



Walloon Agricultural Research  
Centre

Quality and authentication of agricultural products Unit  
Chaussée de Namur 24, B-5030 GEMBLoux (BELGIUM)  
m.lecrenier@cra.wallonie.be

# Proteomic evaluation of the barrier role of insects for the indirect recycling of fast food in feed?



M.C. Lecrenier, M. Aerts, A. Cordonnier, L. Plasman, A. Marien, O. Fumière and V. Baeten

# Indirect recycling?

## Recycling? Why?

- Reduction of dependency to soya
- Reduction of food waste
- Positive environmental & economic impact

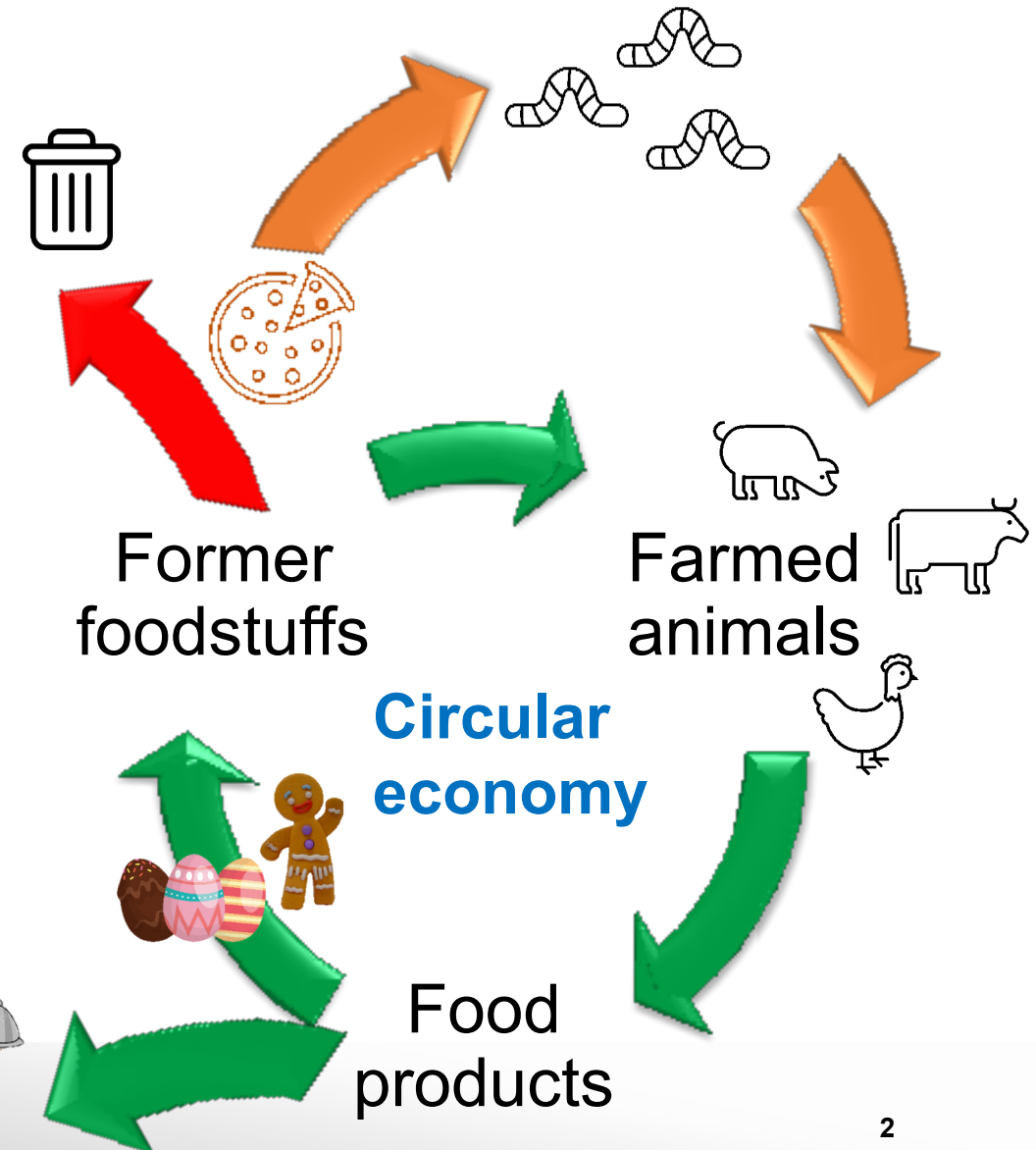
⇒ Former foodstuffs (FFS) are valuable feed materials

**BUT**

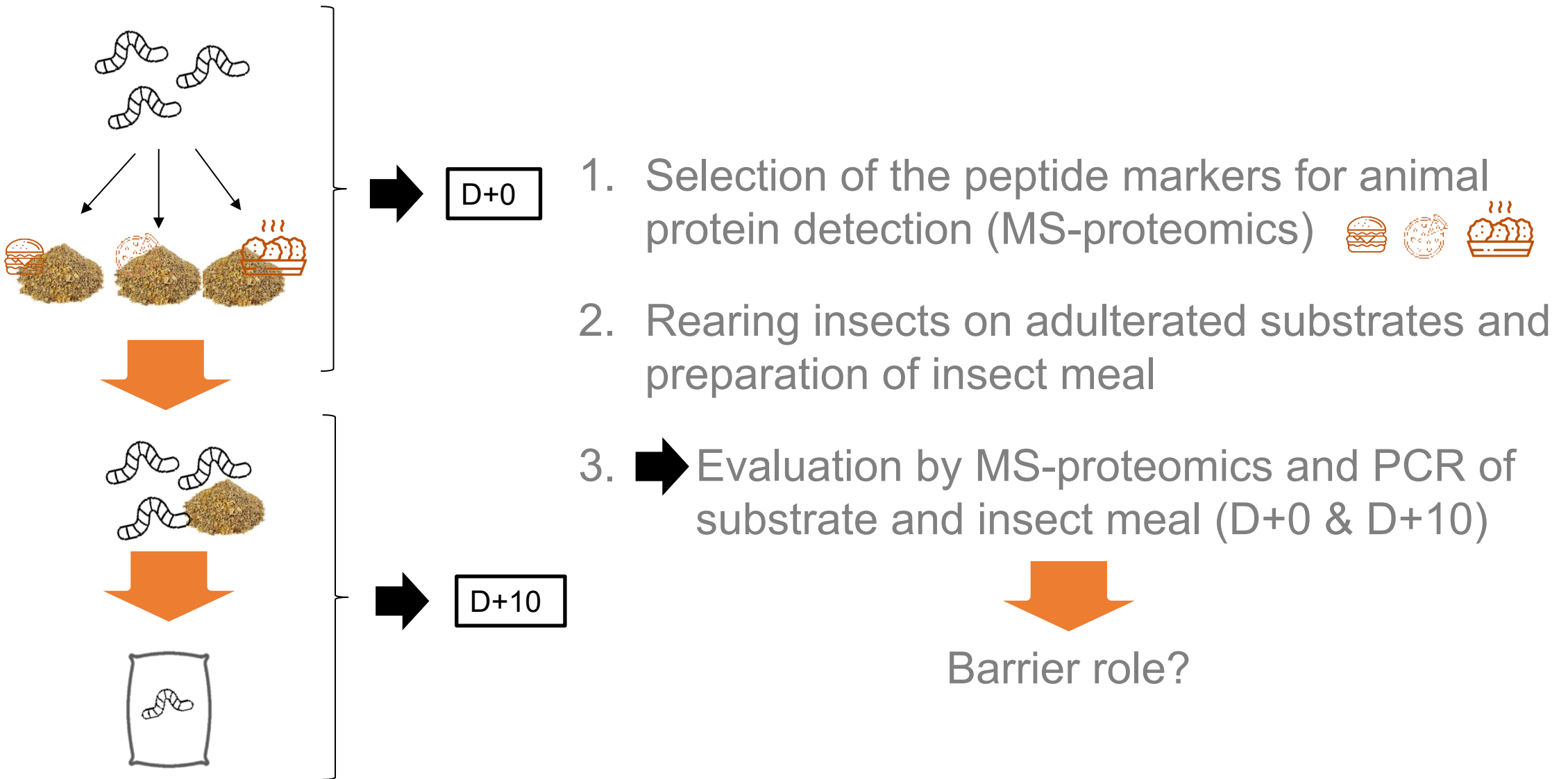
⇒ No **meat and fish** in farmed animal feed  
(Regulation (EU) No 142/2011)

## Indirect recycling through insect?

- Possible use of insect for **feed conversion**? Safety impact?
- Currently **not authorised**: reared insect = farmed animals  
(Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009)



## Objectives of the study



# Materials

## Reference meat (for MS-proteomics development) :

- Raw meat
- Cooked meat
- Industrial meat



## Substrates:

- Poultry feed (Hen):
  - No materials of animal origin
- Fast food items:
  - Cheese burger 100 % beef
  - Pizza “special” with ham & pepperoni
  - Chicken nuggets



3 Substrates =  Poultry feed + 10 % (w/w) Fastfood

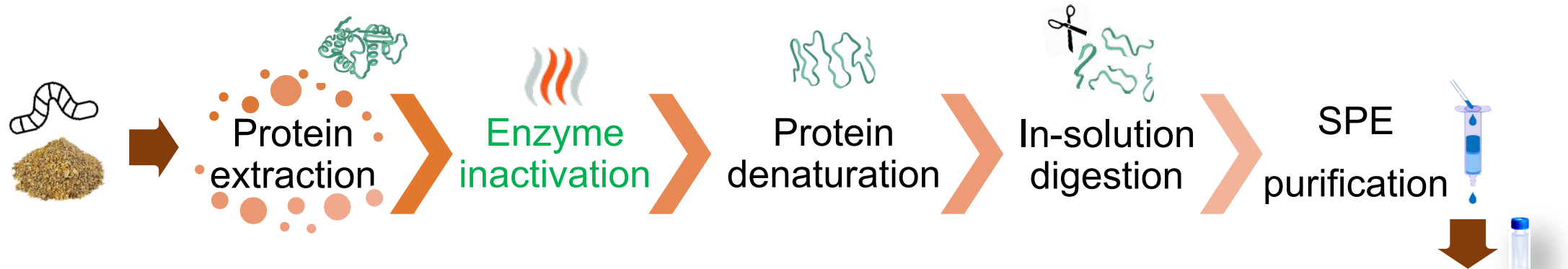
~ 1.6 % beef meat  
~ 1.5 % pork meat  
~ 5 % chicken meat

## Insects:

- *Hermetia illucens*: larvae of 10 days

# Analytical methods

## 1. MS-Proteomics:






## 2. PCR:

- According to the EURL-AP Standard Operating Procedures (<https://www.eurl.craw.eu/>)
- 3 Targets: Ruminant, Porcine & Poultry DNA

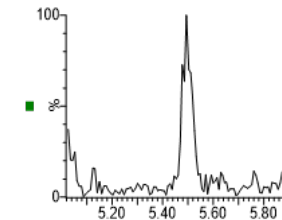
















UHPLC-Triple quadrupole Acquity-Xevo TQ-XS (Waters)

# 1. Selection of the peptide markers

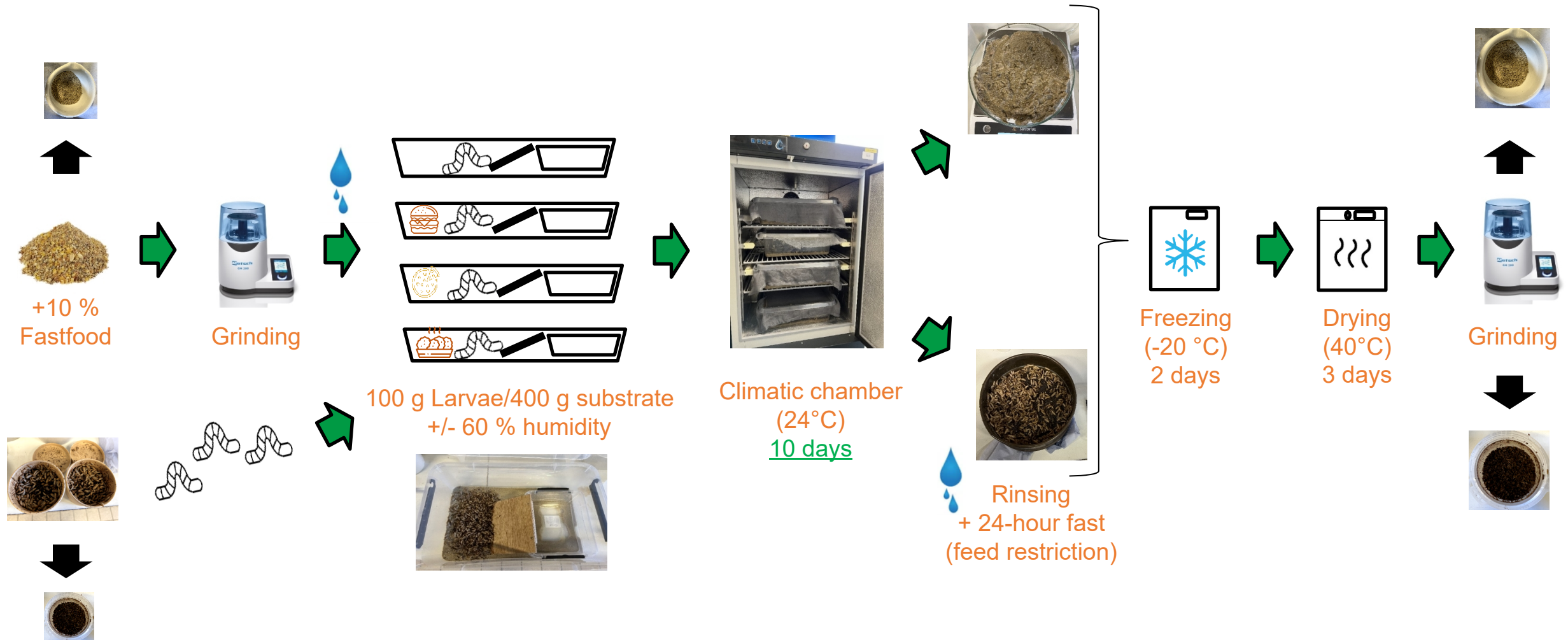
Targeted origin	Targeted products	Proteins	Peptides	Precursor ion : <i>m/z</i> <sup>z</sup>	Transitions : <i>m/z</i> (fragment <sup>t</sup> )
	Milk products	Casein	FFVAPFPEVFGK	692.9 <sup>2+</sup>	920.5 (y8 <sup>+</sup> ) 991.5 (y9 <sup>+</sup> ) 676.3 (y6 <sup>+</sup> )
		β-lactoglobulin	LSFNPTQLEEQCHI	858.4 <sup>2+</sup>	1254.6 (y10 <sup>+</sup> ) 928.4 (y7 <sup>+</sup> ) 627.8 (y10 <sup>2+</sup> )
 Ruminant	Bone, skin, tendon, connective tissues,...	Collagen I α-2 chain	GEFGPAGAVGPAGAVGPR	758.9 <sup>2+</sup>	665.9 (y16 <sup>2+</sup> ) 781.4 (y9 <sup>+</sup> ) 880.5 (10 <sup>+</sup> )
			GSTGEIGPAGPpGPpGLR	824.9 <sup>2+</sup>	1047.6 (y11 <sup>+</sup> ) 822.4 (y8 <sup>+</sup> ) 879.5 (y9 <sup>+</sup> )
			GPpGESGAAGPTGPIGSR	790.9 <sup>2+</sup>	841.5 (y9 <sup>+</sup> ) 1426.7 (y16 <sup>+</sup> ) 912.5 (y10 <sup>+</sup> )
 Pig	Bone, skin, tendon, connective tissues,...	Collagen I α-2 chain	GFpGSpGNVGPAGK	637.3 <sup>2+</sup>	812.4 (y9 <sup>+</sup> ) 372.2 (y4 <sup>+</sup> ) 1069.5 (y12 <sup>+</sup> )
			GlPGEFGLpGPAGPR	727.4 <sup>2+</sup>	667.3 (y7 <sup>+</sup> ) 837.5 (y9 <sup>+</sup> ) 984.5 (y10 <sup>+</sup> )
 Poultry	Bone, skin, tendon, connective tissues,...	Collagen I α-2 chain	GNVGLAGPR	420.7 <sup>2+</sup>	570.3 (y6 <sup>+</sup> ) 513.3 (y5 <sup>+</sup> ) 441.2 (b5 <sup>+</sup> )
			GLHGEFGVpGPAGPR	488.6 <sup>3+</sup>	667.3 (y7 <sup>+</sup> ) 797.4 (b8 <sup>+</sup> ) 698.3 (b7 <sup>+</sup> )
			GLVGEpGPAGAK	534.8 <sup>2+</sup>	613.3 (y7 <sup>+</sup> ) 799.4 (y9 <sup>+</sup> ) 456.2 (b5 <sup>+</sup> )
			GEIGPAGNVGPTGPAGPR	802.4 <sup>2+</sup>	809.4 (y9 <sup>+</sup> ) 624.3 (y14 <sup>2+</sup> ) 752.4 (y8 <sup>+</sup> )

# 1. Selection of the peptide markers: Meat & substrates D+0



Mass Spec (peak area)											
Feed materials:	Casein & $\beta$ -lactoglob. 		Collagen 			Collagen 		Collagen 			
	FFV	LSF	GEP	GST	GPP	GFP	GIP	GNV	GLH	GLV	GEI
 Raw meat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Cooked meat	-	-	$2.3 \cdot 10^5$	$9.1 \cdot 10^4$	$4.6 \cdot 10^4$	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Industrial Beef. burger*	$5.3 \cdot 10^4$	-	$1.1 \cdot 10^6$	$2.9 \cdot 10^5$	$1.7 \cdot 10^5$	-	-		-	-	-
Subst. + 10 % Cheese burger (D+0)	$1.3 \cdot 10^6$	$1.4 \cdot 10^4$	$4.6 \cdot 10^4$	$1.4 \cdot 10^4$	$1.3 \cdot 10^4$	-	-		-	-	-
 Raw meat	-	-	-	-	-	-	$1.5 \cdot 10^3$	-	-	-	-
 Cooked meat	-	-	-	-	-	$1.1 \cdot 10^5$	$5.9 \cdot 10^5$	-	-	-	-
 Ham	-	-	-	-	-	$2.4 \cdot 10^5$	$1.4 \cdot 10^6$	-	-	-	-
Subst. + 10 % Pizza (D+0)	$2.8 \cdot 10^3$	$9.9 \cdot 10^4$	-	-	-	$5.3 \cdot 10^4$	$1.8 \cdot 10^5$	-	-	-	-
 Raw meat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Cooked meat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$1.4 \cdot 10^5$	$1.4 \cdot 10^5$	$1.2 \cdot 10^5$	$6.9 \cdot 10^3$
 Industrial Chicken burger*	$3.9 \cdot 10^3$	-	-	-	-	-	-	$1.8 \cdot 10^5$	$1.9 \cdot 10^5$	$9.2 \cdot 10^4$	$2.0 \cdot 10^4$
Subst. + 10 % Nuggets (D+0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$2.0 \cdot 10^5$	$9.2 \cdot 10^4$	$8.4 \cdot 10^4$	$1.2 \cdot 10^4$








## 2. Insect rearing and preparation of insect meal



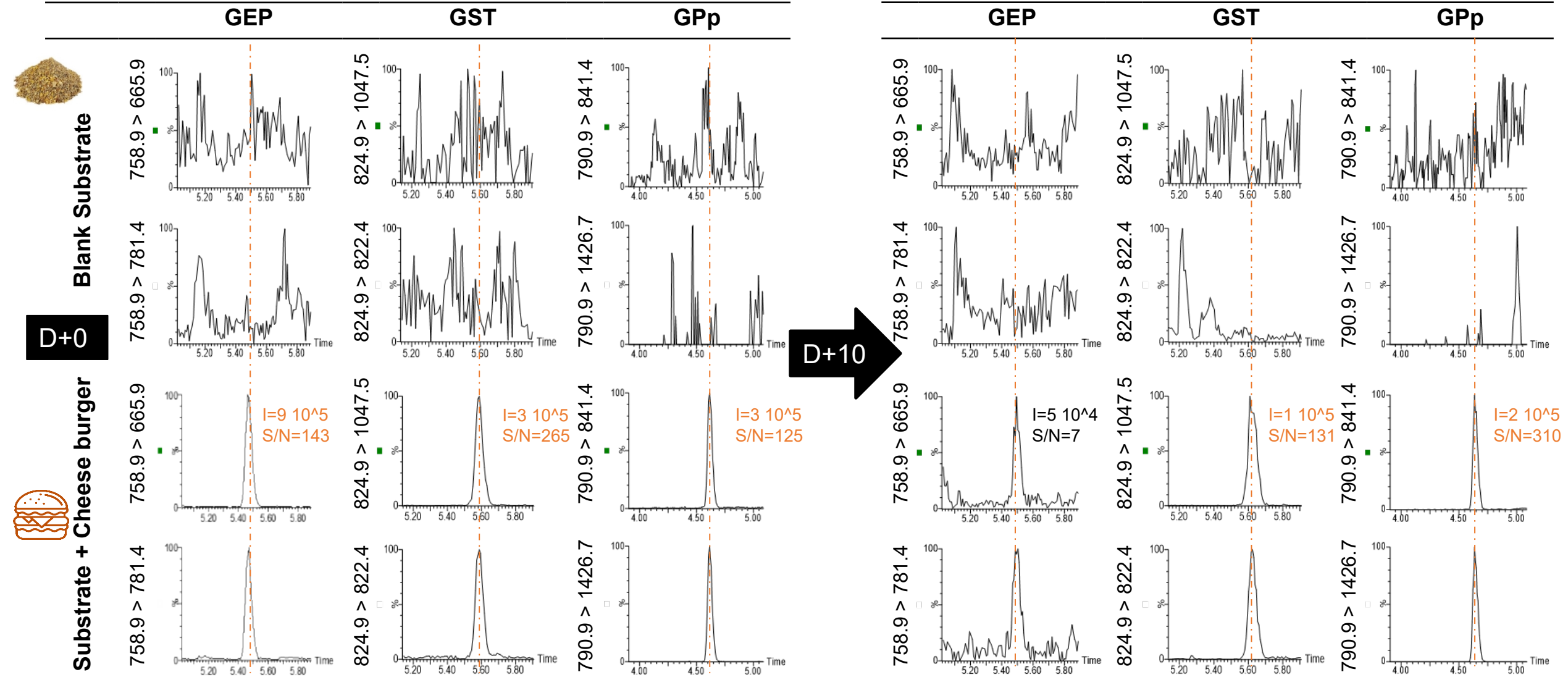




### 3. Evaluation of substrates (D+0 & D+10) by Mass Spec and PCR

		Mass Spec (peak area)										
Feed materials:		Casein & $\beta$ -lactoglob. 		Collagen 			Collagen 		Collagen 			
		FFV	LSF	GEP	GST	GPP	GFP	GIP	GNV	GLH	GLV	GEI
Blank subst.	D0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	D10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ 	D0	$1.3 \cdot 10^6$	$1.4 \cdot 10^4$	$4.6 \cdot 10^4$	$1.4 \cdot 10^4$	$1.3 \cdot 10^4$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	D10	-	$1.3 \cdot 10^3$	-	$8.0 \cdot 10^3$	$1.1 \cdot 10^4$	-	-	-	-	-	-
+ 	D0	$2.8 \cdot 10^3$	$9.9 \cdot 10^4$	-	-	-	$5.3 \cdot 10^4$	$1.8 \cdot 10^5$	-	-	-	-
	D10	-	$1.9 \cdot 10^4$	-	-	-	$1.7 \cdot 10^4$	$1.8 \cdot 10^4$	-	-	-	-
+ 	D0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$2.0 \cdot 10^5$	$9.2 \cdot 10^4$	$8.4 \cdot 10^4$	$1.2 \cdot 10^4$
	D10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$3.3 \cdot 10^4$	-

# Results: Substrate with Cheese burger





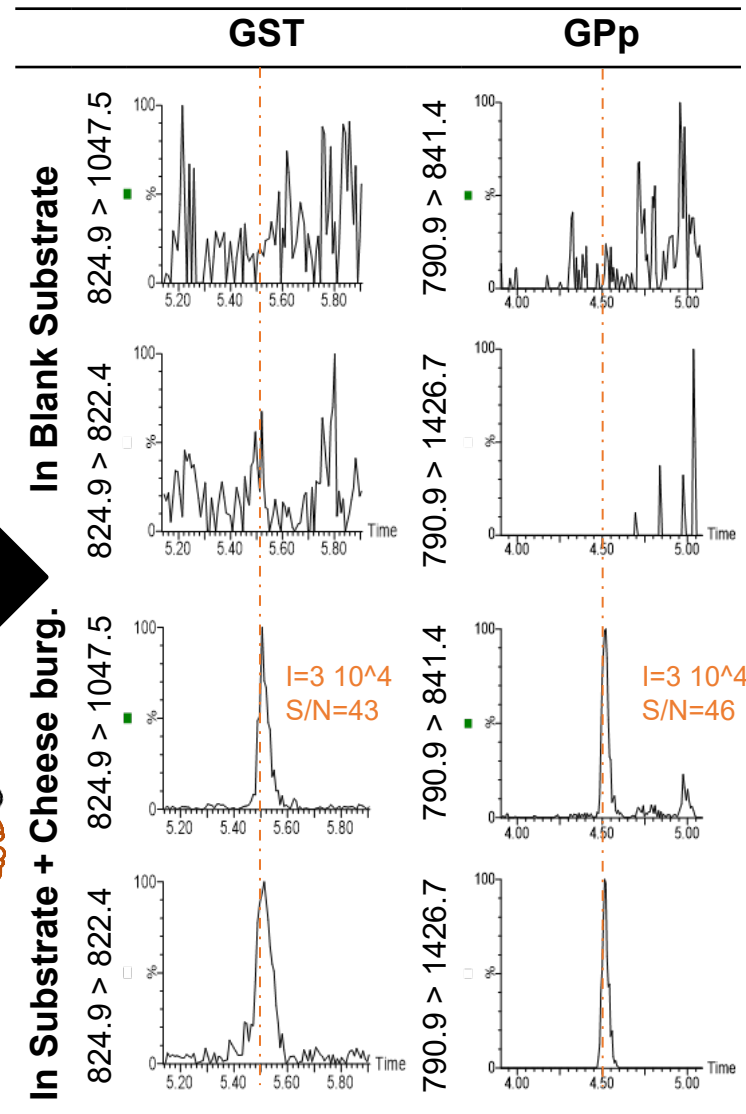
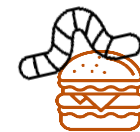
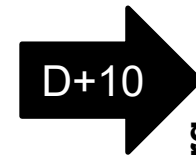
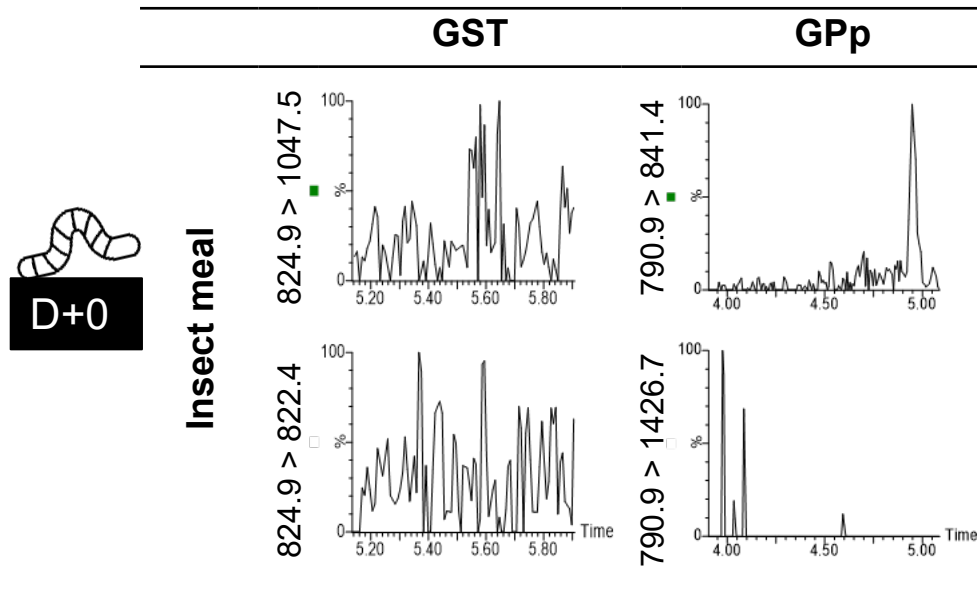
### 3. Evaluation of insect meal (D+0 & D+10) by Mass Spec and PCR

		Mass Spec (peak area)										PCR (Cut-off/Ct)			
Feed materials:		Casein & $\beta$ -lactoglob.		Collagen			Collagen		Collagen						
		FFV	LSF	GEP	GST	GPP	GFP	GIP	GNV	GLH	GLV	GEI			
Blank subst.	D0	-	-	n/i	-	-	-	-	n/i	n/i	-	n/i	-	-	-
	D10	n/i	-	n/i	-	-	-	-	n/i	-	-	n/i	-	-	-
	D10	n/i	n/i	n/i	1.0 10 <sup>3</sup>	1.3 10 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	n/i	34.2	-	-
	D10	n/i	-	n/i	-	-	-	7.0 10 <sup>3</sup>	n/i	-	-	n/i	-	32.4	-
	D10	n/i	-	n/i	-	-	-	-	n/i	-	-	n/i	-	-	31.2

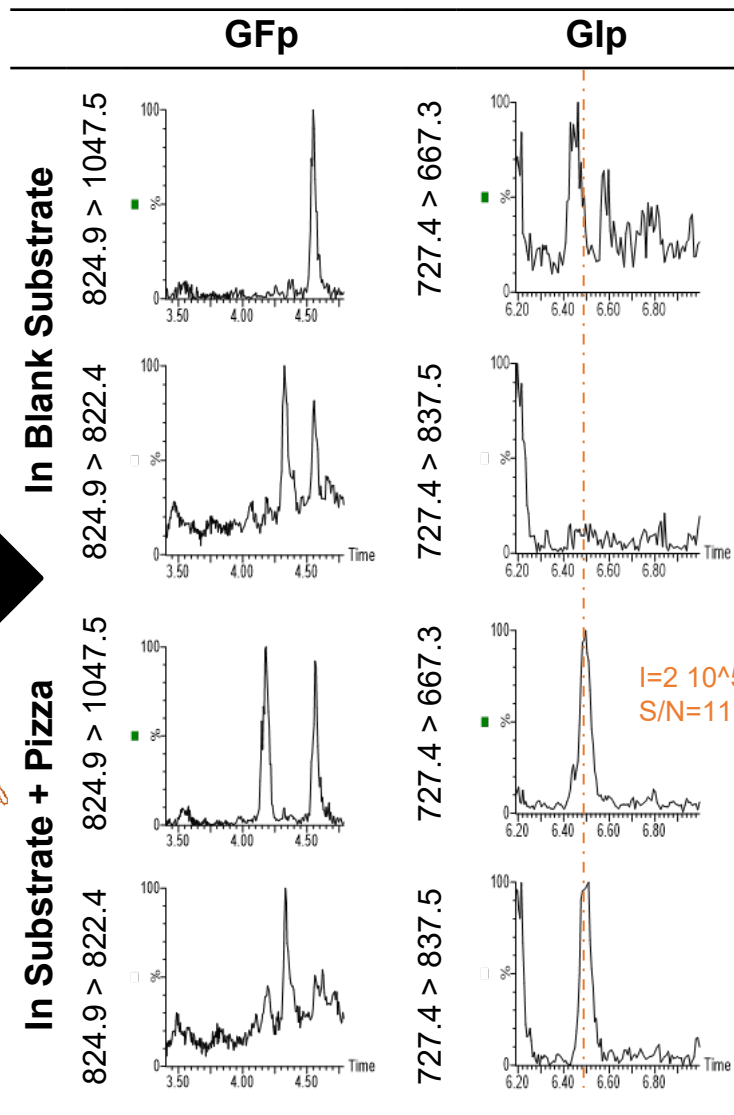
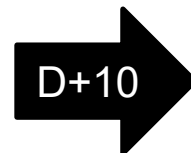
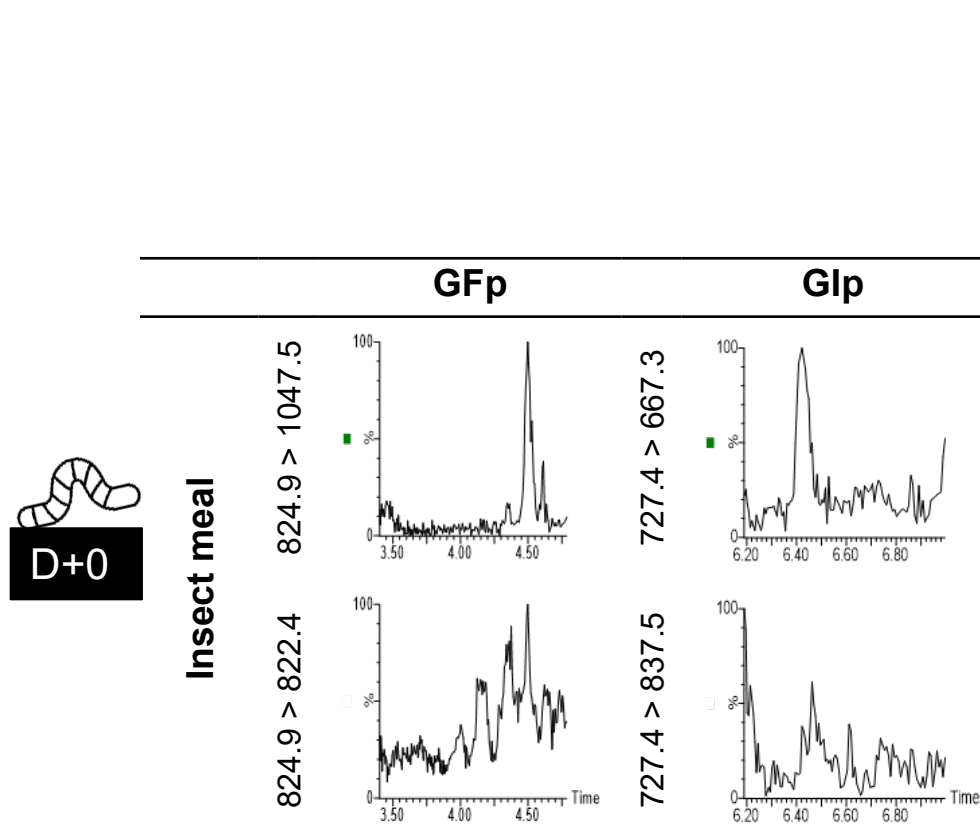
n/i = not interpretable

Cut-off: 36.99 39.05 37.54

# Results: Insect meal with Cheese burger



# Results: Insect meal with Pizza



## Discussion & Conclusion

### Safety barrier role of insects ?

#### Solutions?

- Difficult to remove residual feed materials  
⇒ other washing methods
- Other killing methods (boiling, ...)  
⇒ influence on analytical results
- 24-hour fasting time enough?  
⇒ increase time



- Other insect species? (e.g. *Tenebrio molitor*)  
⇒ Same results on dry substrate?



# Thank you for your attention

Marvin Aerts

Master's thesis

 UCLouvain

