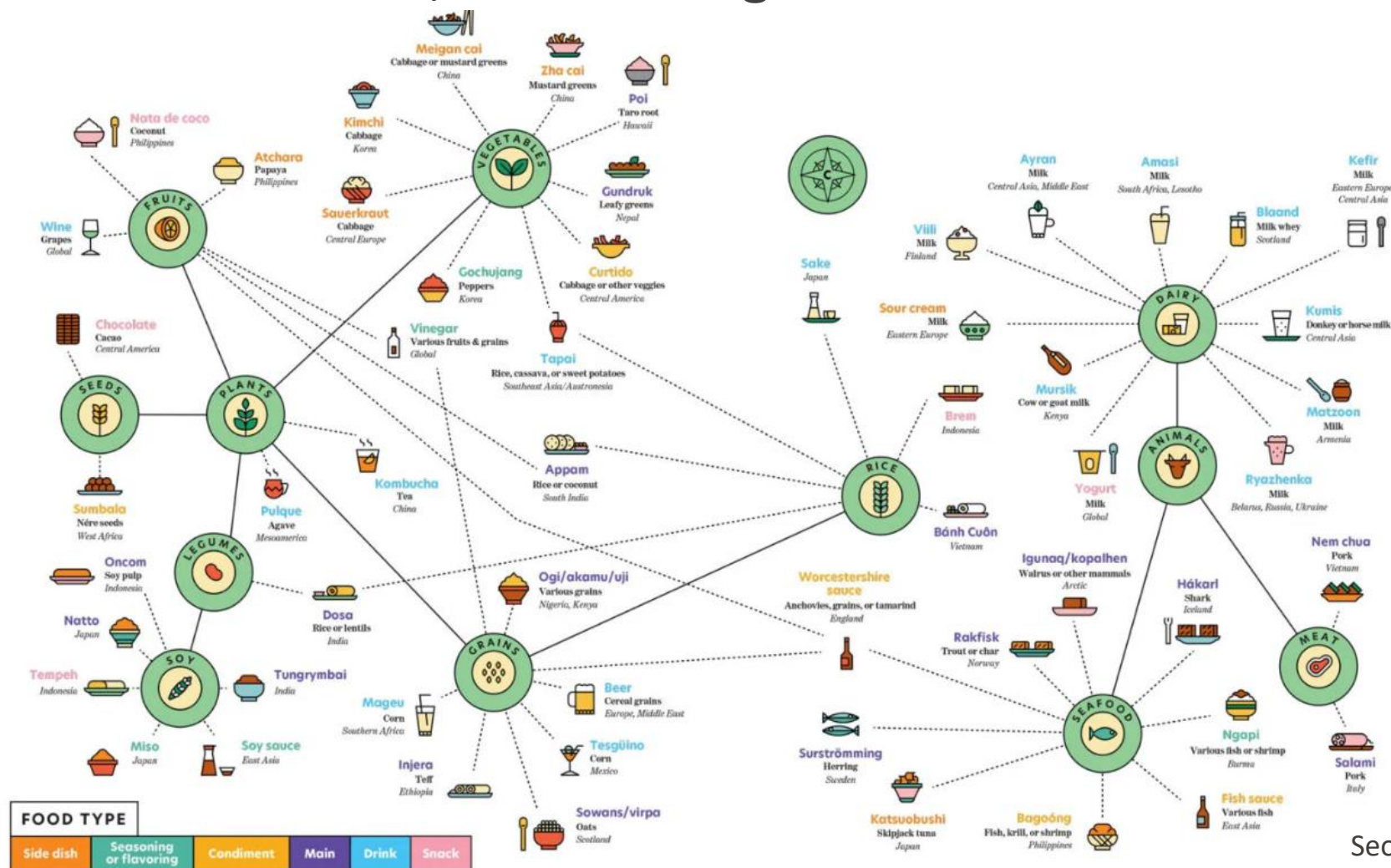
(*Saccharomyces*, *Kluyveromyces*,...)



Flowchart: Generalized pathways for the production of some fermentation end products from glucose by various organisms.

Fermented Foods

- There are roughly 5,000 varieties of fermented foods and beverages prepared and consumed worldwide, contributing 5% to 40% to the human diet.





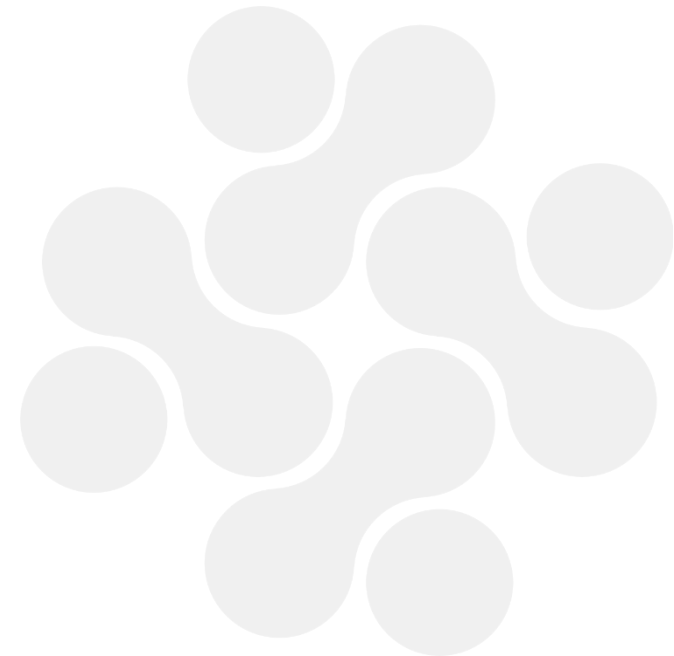
Periodic Table of Fermented Foods

Michael Gänzle

Department of Agricultural, Food and Nutritional Science, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada

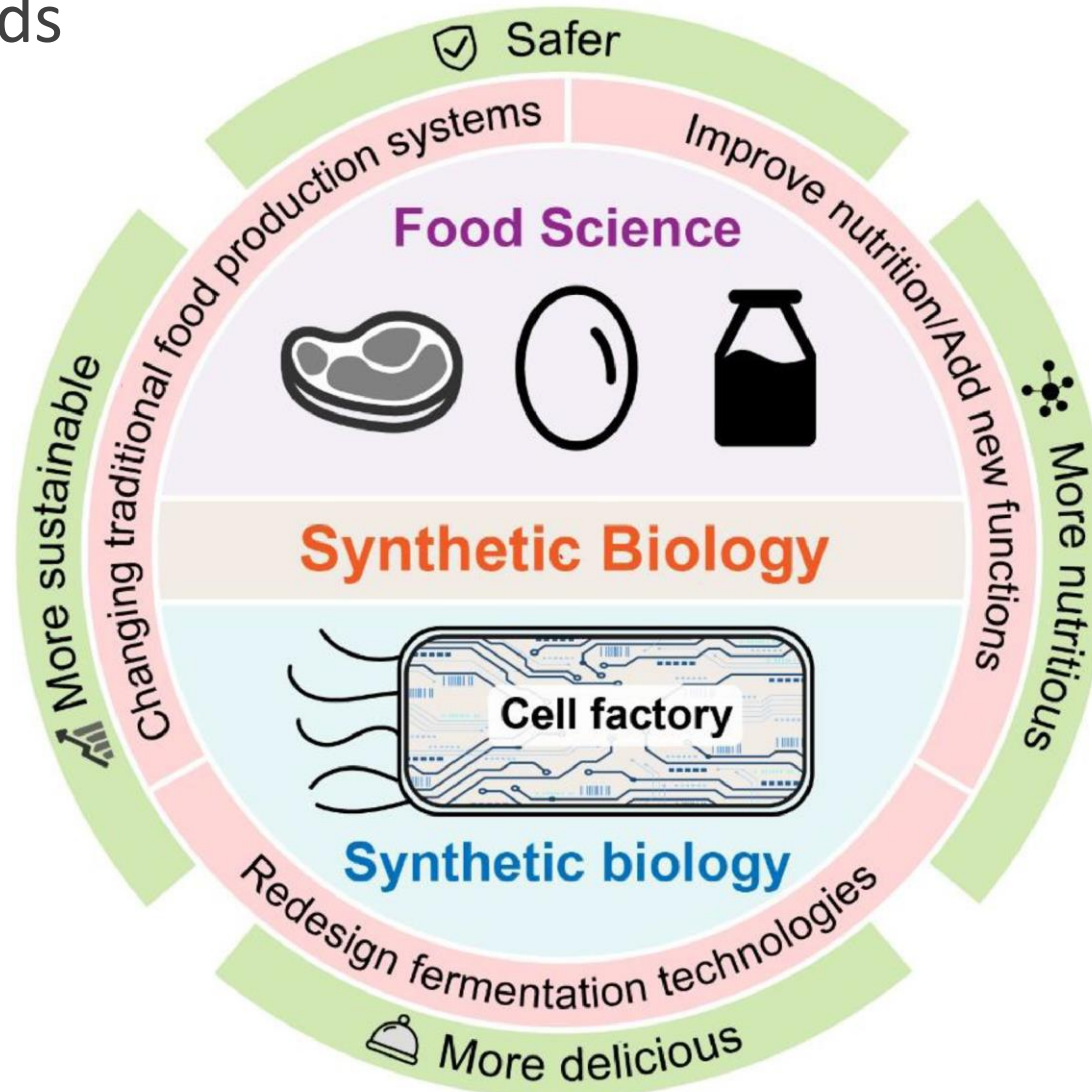
| White wine and cidre | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----|
| Meats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key to description of fermented foods / Colour code for main groups of fermentation organisms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div><div><div><div><div></div><div>1</div><div>worldwide</div></div><div><div>Feder-weisser</div><div>2</div><div>Red and fruit wines</div></div><div><div>grapes S. cerevisiae 3.5-4.0 C. obovatus n/a</div></div></div></div></div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- **Different types** of fermentation and fermented foods
- **Why** food fermentations?
- **What** does fermentation do to foods?
- **Future research** in the field of food fermentation
- The **HealthFerm** project



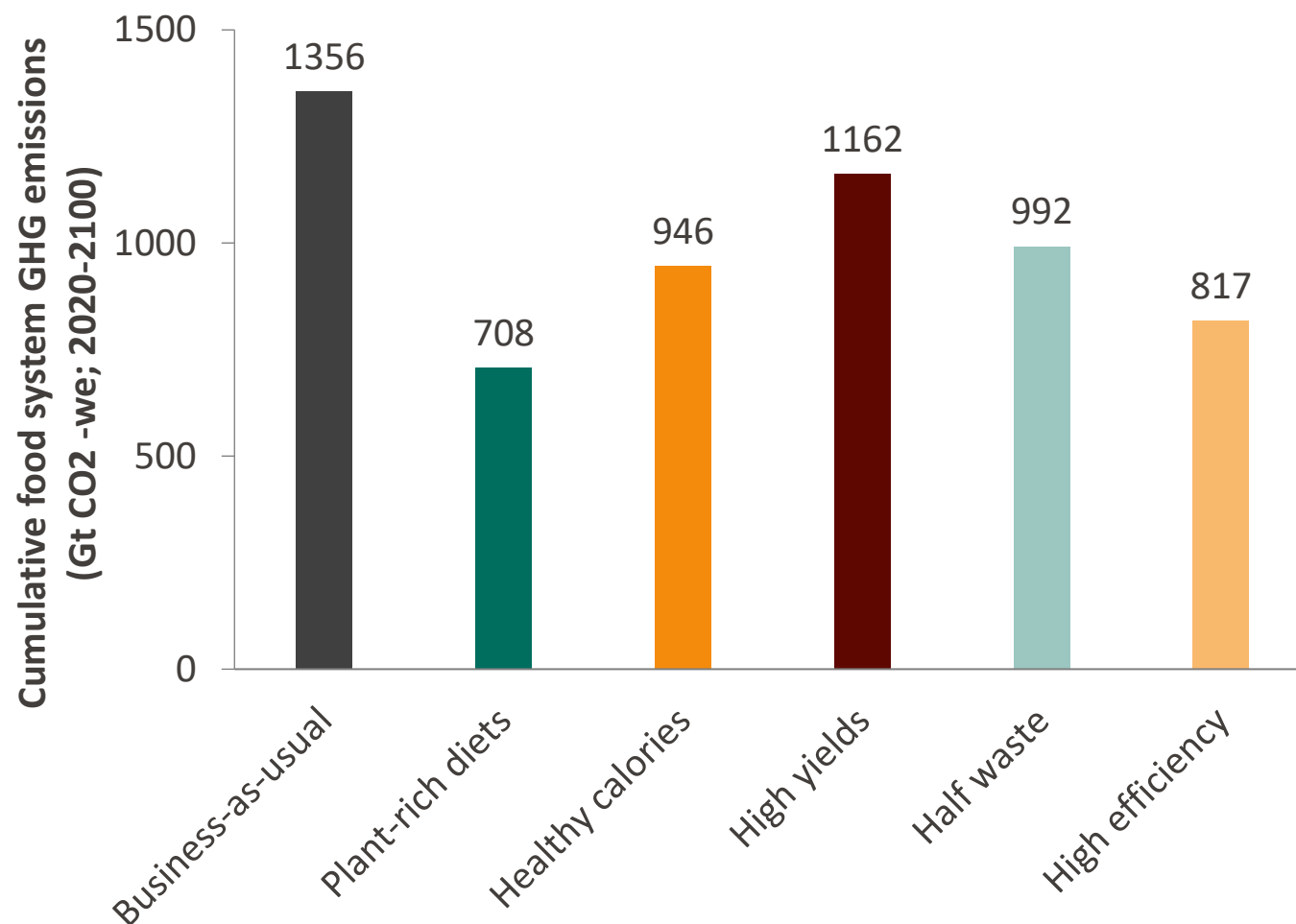
Why Food Fermentation?

- More sustainable foods
- More delicious foods
- Safer foods
- Healthier foods



Towards plant-based fermented foods

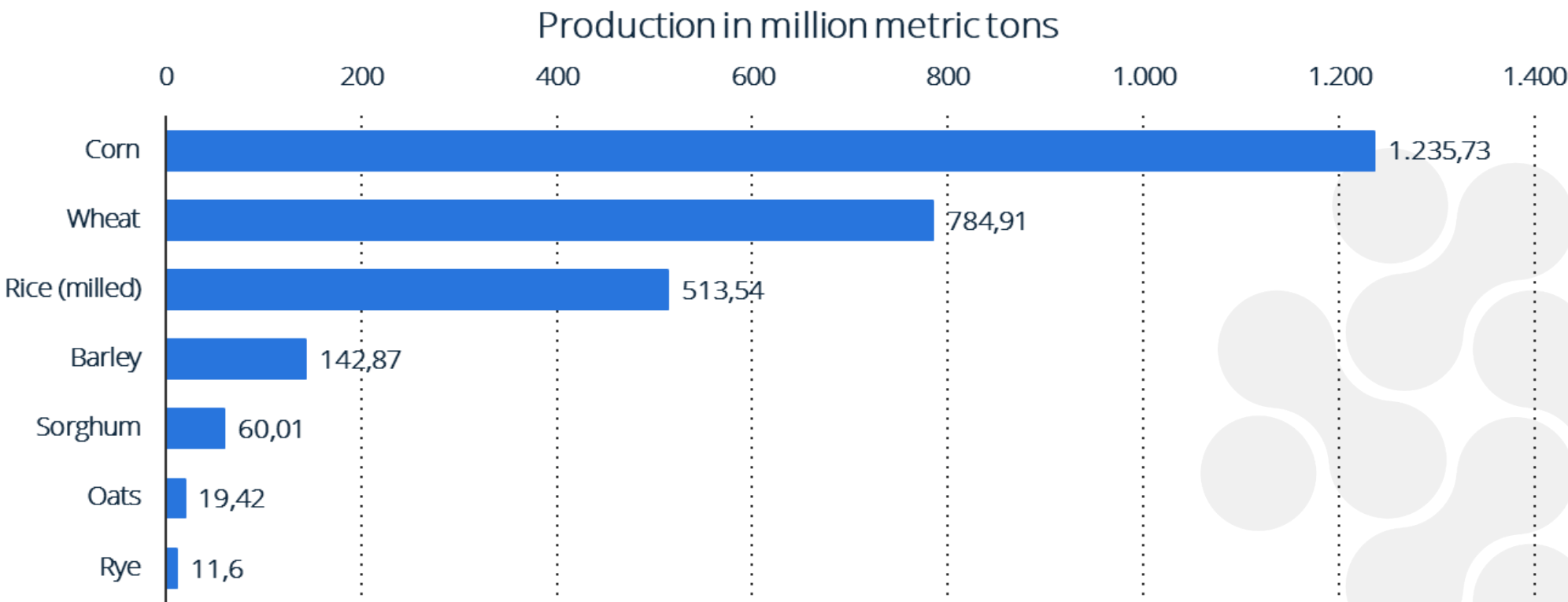
- Impact of different food system changes on greenhouse gas emissions



A transition towards a plant-rich diet could result in a **48% reduction** of food emissions!

Worldwide production of grain in 2023/24, by type (in million metric tons)*

Grain production worldwide 2023/24, by type

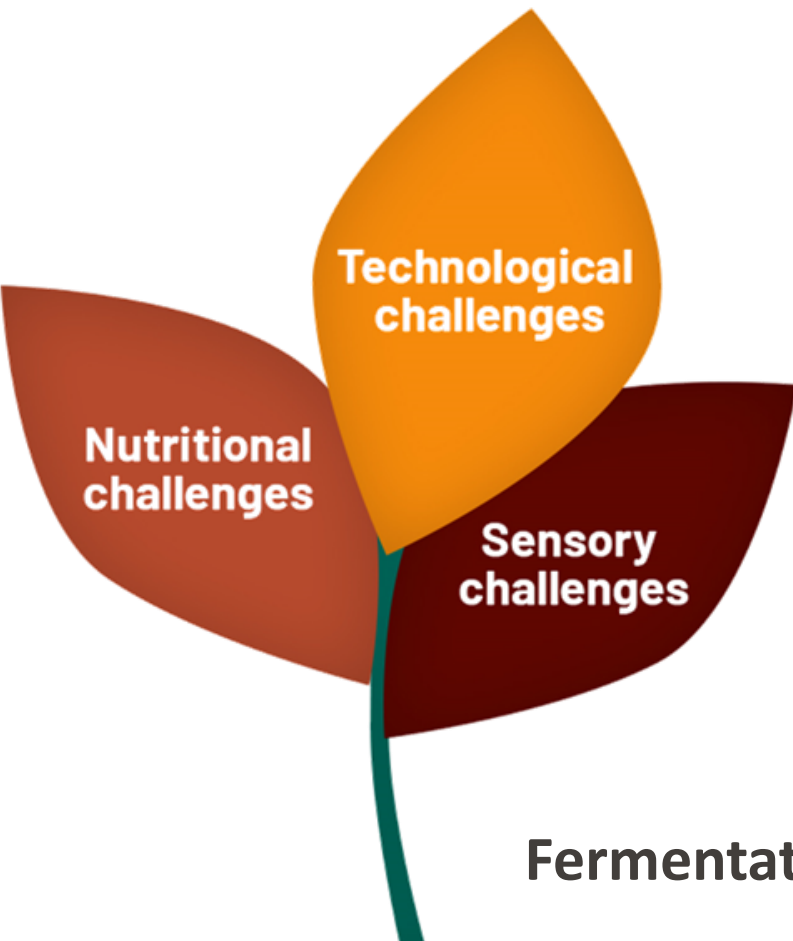


Note(s): Worldwide; 2023/2024*
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 8](#).
Source(s): FAO; US Department of Agriculture; [ID 263977](#)

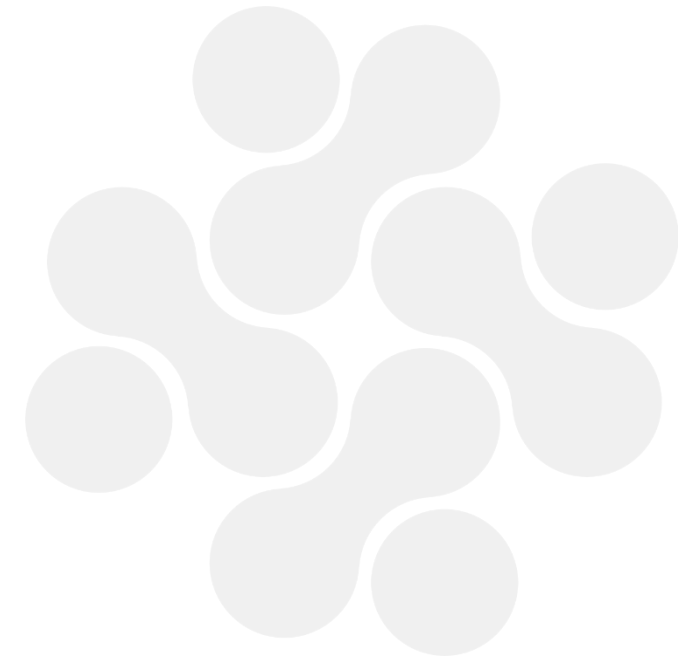
1 kg of cereal grain / person / day !!

Towards plant-based fermented foods

- Challenges related to plant-based foods

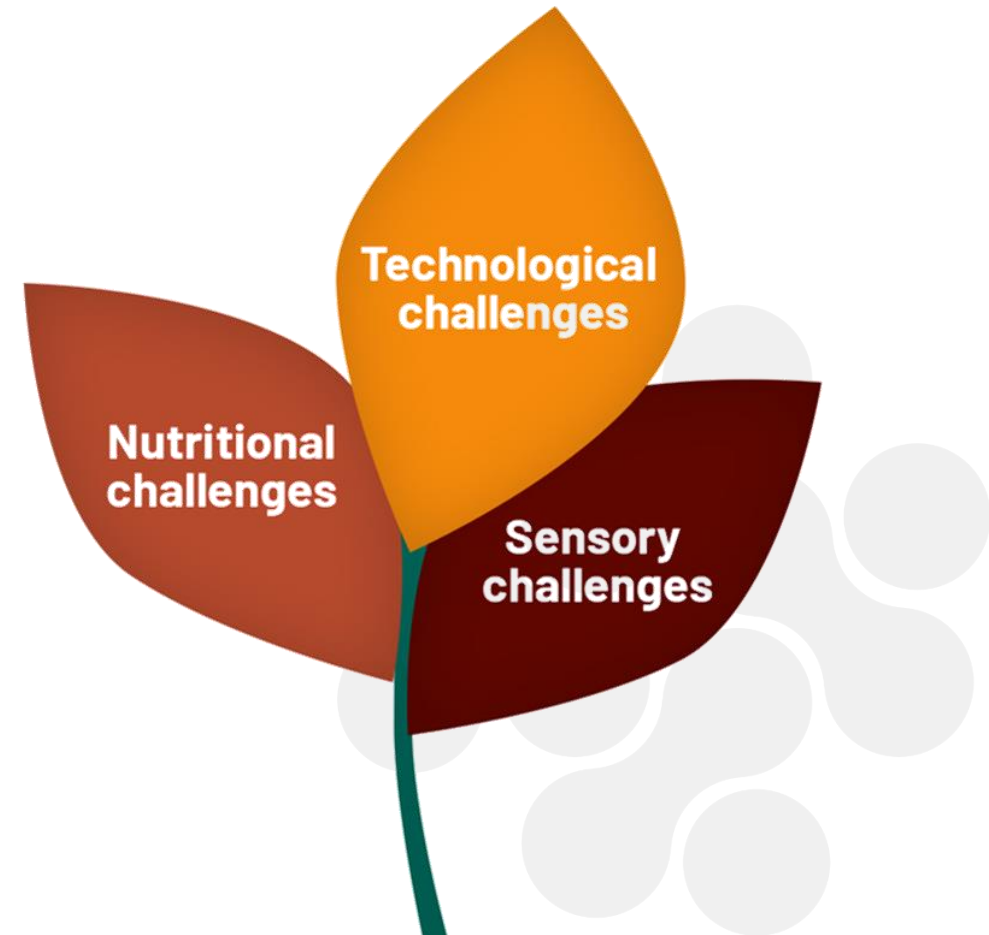


- Low solubility of plant proteins
- Poor techno-functionality of plant-based ingredients
- Off-flavours
- Food structure and texture
- Low mineral bioavailability
- Low levels of vitamin B12
- Anti-nutritional factors
- Low protein digestibility



Fermentation technology has the **potential** to overcome these challenges

- Opportunities for plant-based foods
 - Dietary fibre-rich raw materials and foods to help close the dietary fibre gap in our diets
 - From recalcitrant to fermentable dietary fibre
 - Opportunities for side stream valorisation (pre-digestion)
 - Dietary fibres as texturisers, hydrocolloids

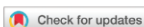


Food & Function



REVIEW

[View Article Online](#)
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)



Cite this: *Food Funct.*, 2022, **13**, 4804

Underlying evidence for the health benefits of fermented foods in humans

F. Rul,^a C. Béra-Maillet,^a M. C. Champomier-Vergès,^a K. E. El-Mecherfi,^b B. Foligné,^c M. C. Michalski,^d D. Milenkovic^{e,f} and I. Savary-Auzeloux^{a*}

[Randomized Controlled Trial](#) > *Cell*. 2021 Aug 5;184(16):4137–4153.e14.

doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2021.06.019. Epub 2021 Jul 12.

Gut-microbiota-targeted diets modulate human immune status

Hannah C Wastyk¹, Gabriela K Fragiadakis², Dalia Perelman³, Dylan Dahan², Bryan D Merrill², Feiqiao B Yu⁴, Madeline Topf², Carlos G Gonzalez⁵, William Van Treuren², Shuo Han², Jennifer L Robinson³, Joshua E Elias⁴, Erica D Sonnenburg⁶, Christopher D Gardner⁷, Justin L Sonnenburg⁸

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 34256014 PMCID: [PMC9020749](#) DOI: [10.1016/j.cell.2021.06.019](#)

[Free PMC article](#)

Except for yoghurt and cultured dairy products, few human clinical studies have been performed to verify the benefits of (plant-based) fermented foods

[Review](#) > *Nutrients*. 2019 Aug 5;11(8):1806. doi: 10.3390/nu11081806.

Fermented Foods: Definitions and Characteristics, Impact on the Gut Microbiota and Effects on Gastrointestinal Health and Disease

Eirini Dimidi¹, Selina Rose Cox¹, Megan Rossi¹, Kevin Whelan²

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31387262 PMCID: [PMC6723656](#) DOI: [10.3390/nu11081806](#)

[Free PMC article](#)

[Review](#) > *Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr*. 2019;59(3):506–527. doi: 10.1080/10408398.2017.1383355. Epub 2017 Oct 20.

Health benefits of fermented foods

Nevin Şanlıer¹, Büşra Başar Gökçen², Aybüke Ceyhan Sezgin³

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 28945458 DOI: [10.1080/10408398.2017.1383355](#)

Abstract



RESEARCH ARTICLE
Host-Microbe Biology



Consumption of Fermented Foods Is Associated with Systematic Differences in the Gut Microbiome and Metabolome

Bryn C. Taylor,^a Franck Lejzerowicz,^b Marlon Poirel,^c Justin P. Shaffer,^b Lingling Jiang,^c Alexander Aksenov,^d Nicole Litwin,^e Gregory Humphrey,^b Cameron Martino,^e Sandrine Miller-Montgomery,^{b,h} Pieter C. Dorrestein,^{b,d,i} Patrick Velga,^a Se Jin Song,ⁱ Daniel McDonald,^b Muriel Derrien,^a Rob Knight^{b,h,i,j}



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](#)

ScienceDirect

Current Opinion in
Biotechnology

Health benefits of fermented foods: microbiota and beyond

Maria L Marco¹, Dustin Heeney¹, Sylvie Binda², Christopher J Cifelli³, Paul D Cotter⁴, Benoit Foligné⁵, Michael Gänzle⁶, Remco Kort⁷, Gonca Pasin⁸, Anne Pihlanto⁹, Eddy J Smid¹⁰ and Robert Hutkins¹¹



[frontiers](#) | *Frontiers in Nutrition*

TYPE Review
PUBLISHED 20 September 2022
DOI: [10.3389/fnut.2022.976020](#)



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED BY
Gloria A. Otunola,
University of Fort Hare, South Africa

REVIEWED BY
Biser Yilmaz,
Çukurova University, Turkey
Gordana Kendel Jovanovic,
Teaching Institute of Public Health
of Primorsko-Goranska County,
Croatia
Sanja Majanovic,
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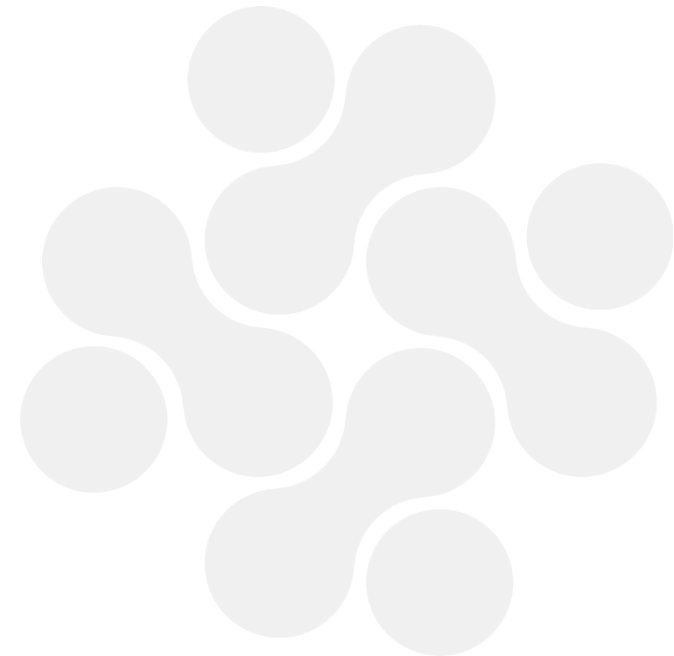
*CORRESPONDENCE
Katherine J. Li

Fermented foods and cardiometabolic health: Definitions, current evidence, and future perspectives

Katherine J. Li^{1,2*}, Kathryn J. Burton-Pimentel², Guy Vergères², Edith J. M. Feskens¹ and Elske M. Brouwer-Brolsma¹

¹Division of Human Nutrition and Health, Wageningen University & Research, Wageningen, Netherlands, ²Agroscope, Bern, Switzerland

- **Different types** of fermentation and fermented foods
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- **Research needs** in the field of food fermentation
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What does fermentation do to foods?

- Transformation of food constituents



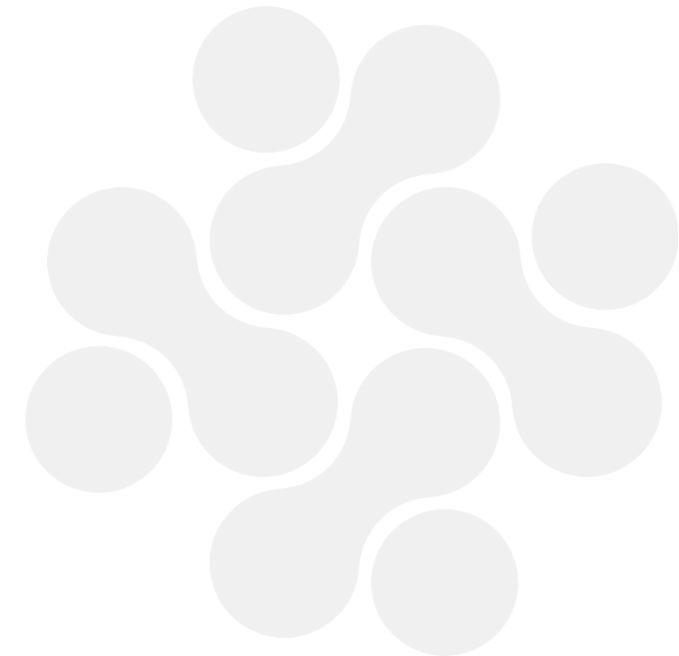
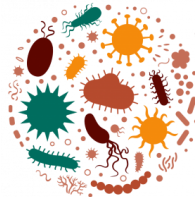
- Affecting food texture



- Synthesis of bioactive compounds



- Provides (live) micro-organisms in food

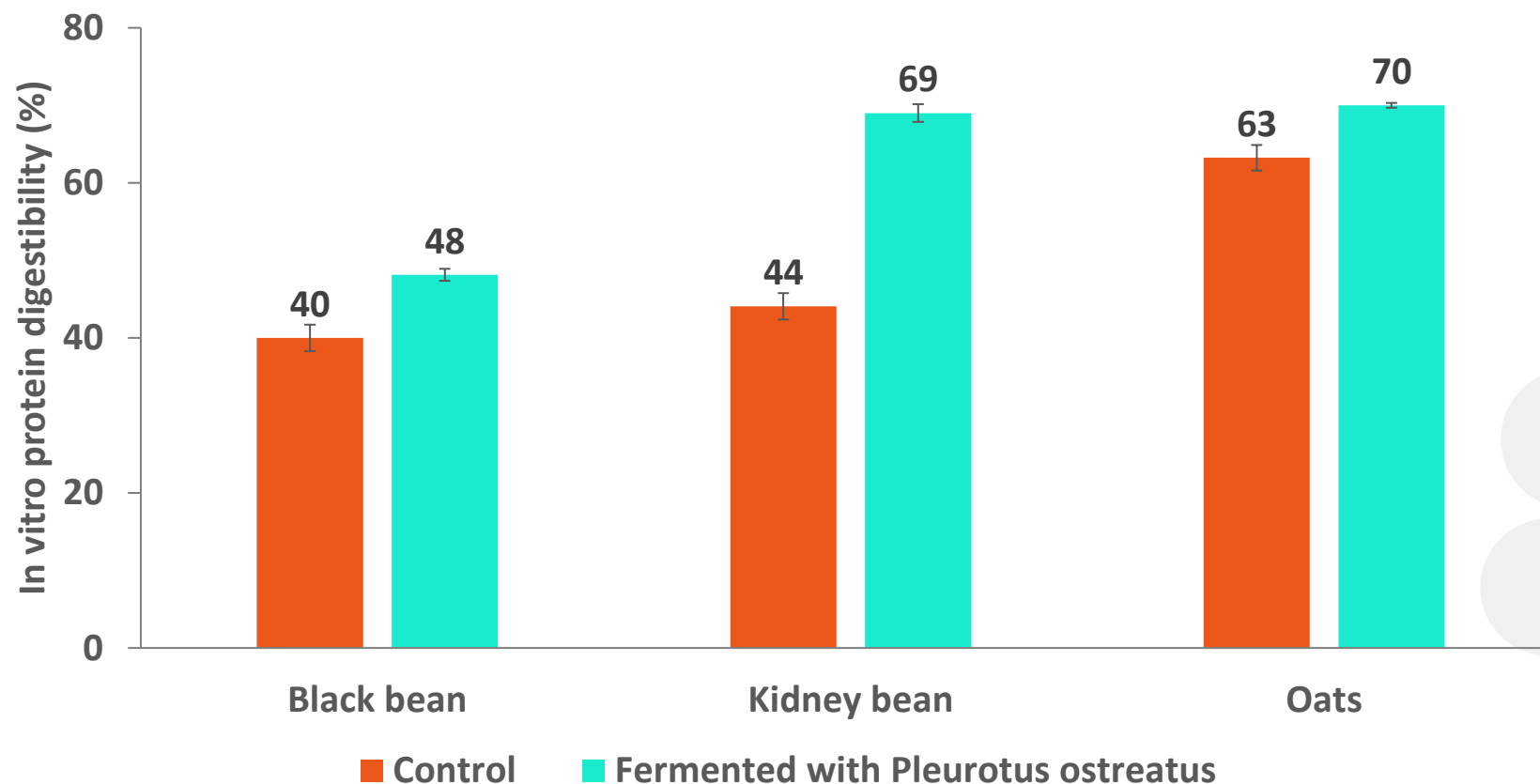


- Long fermentation times + metabolic activity of microorganisms + enzymatic activity of the raw material leads to partial hydrolysis or structural changes in major and minor constituents
 - Starch
 - Fibres
 - Proteins
 - Phytate
 - ...
- This can
 - Reduce or improve the technofunctional properties of these constituents
 - Affect digestibility and bio-availability of constituents



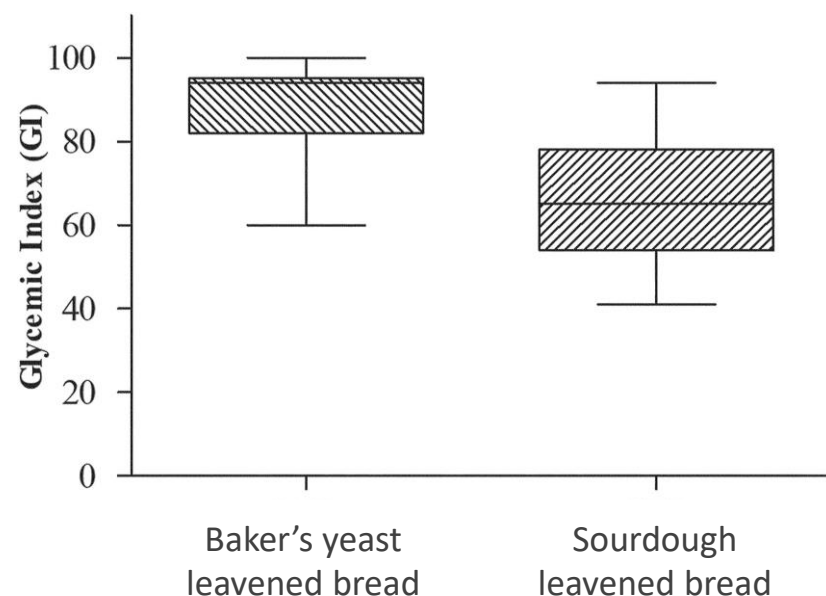
Transformation of food constituents

- Examples: increased protein digestibility



Transformation of food constituents

- Example: postprandial glycemic response



Blood Glucose
response
(N = 20*)

Healthy
individuals
N = 14, n = 263

Individuals with
metabolic disease
N = 6, n = 78

CONFLICTING EVIDENCE

- 50% of studies showing NO significant differences
- Different cereals, milling types, recipes and fermentation conditions used

Thirty years of knowledge on sourdough fermentation: A systematic review

Kashika Arora^{a,1}, Hana Ameer^{a,1}, Andrea Polo^a, Raffaella Di Cagno^a, Carlo Giuseppe Rizzello^b, Marco Gobetti^{a,*}

^a Faculty of Science and Technology, Libera Università di Bolzano, Piazza Università, 5, 39100, Bolzano, Italy

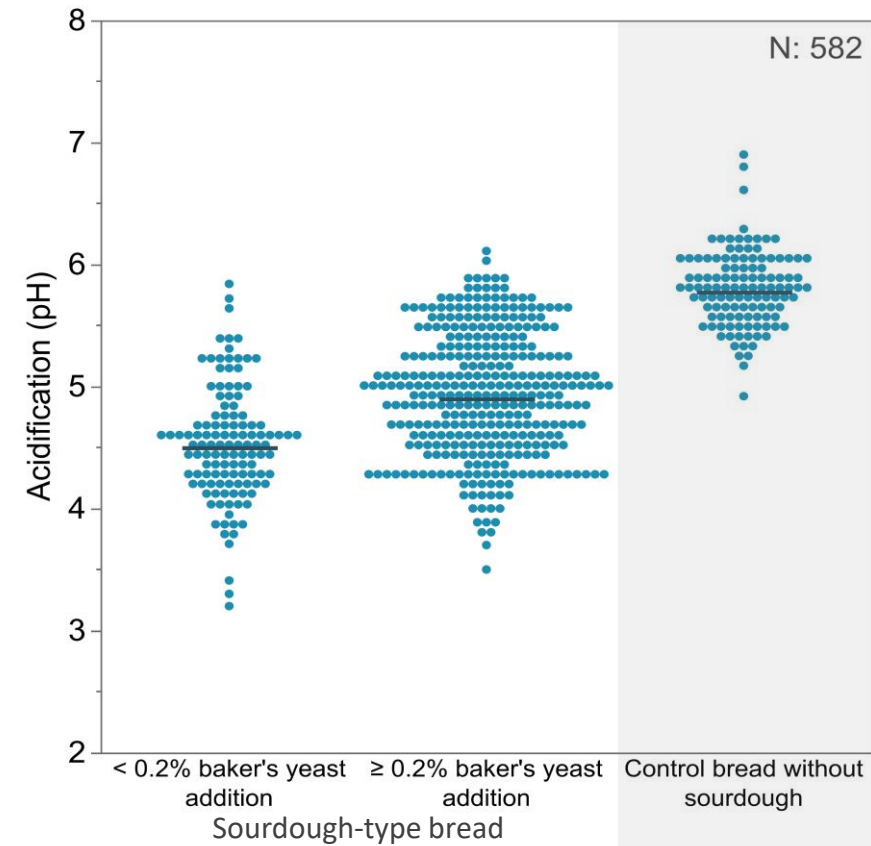
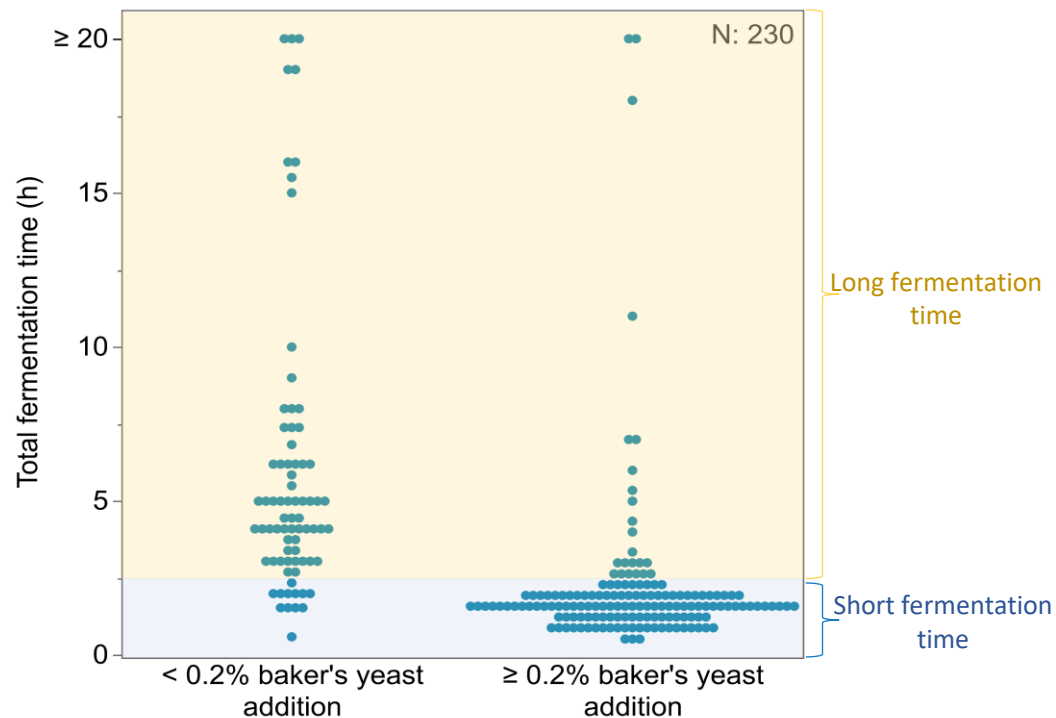
^b Department of Soil, Plant and Food Sciences, University of Bari Aldo Moro, Via G. Amendola, 165/a, 70126, Bari, Italy

Review

Nutritional benefits of sourdoughs: A systematic review

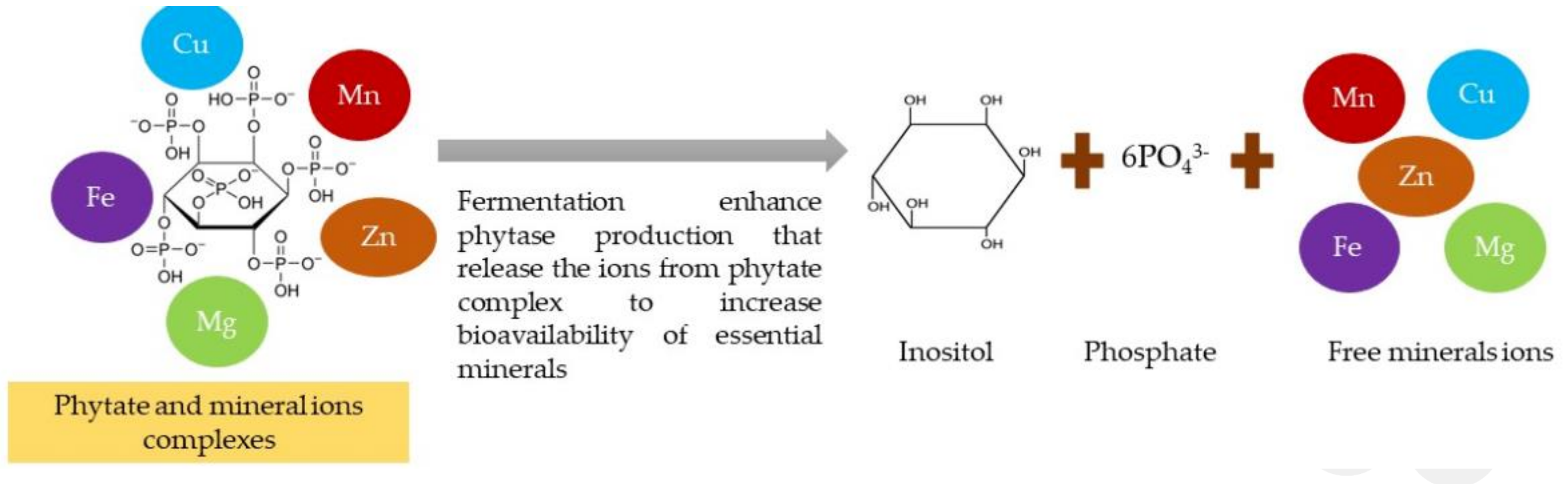
Léa Ribet^{1,†}, Robin Dessalles^{2,†}, Corinne Lesens¹, Nele Brusselaers^{3,4,5}, Mickaël Durand-Dubief^{6,*}

- Decreased postprandial glycemic response?
 - Variety in fermentation conditions and product quality of sourdough-type bread!



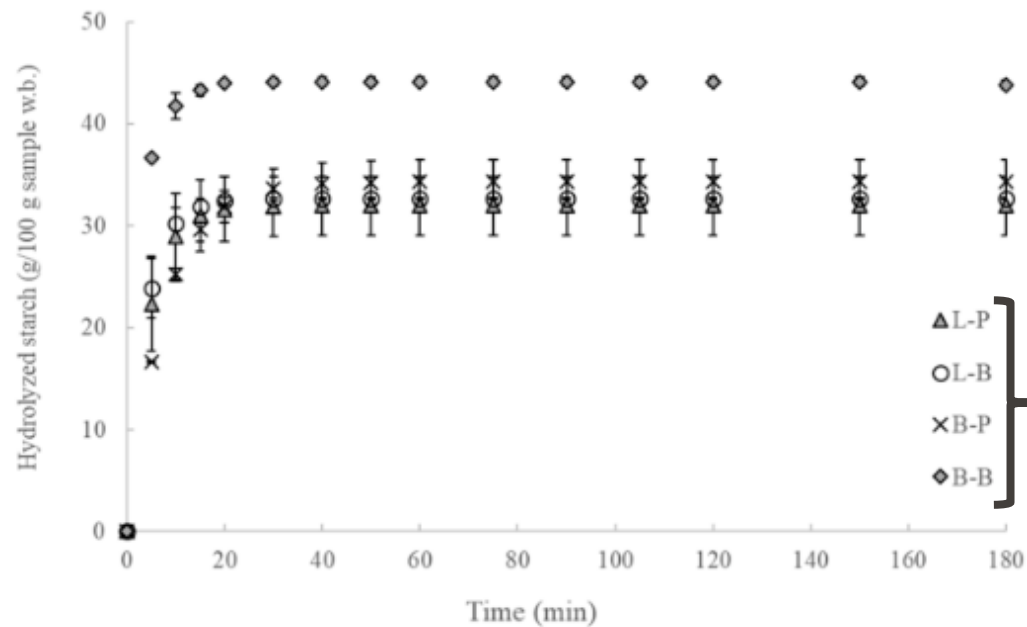
Transformation of food constituents

- Degradation of phytate could affect mineral bioavailability



Affect food texture

- Changes in constituent properties and pH will affect food texture
- This can affect mastication and digestion



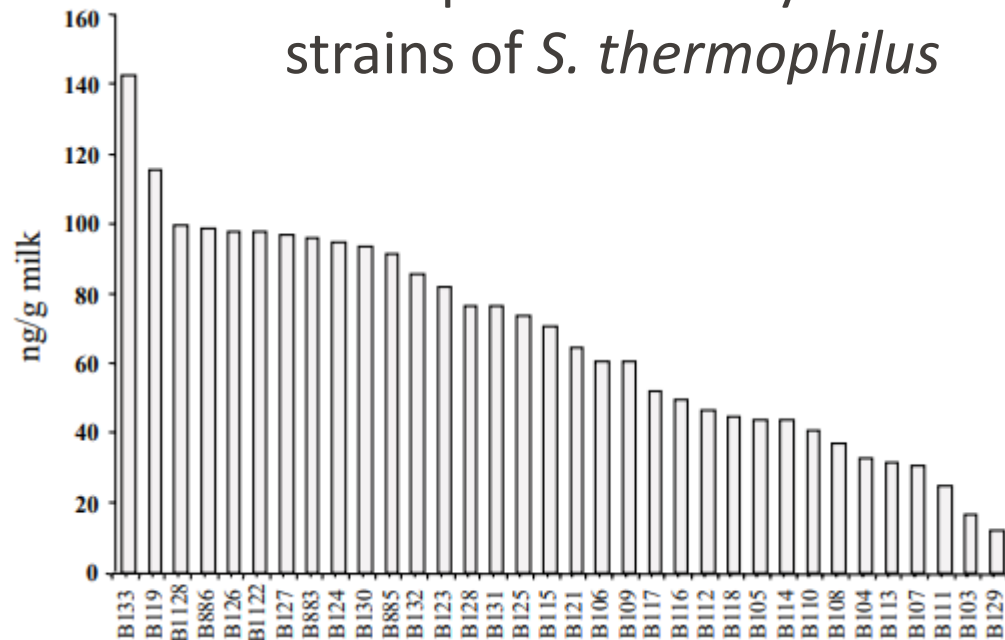
Different bread structure and disintegration



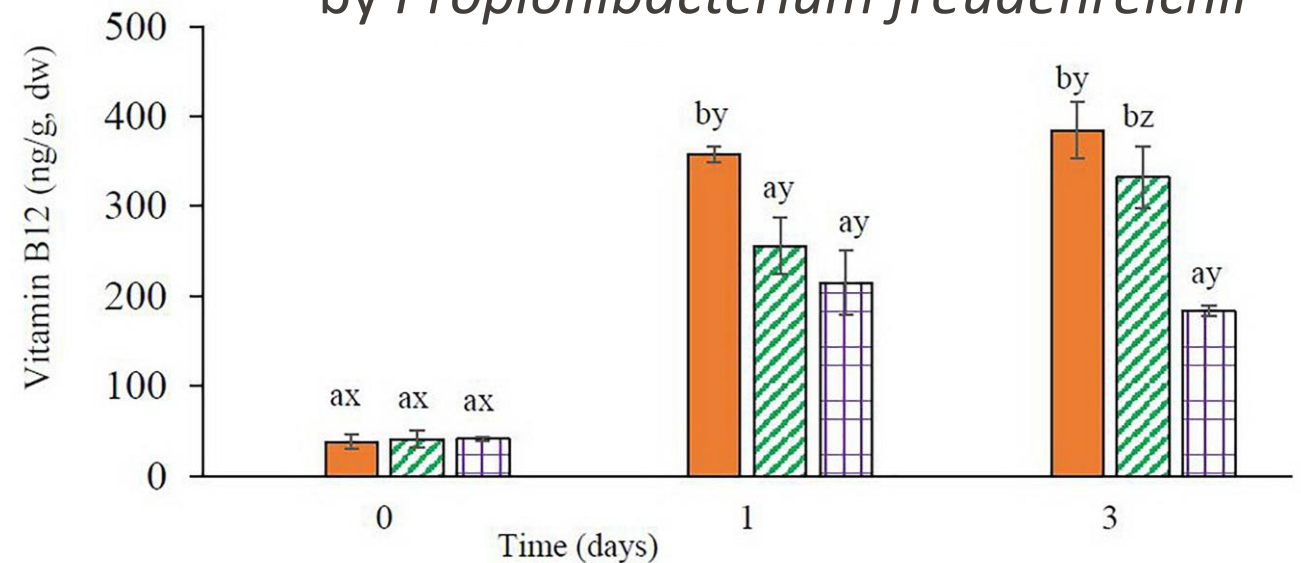
Synthesis of new bioactive compounds

- Production of acids (lactic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid...)!
- Vitamin production,...

Folic acid production by different strains of *S. thermophilus*



Vitamin B12 production in wheat bran by *Propionibacterium freudenreichii*



Provide (live) micro-organisms

- Estimating dietary intake of live microbes in 9338 foods (NHANES data)

Low $<10^4$ CFU/g
Processed/heated foods
8998 (96%)



Medium 10^4 - 10^7 CFU/g
Fresh fruits and vegetables
284 (3%)



High $>10^7$ CFU/g
Unheated fermented foods
106 (1%)



- ~100 g/day of microbe-containing foods is consumed $\rightarrow 10^{8-9}$ microbes/day
- >90% are from fermented foods

Provide (live) micro-organisms

- Consumption of foods with higher microbial concentrations associated with lower
 - Systolic blood pressure
 - C-reactive protein
 - Plasma glucose
 - Plasma insulin
 - Triglyceride
 - Waist circumference
 - BMI levels

Nutritional Epidemiology

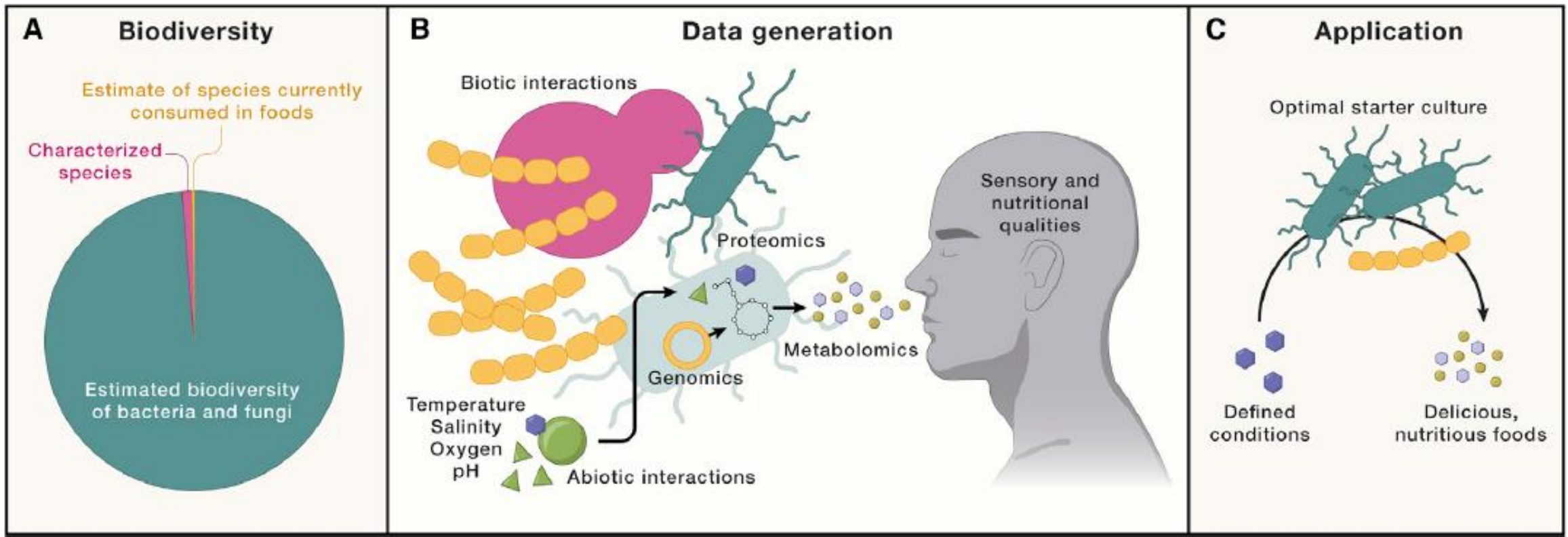
Positive Health Outcomes Associated with Live Microbe Intake from Foods, Including Fermented Foods, Assessed using the NHANES Database

Colin Hill^{1,†}, Daniel J. Tancredi^{2,†}, Christopher J. Cifelli³, Joanne L. Slavin⁴, Jaime Gahche⁵, Maria L. Marco⁶, Robert Hutkins⁷, Victor L. Fulgoni III⁸, Daniel Merenstein⁹, Mary Ellen Sanders^{10,*}

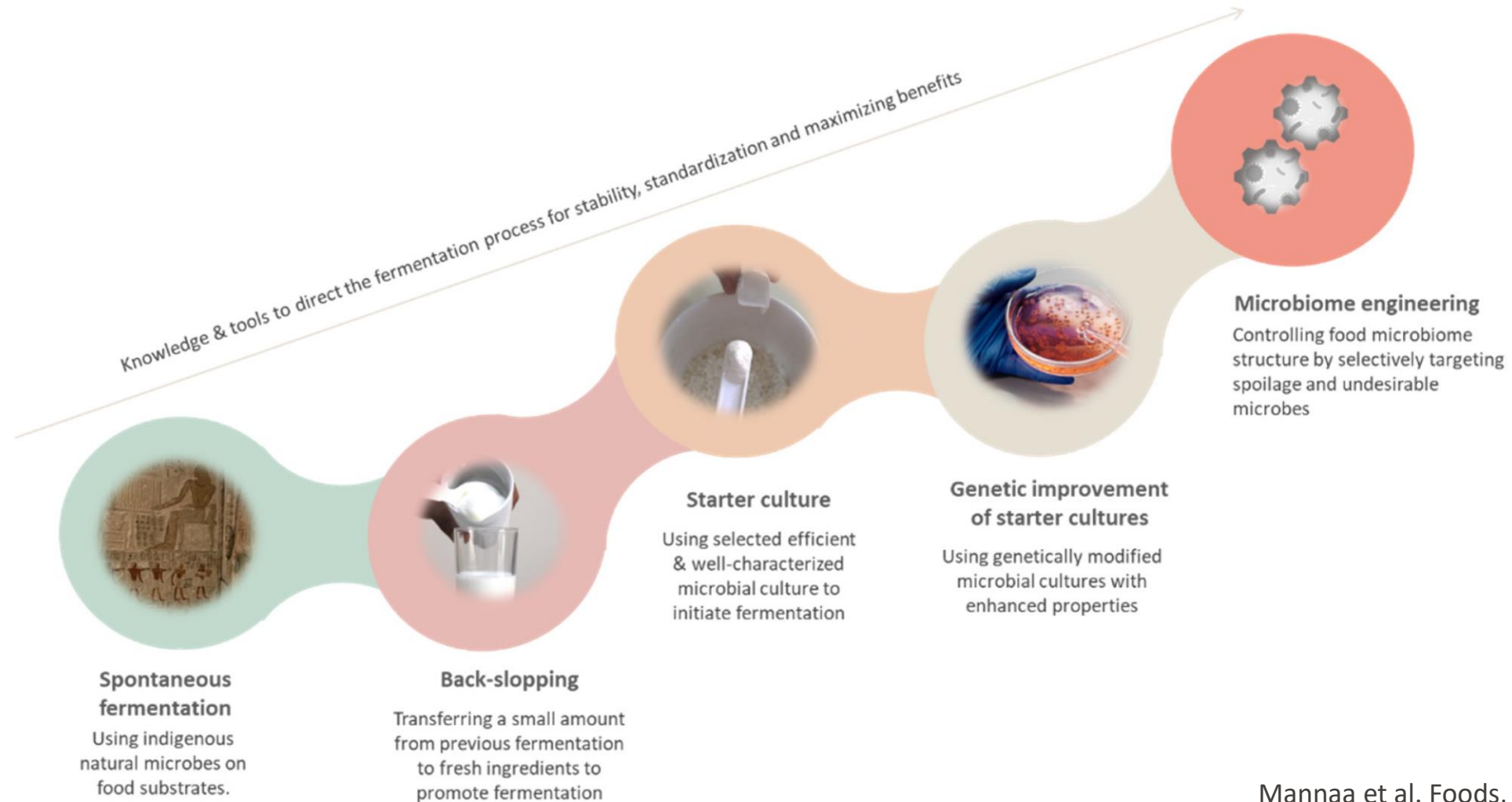
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Microbial Biodiversity should be exploited for food fermentations



Engineering microbial communities for food production





A better understanding of the **health benefits** of fermented foods is needed

- Harvesting information from existing population-based diet and health databases
- New well-designed Randomized Controlled Trials with thoroughly characterised products

Even if no explicit health benefits are proven for plant-based fermented foods, planetary health will profit from the transition from (fermented) animal- to plant-based food consumption. If fermentation can support this: perfect!!



Innovative pulse and cereal-based food fermentations for human health and sustainable diets

The HealthFerm Project

HORIZON-CL6-2021-FARM2FORK-01-14, RIA



**Co-funded by
the European Union**



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

The HealthFerm project



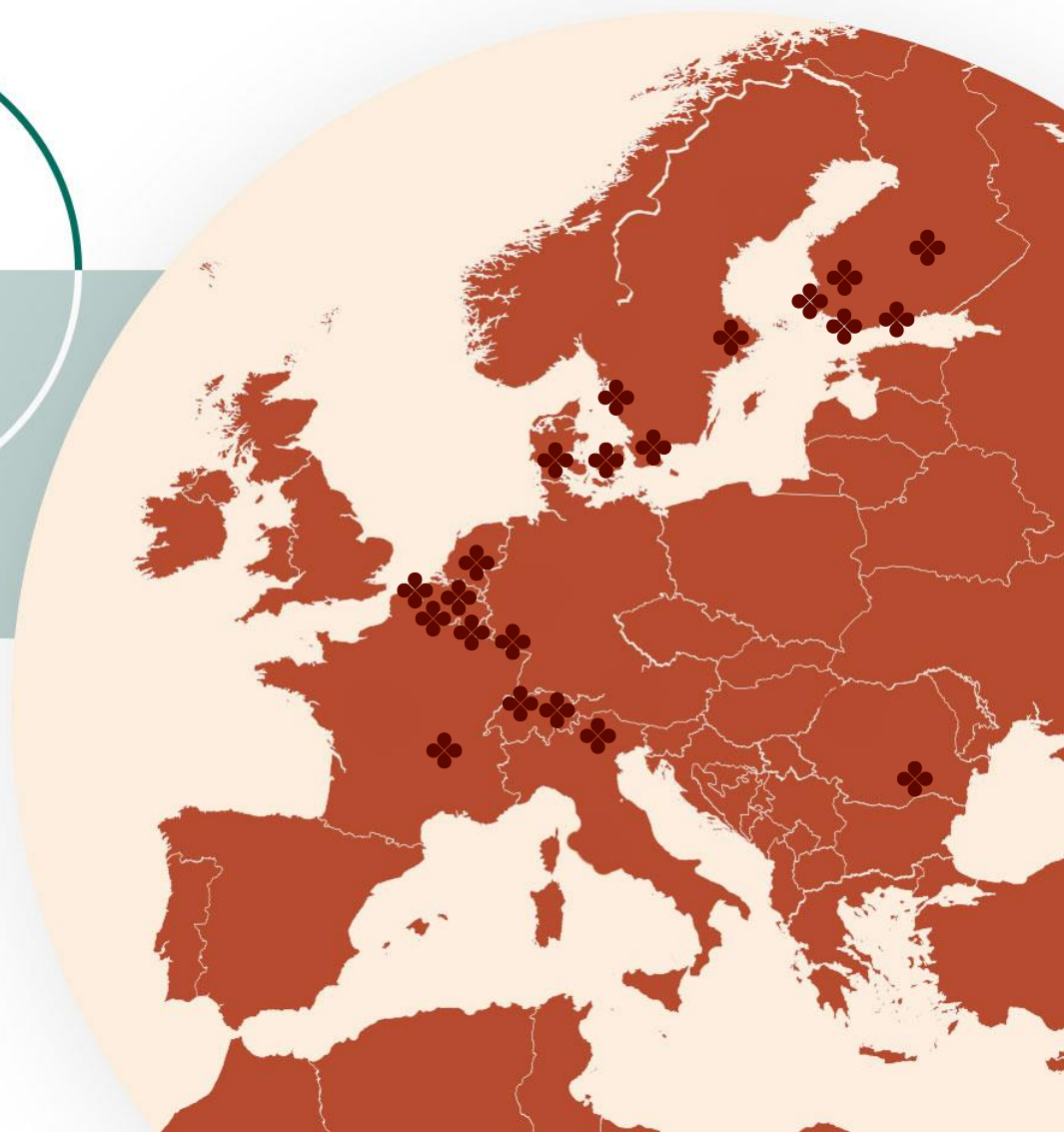
23 PARTNERS
11 COUNTRIES



13.1 MIO €
BUDGET



48 MONTH
DURATION



Coordinator: **KU LEUVEN**



UNIVERSITY OF
COPENHAGEN



UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



UNIVERSITY OF
EASTERN FINLAND

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Improving food & health



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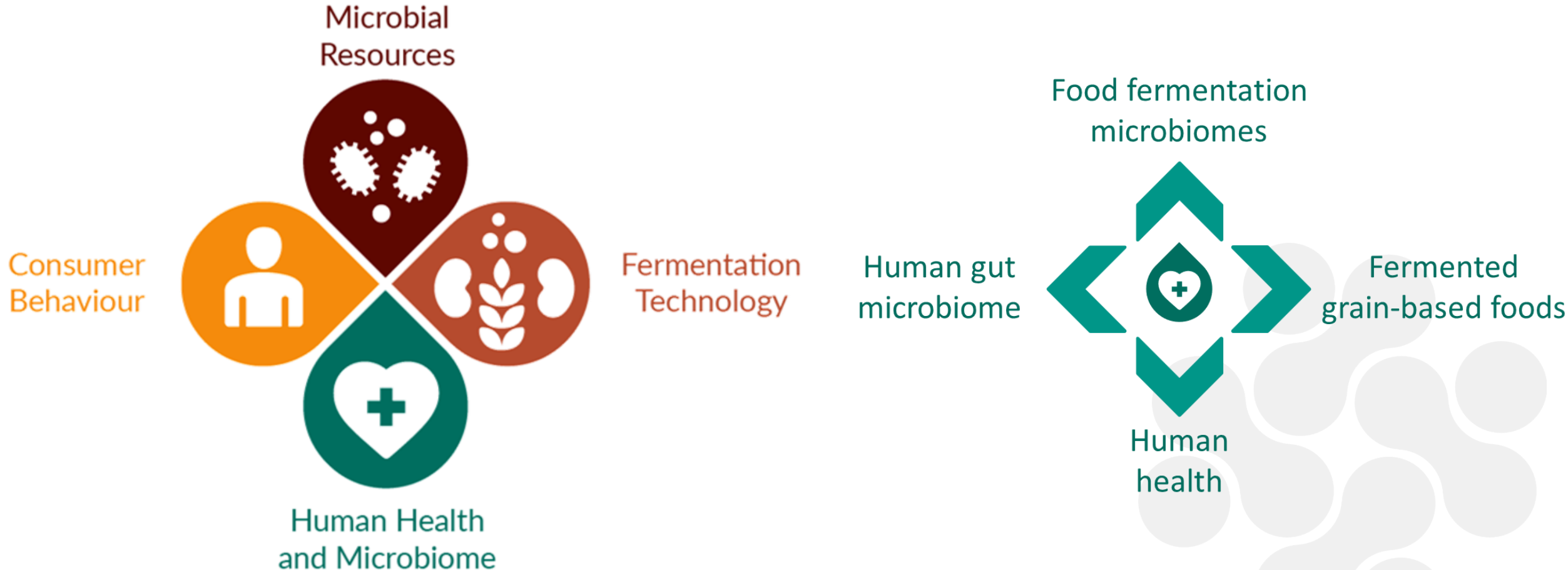


RESEARCH
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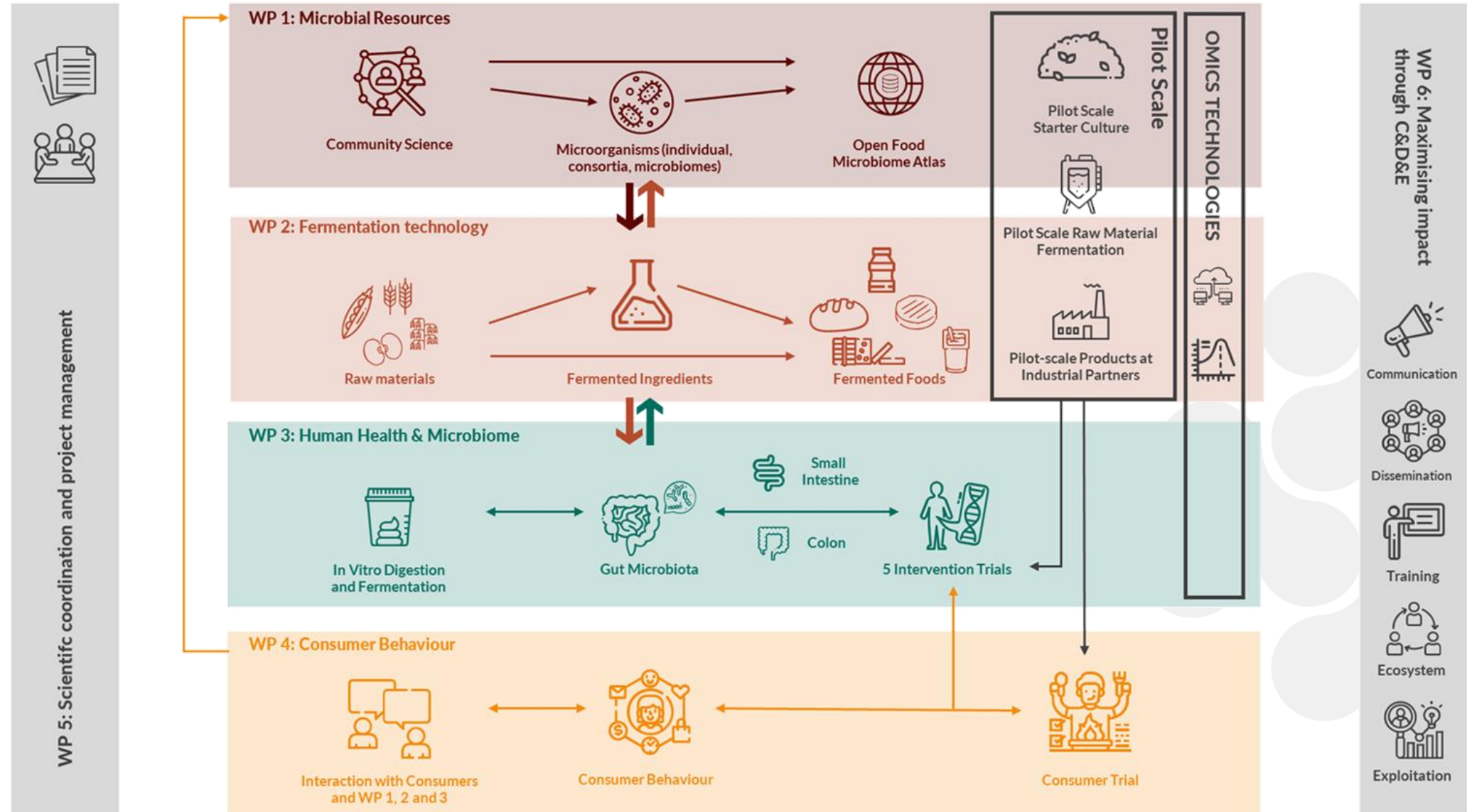


The HealthFerm project



HealthFerm aims to enable an **evidence-based** transition in society and industry from traditional to **sustainable plant-based fermented** foods and diets that deliver **health benefits** to consumers **by design**

Project overview



Major choices we made

- **Community science project** for food fermentations
- **Plant-based raw materials:** cereals & pulses
- **Liquid & (semi-)solid foods**
- **Human intervention studies** to investigate the health impact and related mechanisms of fermented food consumption
- Omics technologies for **food and human microbiomes**
- **Integration of social sciences** in all aspects of the project
- **Education and ecosystem** building
- **Interlinked WPs but also stand alone** with their own research questions



The HealthFerm network



Stakeholder board

External Ethics
Advisor



Expert Panel

Fermented Food Ecosystem



Innovative pulse and cereal-based food fermentations for human health and sustainable diets

Thank you for listening!

