

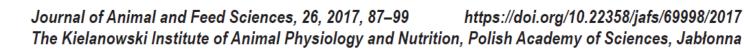


#### GASCO L.

Department of Agricultural, Forest and Food Sciences

laura.gasco@unito.it







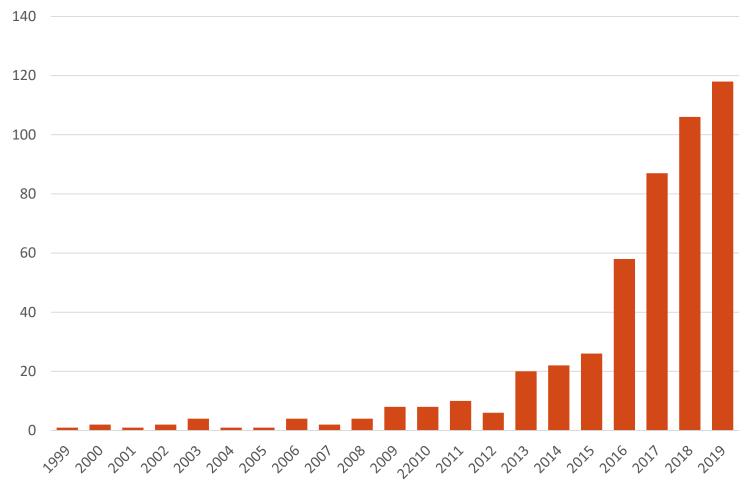
A. Józefiak<sup>1,3</sup> and R.M. Engberg<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Poznań University of Life Sciences, Institute of Veterinary Sciences Wołyńska 35, 60-637 Poznań, Poland <sup>2</sup> Aarhus University, Department of Animal Science Blichers Allé 20, 8830 Tjele, Denmark





#### **Insects: increasing interest**



#### WOS «edible insects»







## PESTS

Say Good bye to those Annoying Pests

> We carefully evaluate your home's unique problem 6 create a plan of action to make your home a safe place to be

Time to say goodbye to uninvited guests!



## RESOURCE



#### The FUTURE of FOOD Danna Roumeliotis

## FOOD













## FEED

## INSECTS AS FOOD AND FEED FROM PRODUCTION (75) TO CONSUMPTION



edited by Anield van Huis and Jeffery K. Tomberin



and the subscript of





#### New feedstuff for animal feeds

#### **High nutritional value**

- Proteins (AA)
- Lipids (En FA)

#### Sustainable (??)



HANNO





#### **Insect meals in fish nutrition**

Silvia Nogales-Mérida<sup>1</sup> (D), Paola Gobbi<sup>1</sup>, Damian Józefiak<sup>2</sup>, Jan Mazurkiewicz<sup>3</sup>, Krzysztof Dudek<sup>1</sup>, Mateusz Rawski<sup>3</sup>, Bartosz Kierończyk<sup>2</sup> and Agata Józefiak<sup>4</sup>

Insects as FEED: poultry			
Ann. Anim. Sci., Vol. 16, No. 2 (2016) 297–31	3 DOI:10.1515/aoas-2016-0010		
DE GRUYTER OPEN		insect meals - f	ats
INSECTS – A NATURAL NUTRIEN A REVIEW			
Damian Józefiak <sup>1</sup> *, Agata Józefiak <sup>3</sup> , Bartosz Kierończyk	1 Mateurz Dawakil Sulwaster Światkiewiozł	eaner Production 171 (2018) 403–412	
Jakub Długosz <sup>1</sup> , Ricarda M		ists available at ScienceDirect	Cleaner
		of Cleaner Production	
		e: www.elsevier.com/locate/jclepro	CrossMark
	_ protein source for the Brazilian poultry industry		
Animal, page 1 of 8 © The Animal Consortium 2018 doi:10.1017/S1751731117003743	Gabriela Allegretti <sup>a, *</sup> , Edson Talamini <sup>a</sup> , Ver Enrique Ortega <sup>c</sup>	ônica Schmidt <sup>a</sup> , Paulo Cesar Bogorni <sup>b</sup> ,	

#### Black soldier fly larva fat inclusion in finisher broiler chicken diet as an alternative fat source

A. Schiavone<sup>1,5</sup>, S. Dabbou<sup>1</sup>, M. De Marco<sup>1</sup>, M. Cullere<sup>2</sup>, I. Biasato<sup>1</sup>, E. Biasibetti<sup>1</sup>, M. T. Capucchio<sup>1</sup>, S. Bergagna<sup>3</sup>, D. Dezzutto<sup>3</sup>, M. Meneguz<sup>4</sup>, F. Gai<sup>5</sup>, A. Dalle Zotte<sup>2†</sup> and L. Gasco<sup>4,5</sup>

#### **Insects as FEED: pigs** Feed Insect (2019) 10:12 Biasato et al. Journal of Animal Science and Biotechnology lournal of Animal Science and Insects: a protein-rich feed ingredient https://doi.org/10.1186/s40104-019-0325-x Biotechnology in pig and poultry diets RESEARCH **Open Access** Teun Veldkamp,\* and Guido Bosch<sup>†</sup> Partially defatted black soldier fly larva meal inclusion in piglet diets: effects on the growth performance, nutrient digestibility, blood profile, gut morphology and histological features **Open Access** Asian-Australas J Anim Sci Ilaria Biasato<sup>1</sup>, Manuela Renna<sup>2</sup>, Francesco Gai<sup>3</sup>, Sihem Dabbou<sup>2</sup>, Marco Meneguz<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Perona<sup>4</sup>, Vol. 32, No. 3:387-394 March 2019

Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Science

Nutrient ileal digestibility evaluation of dried mealworm (*Tenebrio molitor*) larvae compared to three animal protein by-products in growing pigs

https://doi.org/10.5713/ajas.18.0647

pISSN 1011-2367 eISSN 1976-5517

J. S. Yoo<sup>1,a</sup>, K. H. Cho<sup>1,a</sup>, J. S. Hong<sup>2</sup>, H. S. Jang<sup>3</sup>, Y. H. Chung<sup>3</sup>, G. T. Kwon<sup>4</sup>, D. G. Shin<sup>4</sup>, and Y. Y. Kim<sup>2,\*</sup>

Animal, page 1 of 9 © The Animal Consortium 2019 doi:10.1017/S1751731119001873



CrossMark

#### Review: Insect meal: a future source of protein feed for pigs?

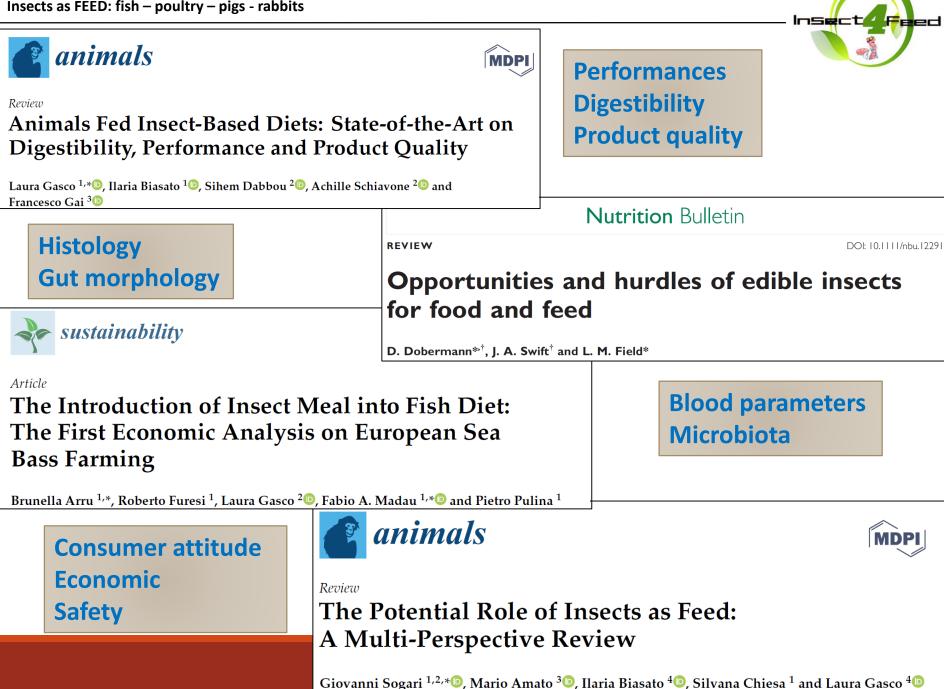
Silvia Martinez<sup>5</sup>, Ana Cristina Barroeta Lajusticia<sup>6</sup>, Stefania Bergagna<sup>7</sup>, Luca Sardi<sup>8</sup>, Maria Teresa Capucchio<sup>2</sup>,

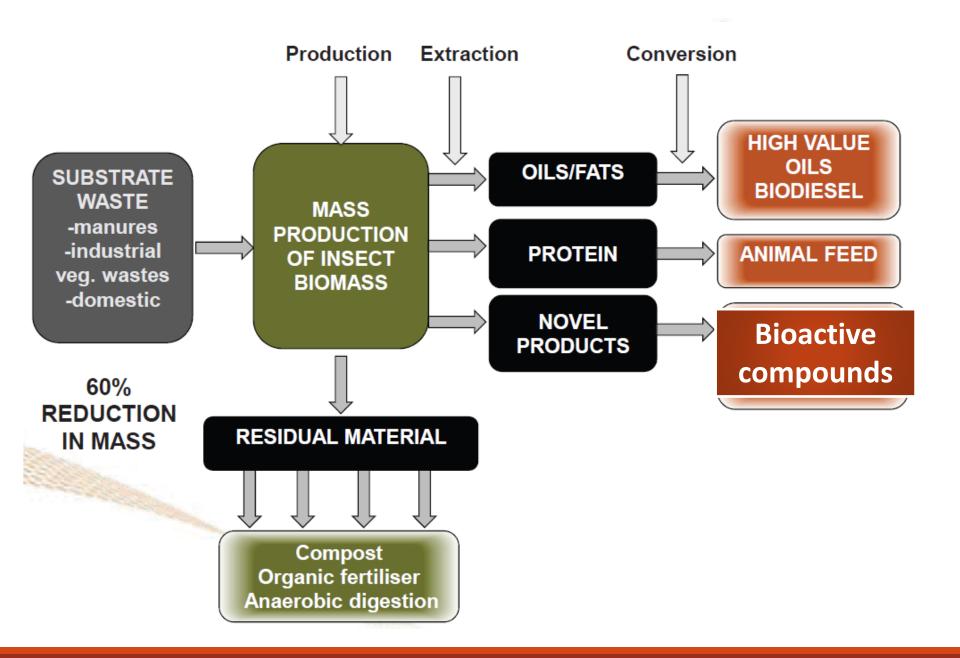
Enrico Bressan<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Dama<sup>1</sup>, Achille Schiavone<sup>2,3\*</sup> and Laura Gasco<sup>1</sup>

K. DiGiacomo<sup>†</sup> o and B. J. Leury

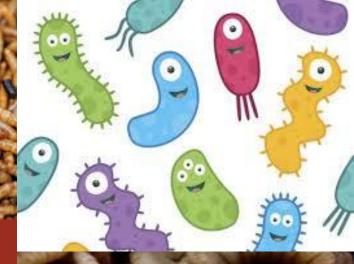


Luísa Falcão-e-Cunha<sup>b</sup>, Rui J.B. Bessa<sup>c,\*</sup>





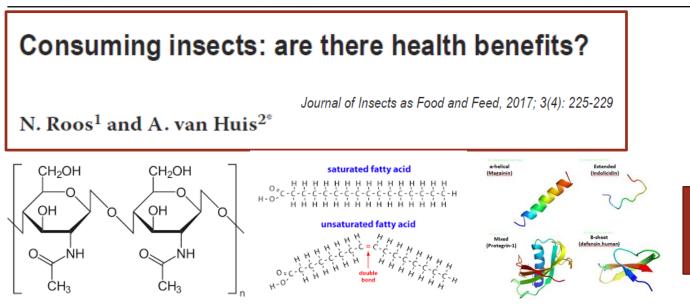












Journal of Insects as Food and Feed, 2018; 4(1): 1-4

## Bioactive compounds

nsect

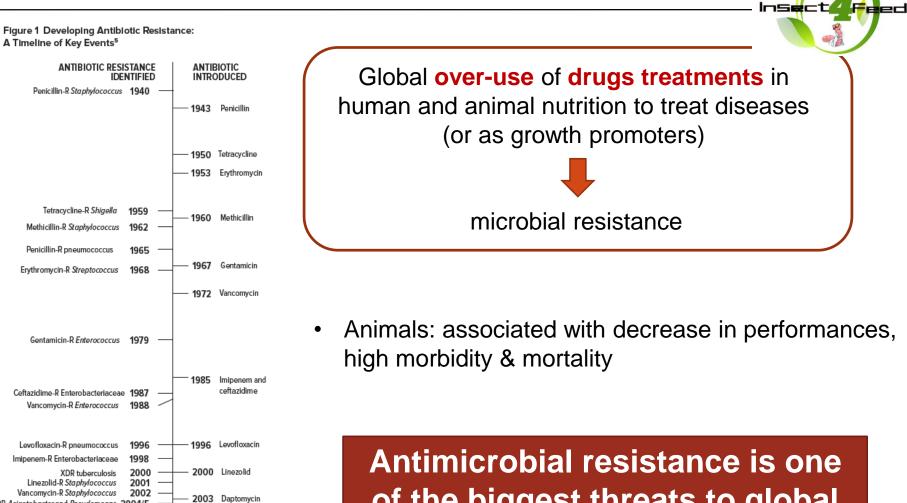
perd

- Anti-microbial peptides
- Chitin
- Fatty acids
  - antimicrobial effects
  - strengthen immune system
  - microbiota modulation



Can diets containing insects promote animal health?

L. Gasco<sup>1</sup>, M. Finke<sup>2</sup> and A. van Huis<sup>2</sup>



of the biggest threats to global health, food security, and development today

PDR = pan-drug-resistant; R = resistant; XDR = extensively drug-resistant

2011

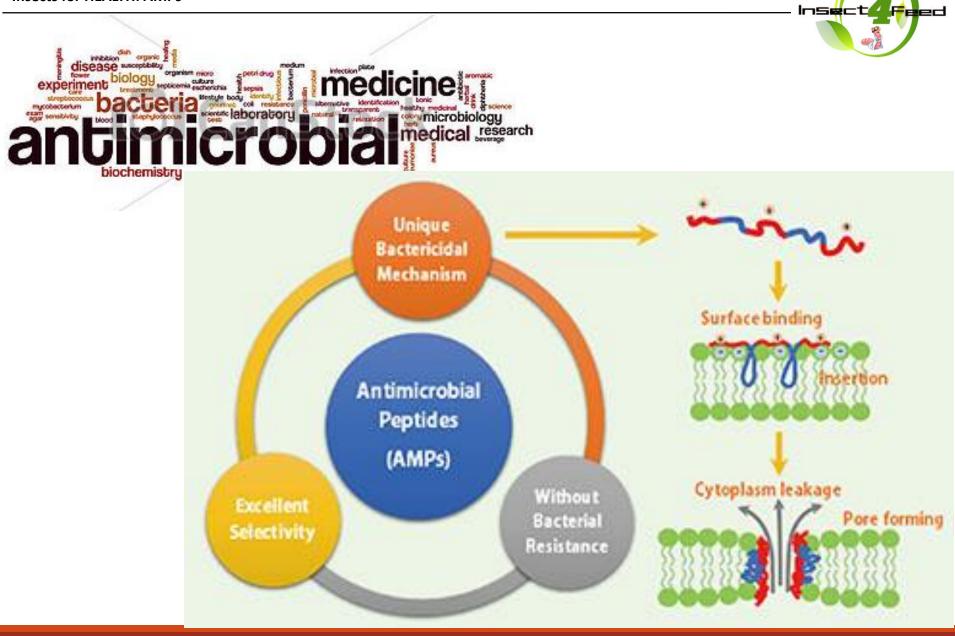
2010 Ceftaroline

PDR-Acinetobacter and Pseudomonas 2004/5

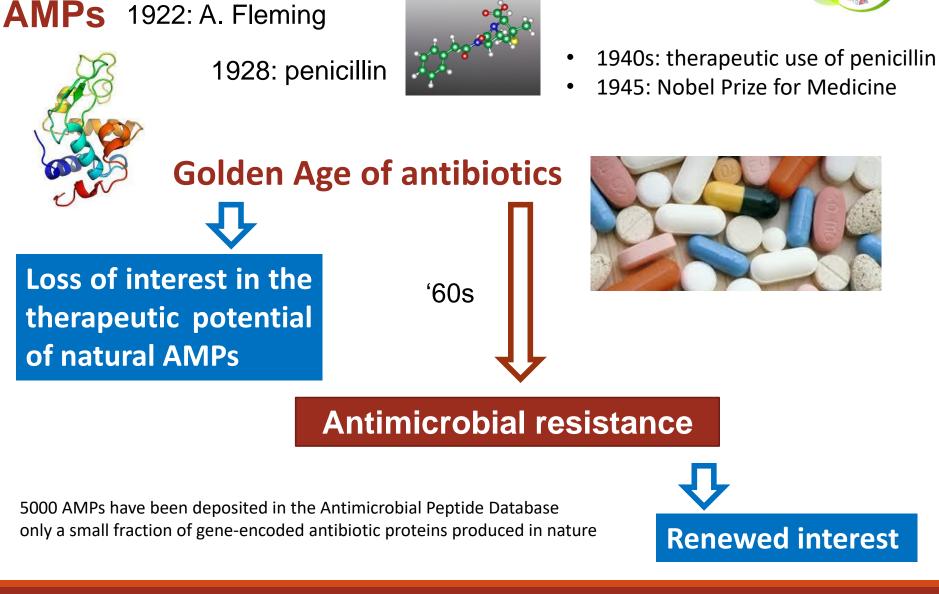
Ceftriaxone-R Neisseria aonorrhoeae 2009

PDR-Enterobacteriaceae Ceftaroline-R Staphylococcus

Dates are based upon early reports of resistance in the literature. In the case of pan-drug-resistant Acinetobacter and Pseudomonas, the date is based upon reports of health care transmission or outbreaks. Note: penicillin was in limited use prior to widespread population usage in 1943.

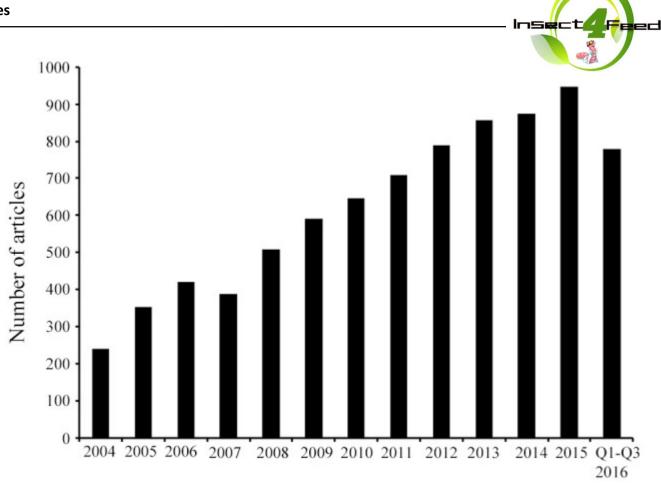






Zhang & Gallo, 2016. Current Biology, 26(1), 14-19

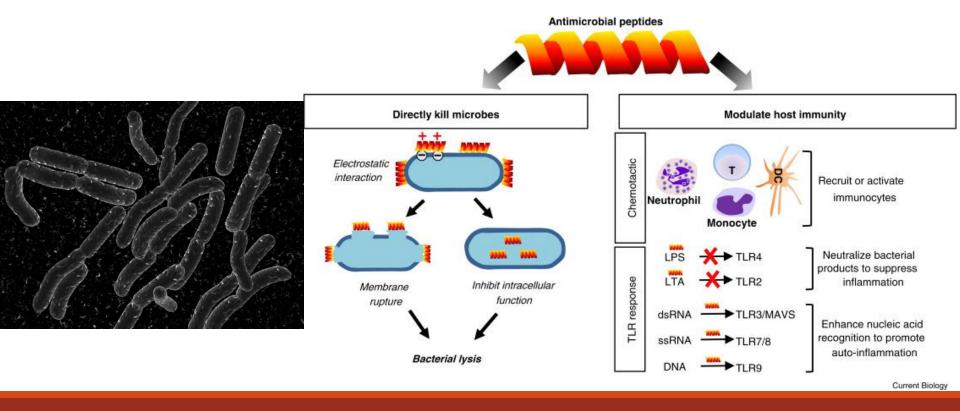
Published research on AMPs identified from 2004 until September 2016.



PubMed key words = antimicrobial peptides, AMPs, and/or host defense peptides.

In the last decade the AMP research field has progressively expanded

- **AMPs** = small cationic proteins that exhibit activity against bacteria, fungi, parasites & virus
  - AMPs
    - directly kill microbes
    - boost host specific innate immune response and exert selective immunomodulatory effects
  - AMPs activity does not lead to natural bacteria resistance (or very low)



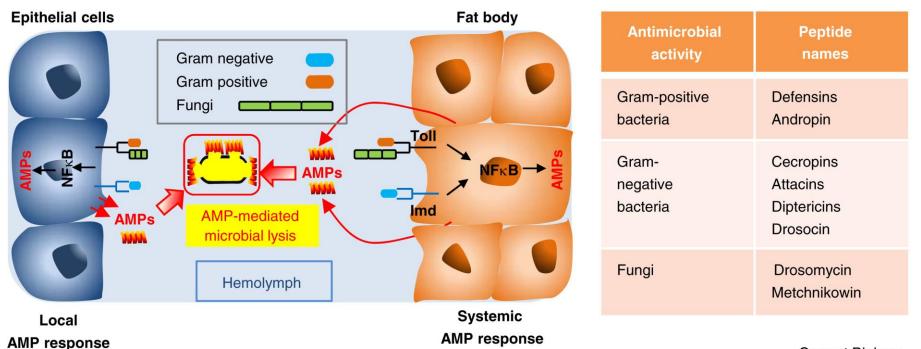
Zhang & Gallo, 2016. Current Biology, 26(1), 14-19

Feed

Insect/



• Insects are a primary source of AMPs



**Current Biology** 

#### Figure 3. Local and systemic AMP response in *Drosophila*.

*Drosophila* produces AMPs in response to microbial infection, either locally by epithelial cells or systemically by the fat body which secretes AMPs into hemolymph. Activation of the Toll pathway by Gram-positive bacteria or fungi, or the Imd pathway by Gram-negative bacteria, triggers NFκB activation followed by induction of AMPs, the effector molecules that mediate microbial lysis. The table on the right lists the main AMPs and their antimicrobial targets in *Drosophila*.

- Insectored

• 1,5 – 3 million insect species

great potential to be use in animal nutrition

• 1<sup>st</sup> insect AMP: cecropin: extracted from Hyalaphora cecropia pupae

## Sequence and specificity of two antibacterial proteins involved in insect immunity

H. Steiner, D. Hultmark, Å. Engström, H. Bennich & H. G. Boman

Nature **292**, 246–248 (1981)



giant silkmoth Hyalaphora cecropia

Zhang & Gallo, 2016. Current Biology, 26(1), 14-19



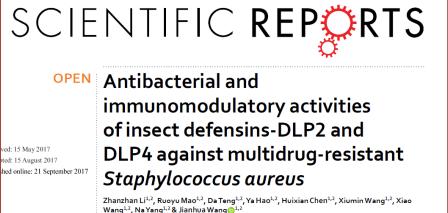
#### • about 150 insect AMPs have been identified



a-helical

(Magainin)

Journal of Animal and Feed Sciences, 26, 2017, 87–99 https The Kielanowski Institute of Animal Physiology and Nutrition, Polis

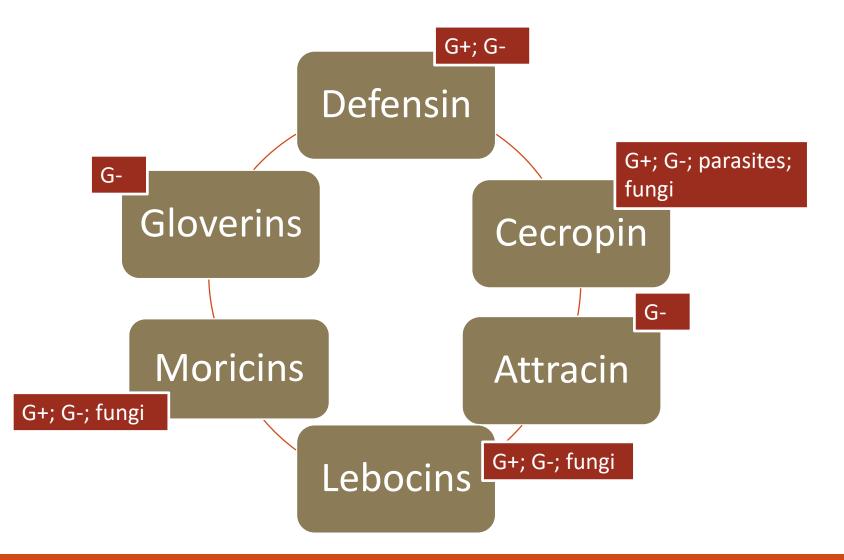


Insect proteins as a potential source of antimicrobial peptides in livestock production. A review



Faruk et al., 2016. Peptides, 80:80-88; Józefiak & Engberg, 2017. J Anim & Feed Sci, 26:87-99; Li et al., 2017. Scientific Reports, 7:12124

- **AMPs** No general consensus on the classification
  - Structure amino acid sequence



Yi et al., 2014. Appl Microbiol Biotechnol., 98, 5807–5822 - Wu et al., 2018. Toxins, 10, 416



# Insect defensins: inducible antibacterial peptides\*

#### Jules A. Hoffmann and Charles Hetru

In response to bacterial challenge or trauma, insects produce a battery of bactericidal or bacteriostatic molecules with a broad spectrum of activity against Gram-positive and/or Gram-negative bacteria; most are smallsized cationic peptides. This review focuses on insect defensins, a large group of inducible antibacterial peptides that are present both in ancient and recent insect orders. This immune response of insects shares many of the characteristics of the mammalian acute phase response.

Immunology Today 411 Vol. 13 No. 10 1992

Insectored

# Diversity, evolution and medical applications of insect antimicrobial peptides

Eleftherios Mylonakis<sup>1</sup>, Lars Podsiadlowski<sup>2</sup>, Maged Muhammed<sup>1</sup> and Andreas Vilcinskas<sup>3,4</sup>

> Antimicrobial peptides (AMPs) are short proteins with antimicrobial activity. A large portion of known AMPs originate from insects, and the number and diversity of these molecules in different species varies considerably. Insect AMPs represent a potential source of alternative antibiotics to address the limitation of current antibiotics, which has been caused by the emergence and spread of multidrug-resistant pathogens. To get more insight into AMPs,

Cellular & Molecular Immunology

Article



## Purification and Molecular Identification of an Antifungal Peptide from the Hemolymph of *Musca domestica* (housefly)

Ping Fu<sup>1</sup>,

ARTHROPOD/HOST INTERACTION, IMMUNITY

Purification and Characterization of an Antimicrobial Peptide, Insect Defensin, From Immunized House Fly (Diptera: Muscidae)

X. L. DANG,<sup>1,2</sup> Y. S. WANG,<sup>1</sup> Y. D. HUANG,<sup>3</sup> X. Q. YU,<sup>4</sup> and W. Q. ZHANG<sup>1,5</sup>



Fu et al., 2009 – Dang et al., 2010 – Park et al 2015

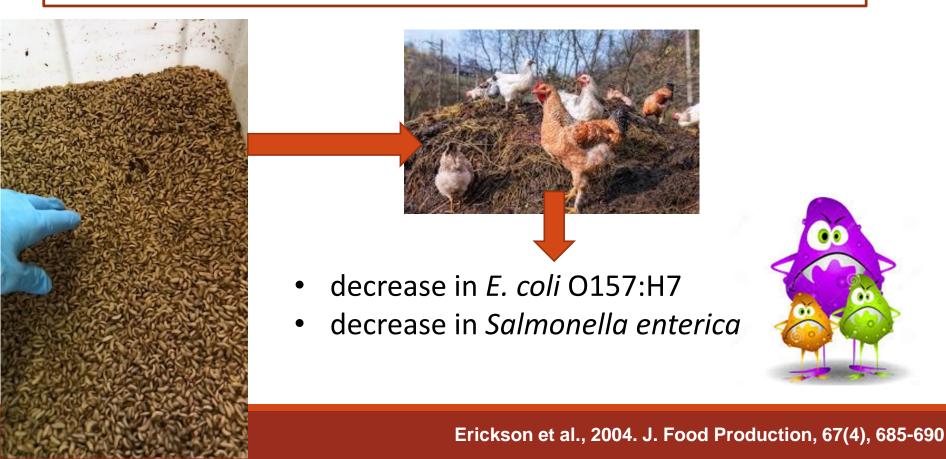
Journal of Food Protection, Vol. 67, No. 4, 2004, Pages 685–690 Copyright ©, International Association for Food Protection

#### Reduction of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 and *Salmonella enterica* Serovar Enteritidis in Chicken Manure by Larvae of the Black Soldier Fly

Insect/

eed

MARILYN C. ERICKSON,<sup>1</sup>\* MAHBUB ISLAM,<sup>1</sup> CRAIG SHEPPARD,<sup>2</sup> JEAN LIAO,<sup>1</sup> AND MICHAEL P. DOYLE<sup>1</sup>



OPEN access Freely available online



#### Dietary Nisin Modulates the Gastrointestinal Microbial Ecology and Enhances Growth Performance of the Broiler Chickens

Damian Józefiak<sup>1\*</sup>, Bartosz Kierończyk<sup>1</sup>, Jerzy Juśkiewicz<sup>2</sup>, Zenon Zduńczyk<sup>2</sup>, Mateusz Rawski<sup>1</sup>, Jakub Długosz<sup>1</sup>, Anna Sip<sup>3</sup>, Ole Højberg<sup>4</sup>

- Neg. ctrl
- Pos ctrl (Salinomycin = cocciodiostat)
- 4 levels of Nisin (AMP) (Lactococcus lactis)



- improved performances
- decrease in *Bacteroides* and *Enterobacteriacae* in ileal digesta of broilers

**Dose / response effect** 





Journal of Animal and Feed Sciences, 25, 2016, 309–316 https://doi.org/10.22358/jafs/67802/2016 The Kielanowski Institute of Animal Physiology and Nutrition, Polish Academy of Sciences, Jabłonna

The nisin improves broiler chicken growth performance and interacts with salinomycin in terms of gastrointestinal tract microbiota composition



decrease

B. Kierończyk<sup>1</sup>, E. Pruszyńska-Oszmałek<sup>2</sup>, S. Świątkiewicz<sup>3</sup>, M. Rawski<sup>1</sup>, J. Długosz<sup>1</sup>, R.M. Engberg<sup>4</sup> and D. Józefiak<sup>1,5</sup>

- Neg. ctrl
- Pos ctrl (Salinomycin = cocciodiostat)
- 1 level of Nisin (AMP)



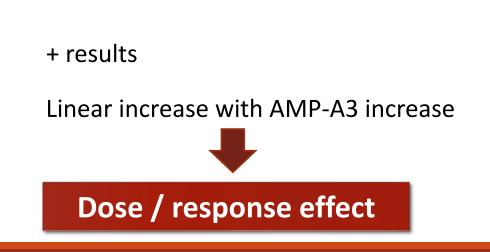
- improved BW
- Improved FI FCR (1<sup>st</sup> period)

- Salinomycin
- Nisin
- Nisin + Salinomycin

- TBC
- Enterobacteriaceae
- Clostridium perfringens
- Lactobacillus spp
- Enterococcus spp



- dietary supplementation of AMP-A3 (3 levels) to weaning pigs (*vs* apramycin)
  - growth performance
  - CTTAD nutrients
  - Serum immunoglobulins
  - Intestinal / fecal microflora
  - Intestinal morphology



#### Yoon et al., 2012 ANIFE, 177, 98-107

			Insec
	Livestock Science 159 (2014) 53-60		
	Contents lists available at ScienceDirect		
	Livestock Science		1 Aline Alin
ELSEVIER	journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/livsci		
Effects of dietary supplementation of synthetic antimicrobial		CrossMark	NC
peptide-A3 and P5 on growth performance, apparent total tract digestibility of nutrients, fecal and intestinal microflora		Ŭ	PC (avilamycin)
tract digestibility of nutrients, recar and intestinal interonora			AMP-A3

and intestinal morphology in weanling pigs

J.H. Yoon<sup>a</sup>, S.L. Ingale<sup>a</sup>, J.S. Kim<sup>a</sup>, K.H. Kim<sup>a</sup>, S.H. Lee<sup>a</sup>, Y.K. Park<sup>b</sup>, S.C. Lee<sup>c</sup>, I.K. Kwon<sup>a</sup>, B.J. Chae<sup>a,\*</sup>

- dietary supplementation of synthetic AMP-A3 and AMP-P5
  - improved ٠
    - growth performance
    - ATTCD nutrients
    - Fecal / intestinal microflora
    - intestinal morphology

+ results

similar to PC



Insect

eed

Yoon et al., 2014. Livestock science, 159, 53-60

AMP-P5

Induction of maggot antimicrobial peptides and treatment effect in *Salmonella pullorum*-infected chickens

Gang Zhou,\*<sup>1</sup> Jungang Wang,<sup>†1</sup> Xiaoqi Zhu,\* Yufei Wu,\* Mingming Gao,\* and Hong Shen\*<sup>2</sup>

Used inactivated Salmonella pullorum to stimulate AMP generation by MD

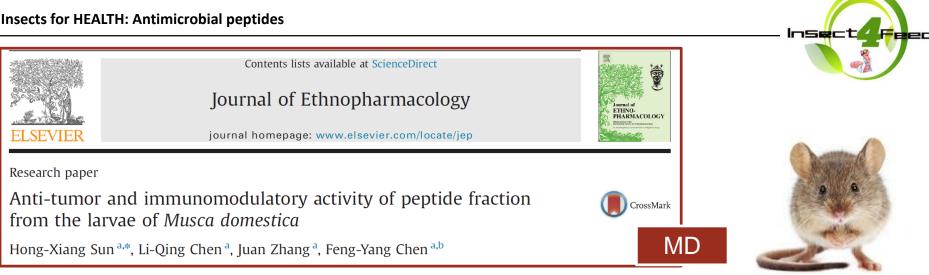
mesured antibacterial activity of AMP (compare to antibiotics)

- S. pullorum
- Stap. aureus
- E. coli
- Artificially infected birds with S. pullorum & treated with AMP extracts
  - Increased survival rate
  - Blood indicators
  - Intestinal bacteria changes



Positive results





- mice inoculated with sarcoma S180 cell
- dietary administration of peptide fraction of MD larvae (3 doses, 10 days)

*Results:* MDPF could significantly not only inhibit the growth of mouse transplanted S180 sarcoma, but also promote splenocytes proliferation, NK cell and CTL activity from splenocytes, and enhance serum antigen-specific IgG, IgG2a and IgG2b antibody levels in S180-bearing mice. MDPF also significantly promoted the production of IFN- $\gamma$  and up-regulated the mRNA expression levels of IFN- $\gamma$  and Th1 transcription factors T-bet and STAT-4 in splenocytes from the S180-bearing mice. However, Th2 cytokine IL-10 and transcription factors GATA-3 and STAT-6 were not significantly changed both at transcriptional and protein levels following MDPF treatment.

#### peptide fraction of MD larvae act as antitumor agent with immunomodulatory activity

Appl Microbiol Biotechnol (2016) 100:7397–7405 DOI 10.1007/s00253-016-7718-y



MINI-REVIEW

## Insect antimicrobial peptides: potential tools for the prevention of skin cancer

Miray Tonk<sup>1</sup> • Andreas Vilcinskas<sup>1,2</sup> • Mohammad Rahnamaeian<sup>1</sup>

AMPs without disulfide bonds. AMPs provide a promising source of new drugs for the prevention and treatment of skin cancer because they are highly suitable for topical application and can be formulated as creams and ointments, which are suitable for self-administration or for parents to apply to their children.

1	Isolation and Purification of Active Antimicrobial Peptides from	
2	Hermetia illucens L., and Its Effects on CNE2 Cells	
3	anticancer effect of antimicrobial peptides BSF	
4		
5	Zhong Tian <sup>#</sup> , Qun Feng <sup>#</sup> , Hongxia Sun, Ye Liao, Lianfeng Du, Rui Yang, Xiaofei Li,	
6	Yufeng Yang, Qiang Xia <sup>*</sup>	

- Isolation and purification of an active antimicrobial peptide HI-3 (5<sup>th</sup> instar)
- antibacterial activity
  - Staphylococcus aureus
  - Bacillus subtilis
  - Escherichia coli
  - Enterobacter aerogenes
- inhibitory activity on the proliferation of CNE2 cells (nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells)

## Potential antitumoral drug

- **AMPs** positive action against bacteria, fungi, parasites, virus
  - immune modulators
  - support of animal growth and health
  - positive results against cancer
  - several **applications** in different fields:
    - agricultural science
    - biology
    - human and veterinary medicine
    - food and feed industries

Currently, no insect derived AMPs have been introduced on the market yet

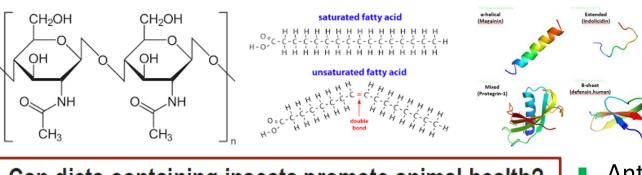
Insect Feed

alternative to antibiotics



Journal of Insects as Food and Feed, 2017; 3(4): 225-229

N. Roos<sup>1</sup> and A. van Huis<sup> $2^*$ </sup>



## Can diets containing insects promote animal health?

L. Gasco<sup>1</sup>, M. Finke<sup>2</sup> and A. van Huis<sup>2</sup>

Journal of Insects as Food and Feed, 2018; 4(1): 1-4



nsect

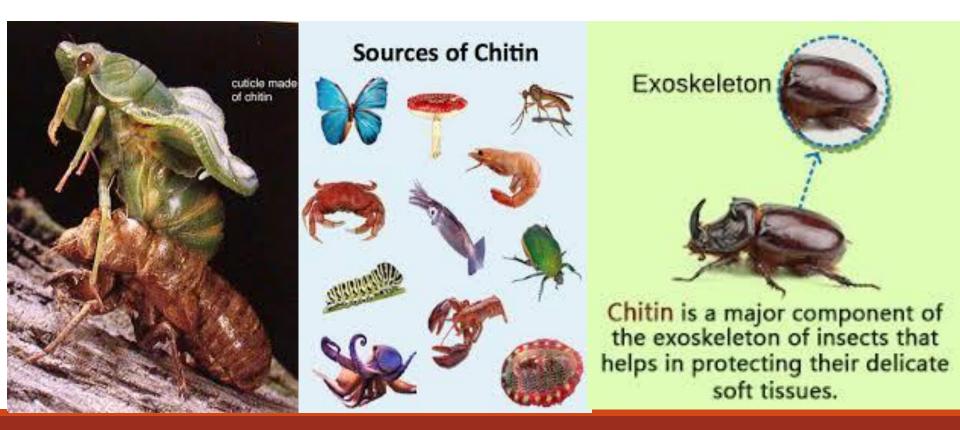
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- Anti-microbial peptides
- Chitin
- Fatty acids
  - antimicrobial effects
  - strengthen immune system
  - microbiota modulation



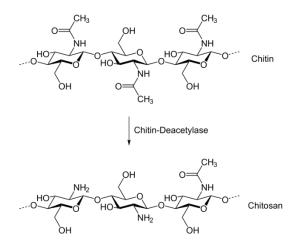


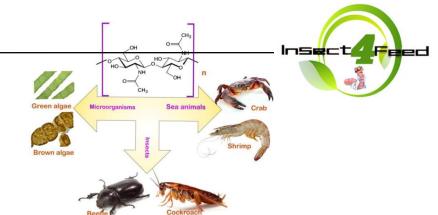
# Chitin



# Chitin

chiton





- structural polysaccharide that contains nitrogen
- polymer of N-acetylglucosamine
- major element in the exoskeleton of insects

## antioxidant

- anti-inflammatory
- anticoagulant
- antitumoral & anticancer
- antibacterial
- antihypertensive
- immunostimulant
- hypocholestorolemic

### crustacean chitin

medicinal & pharmaceutical applications

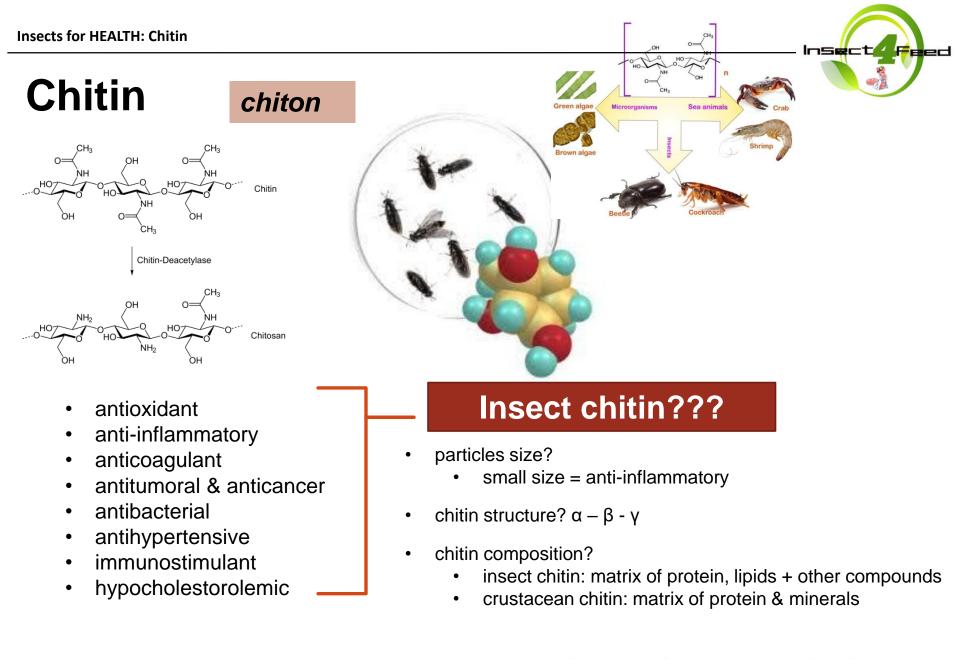
drug delivery tissue engineering production of functional foods food preservation biocatalysis immobilization wastewater treatment molecular imprinting production of metal nanocomposites

#### Wásko et al., 2016

Advances in Food and Nutrition Research, Volume 73 ISSN 1043-4526 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-800268-1.00002-0

Ngo & Kim, 2014

International Journal of Biological Macromolecules 92, 316–320



Ngo & Kim, 2014

Advances in Food and Nutrition Research, Volume 73 ISSN 1043-4526 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-800268-1.00002-0 Immunostimulation

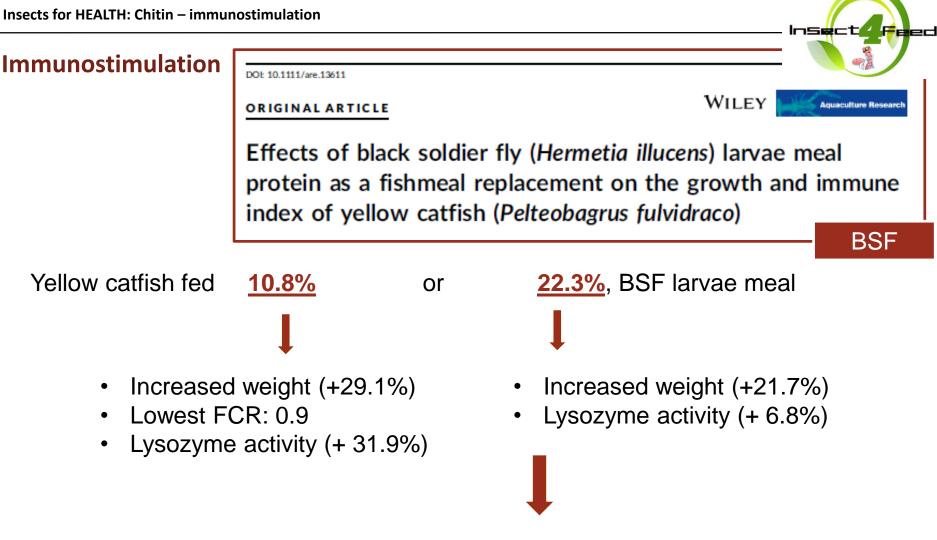
TM: 0%, 9%, 18%, 27%

in fish fed 18% TM



- decrease in plasma MDA content + increase in plasma SOD activity
- increase in plasma
  - lysozyme activity
  - IgM levels
- up-regulation of immune related genes (MHC II, IL-1, CypA, Img, HE)
- increase of survival rate after challenged with Edwardsiella ictaluri

TM could improve immune response & bacterial resistance



BSF had **positive effects** on growth performance & **immune indexes** 

#### Immunostimulation



ТΜ

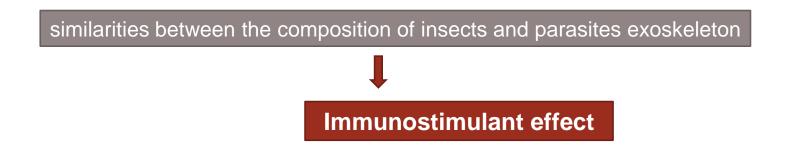
Does dietary insect meal affect the fish immune system? The case of mealworm, *Tenebrio molitor* on European sea bass, *Dicentrarchus labrax* 

M.A. Henry <sup>a, \*</sup>, L. Gasco <sup>b</sup>, S. Chatzifotis <sup>c</sup>, G. Piccolo <sup>d</sup>

fish fed 25 & 50% of full fat TM larva meal

- improved lysozyme activity (tendance)
- increased anti-protease activity

correlated with anti-parasitic activity of fish immune system



Henry et al., 2018. Dev & Comp Immunol, 81:204-209

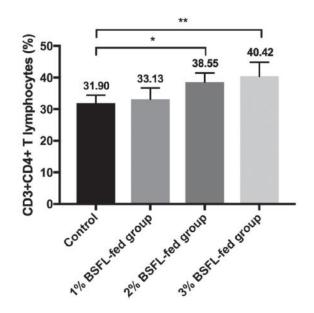


#### Immunostimulation

Black soldier fly (*Hermetia illucens*) larvae enhances immune activities and increases survivability of broiler chicks against experimental infection of *Salmonella* Gallinarum

## Birds fed low levels of BSF larvae meal (1%, 2%, 3%)

BSF



increase of:

- performances
- frequency of CD4+ T lymphocyte
- serum lysozyme activity
- spleen lymphocyte proliferation
- survival rate of broiler challenged with Salmonella Gallinarum

BSF: positive effect on growth + stimulate non specific immune response

# **Antibacterial effect**



Characterization of chitosan extracted from Mealworm Beetle (*Tenebrio molitor, Zophobas morio*) and Rhinoceros Beetle (*Allomyrina dichotoma*) and their antibacterial activities

Chae-Shim Shin<sup>a</sup>, Do-Yeong Kim<sup>b</sup>, Weon-Sun Shin<sup>a,\*</sup>

- Chitin isolation
- Chitosan characterization: similar to commercial chitosan
- Antibacterial activity

- Bacillus cereus
- Listeria monocytogenes
- E. coli



Shin et al., 2019. International Journal of Biological Macromolecules 125, 72–77

# **Antibacterial effect**

Article

100

80

60

40

20

0 L 0

Survival rate (%)

Replacement of Fish Meal by Defatted Yellow Mealworm (*Tenebrio molitor*) Larvae in Diet Improves Growth Performance and Disease Resistance in Red Seabream (*Pargus major*)

challenge test

5 – 10% TM

25 – 40 – 65% TM

growth trial

TM

10%

5%

С

nsect

Perd

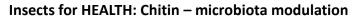
increased performances

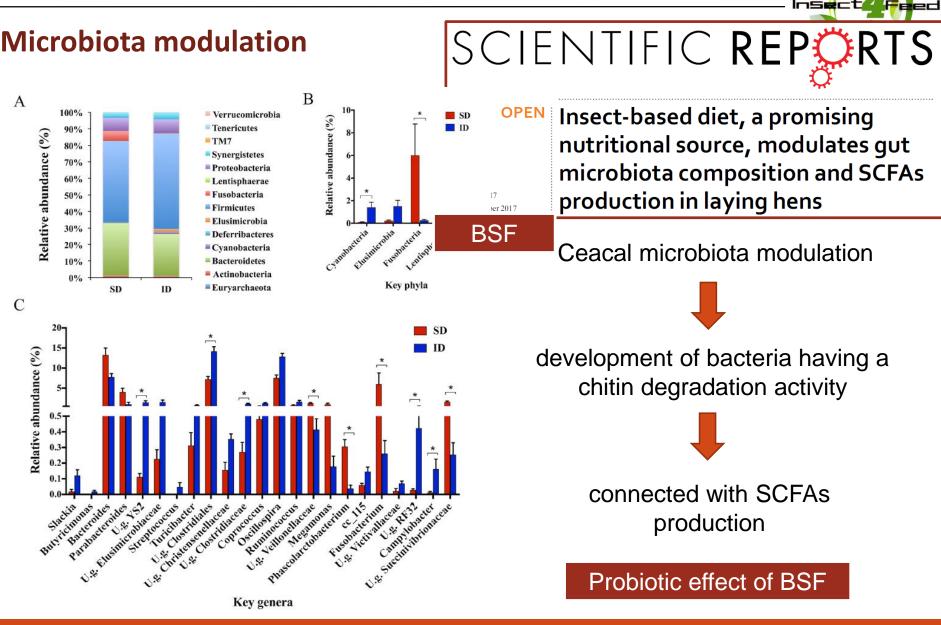
increased protection against *Erdwardsiella tarda* 

TM chitin or AMP or other bioactive compounds?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 Days after infection

Ido et al., 2019. Animals, 9, 100





## **Microbiota modulation**

Characterisation of the intestinal microbial communities of rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) fed with *Hermetia illucens* (black soldier fly) partially defatted larva meal as partial dietary protein source

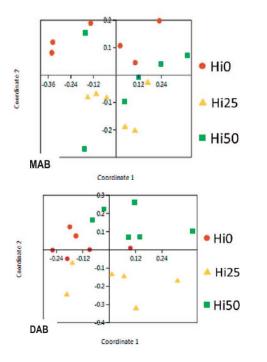
Leonardo Bruni<sup>a</sup>, Roberta Pastorelli<sup>b</sup>, Carlo Viti<sup>c</sup>, Laura Gasco<sup>d</sup>, Giuliana Parisi<sup>a,\*</sup>

BSF

perd

nsect

Mucosa- (MAB) & Digesta- (DAB) Associated Bacterial community

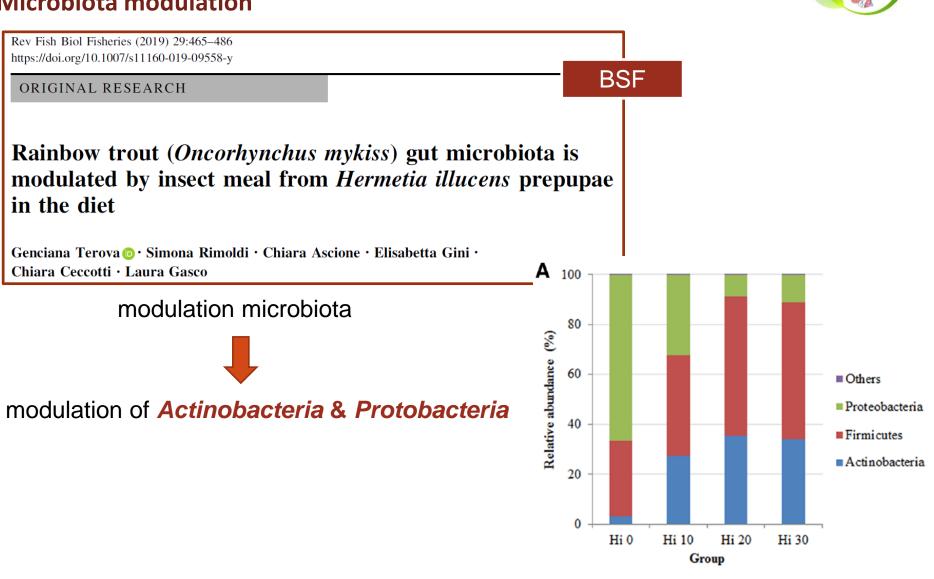


modulation microbial community

increased incidence of Carnobacterium genus

- *in vitro* inhibition of pathogens
- stimulate non-specific immune response
- *in vivo* improvement of disease resistance

## **Microbiota modulation**



Insect

eed

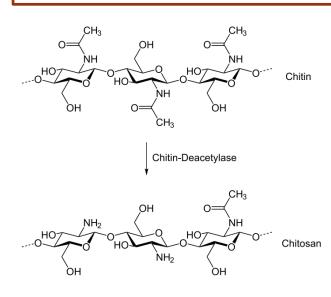
#### Hypolipidaemic & hypocholesterolaemic

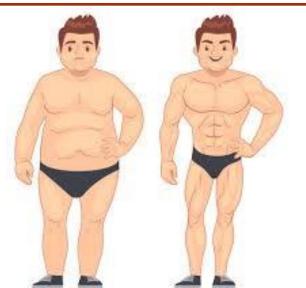


#### Article

# Influence of Chitosan Treatment on Surrogate Serum Markers of Cholesterol Metabolism in Obese Subjects

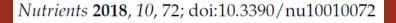
Dieter Lütjohann <sup>1,\*</sup>, Milka Marinova <sup>2</sup>, Karsten Wolter <sup>2</sup>, Winfried Willinek <sup>2,3</sup>, Norman Bitterlich <sup>4</sup>, Martin Coenen <sup>1</sup>, Christoph Coch <sup>1</sup> and Frans Stellaard <sup>1</sup>







# - Insect Freed



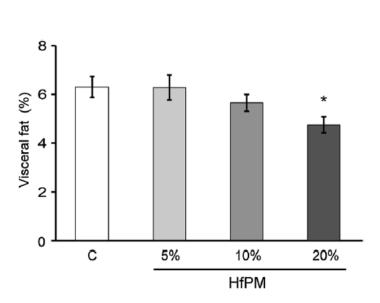
MDPI



### Hypolipidaemic & hypocholesterolaemic

rats fed MD meal

- reduction of visceral fat
- reduction of serum LDL cholesterol



#### MD

promote the efflux of excess cholesterol in the body and inhibit cholesterol reabsorption from the intestine

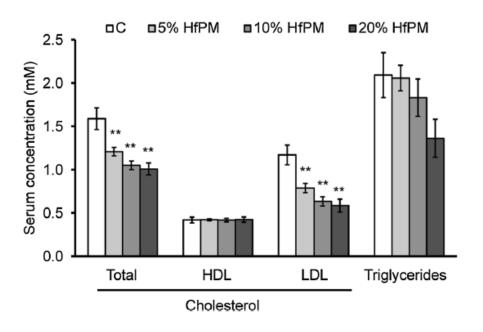


Fig. 6 Visceral fat accumulation in rats fed with the diet containing HfPM for 28 days. Weight of visceral fat depots is expressed as a percentage (visceral fat weight/body weight  $\times$  100). Results are given as the mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*p < 0.05 against the control is considered to indicate statistical significance (Bonferroni post hoc test)

**Fig. 7** Serum cholesterol and triglyceride concentrations in rats receiving a diet containing HfPM for 28 days. Results are given as mean  $\pm$  SEM. \*\*p < 0.01 against control is considered to indicate statistical significance (Bonferroni post hoc test)

#### Ido et al., 2015. Appl Entomol Zool, 50:213-221

#### Hypolipidaemic & hypocholesterolaemic



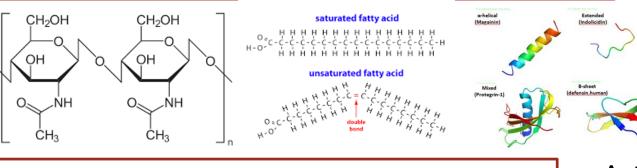
Jian carp fed BSF meal (0%, 2.6%, 5.3%, 7.9% & 10.6%)

- no differences in growth performances
- reduction of hepatopancreas fat
- reduction of serum cholesterol
- Increase in CAT activity

Hypocholesterolaemic effect + bost antioxidant status



N. Roos<sup>1</sup> and A. van Huis<sup> $2^*$ </sup>



## Can diets containing insects promote animal health?

L. Gasco<sup>1</sup>, M. Finke<sup>2</sup> and A. van Huis<sup>2</sup> Journal of Insects as Food and Feed, 2018; 4(1): 1-4



# Bioactive compounds

nsect

perd

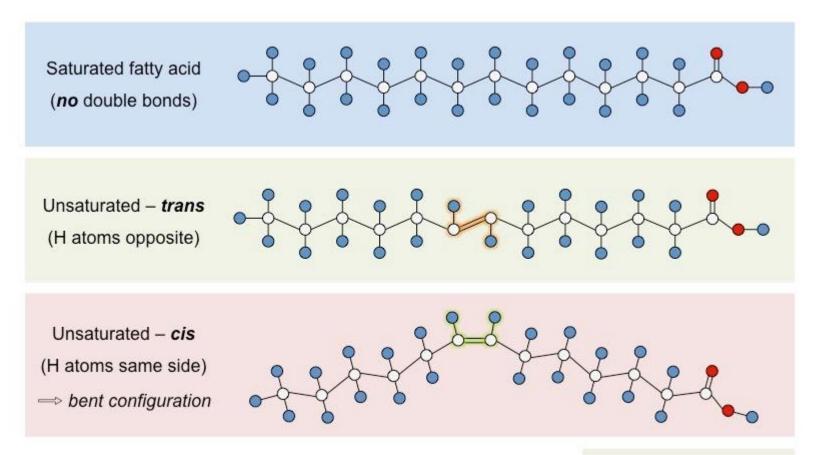
- Anti-microbial peptides
- Chitin

# Fatty acids

- antimicrobial effects
- strengthen immune system
- microbiota modulation



# **Fatty acids**



○=C ●=O ●=H

#### Insect fatty acid composition

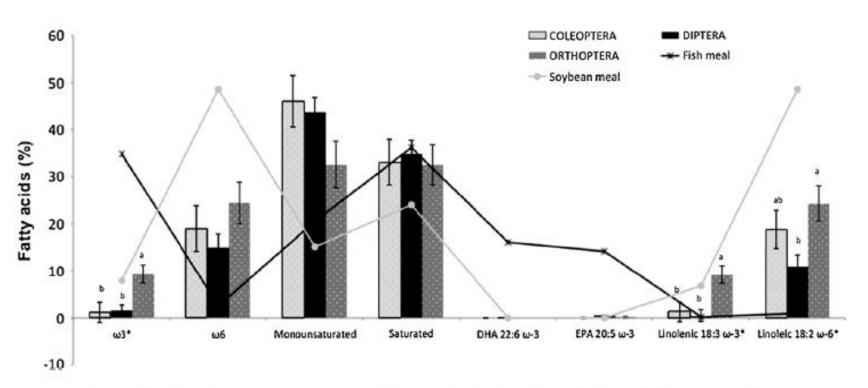


Fig. 3. Differences between insect orders studied in the percentage of fat acids (using fish meal and soybean reference).

- Fatty acid composition is specie specific
- Could be manipulated through rearing substrate
- BSF: lauric acid (C12:0)
- TM: Oleic acid (C18:1) linoleic acid (C18:2)

nsect

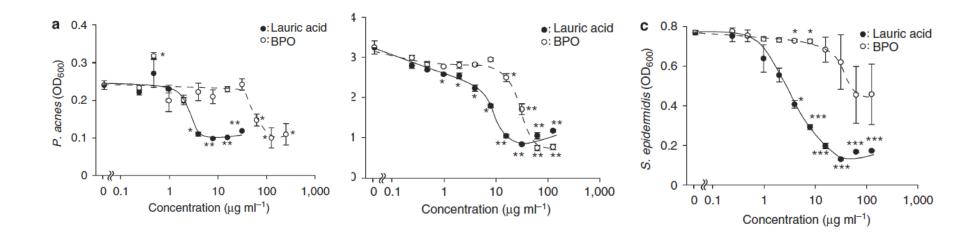
eed

#### Fatty acids: Lauric acid (MCFAs)



# **Antimicrobial Property** of Lauric Acid Against *Propionibacterium Acnes*: Its Therapeutic Potential for Inflammatory Acne Vulgaris

strong antibacterial properties of C12:0



Nakatsuji et al., 2009. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 129:2480-2488



# Antibacterial Activity of Lauric Acid on Some Selected Clinical Isolates

Abbas Abel Anzaku<sup>1</sup>, Josiah Ishaku Akyala<sup>2</sup>, Adeola Juliet<sup>3</sup> and Ewenighi Chinwe Obianuju<sup>4</sup>

# **Conclusion and Recommendation**

This study establishes the fact that lauric acid has antibacterial effect on Gram positive bacteria more compare to the Gram-negative bacteria. This however recommends that lauric acid beneficially be used in treating some of the microbial infection caused by some Gram-positive bacteria. More studies should be done to ascertain the mechanisms of actions of this acid on the bacterial cell including the noncellular (viruses) strains. C12:0: more active against Gram+

could be used in combatting some microbial strains resistant to antibiotics

Abbas et al., 2017. Annals of Clinical & Laboratory Research, 5:2480-2488

### Fatty acids: Lauric acid (BSF)



Gut antimicrobial effects and nutritional value of black soldier fly (*Hermetia illucens* L.) prepupae for weaned piglets

- In vitro trial (0,58g/100 ml):
  - suppressed growth of lactobacilli & D-streptococci



Spranghers et al., 2018. Animal Feed Science and Technology, 235:33-42

#### **Insects for HEALTH: Fatty acids**



#### against some common rabbit bacteria



# God in his wisdom made the fly And then forgot to tell us why

Ogden Nash

