

# Free amino acid and organic acid profile of Serpa PDO cheeses from distinct dairy industries



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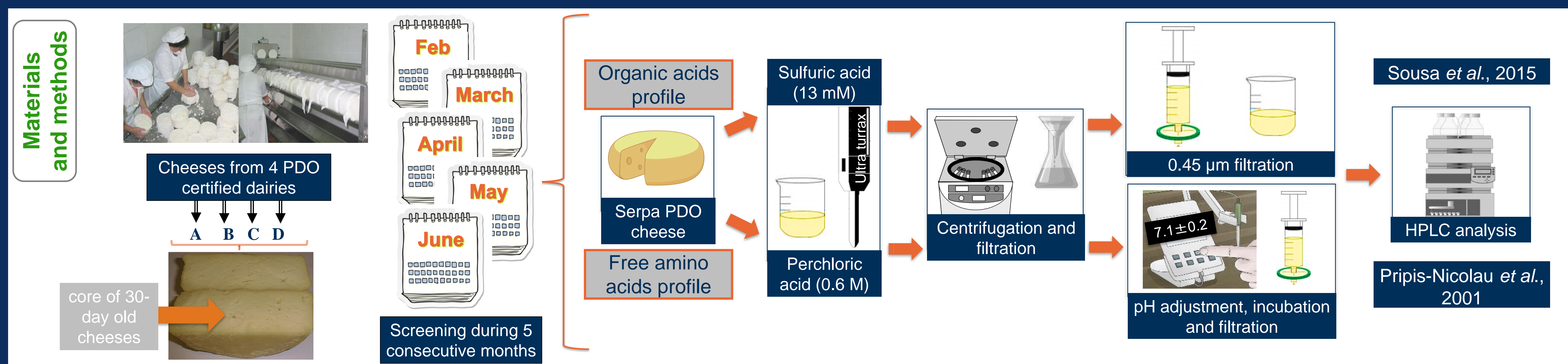
PORTO

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**Results and discussion**

- Lactic acid is the most abundant organic acid (ranging from 645 to 2650 mg/100 g of cheese), followed by acetic acid.
- There are significant differences between the PDO certified dairies.
- The cheeses from dairy B possess a higher incidence of butyric and propionic acids as well as a lower content of lactic acid comparatively to the other producers in all months of production.

**Table 1. Concentration of main organic acids (mg/100 g) in Serpa cheeses (n=4)**

Organic acid	February				March				April				May				June
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	C
Lactic	1881.3±60.4 <sup>a</sup>	992.7±17.9 <sup>b</sup>	1668.1±7.2 <sup>a,b</sup>	1268.0±7.9 <sup>b</sup>	946.1±3.3 <sup>a</sup>	645.0±0.4 <sup>a</sup>	1700.0±3.3 <sup>b</sup>	1185.9±0.7 <sup>a,b</sup>	1977.7±250.4 <sup>a</sup>	807.8±75.0 <sup>b</sup>	2548.4±375.0 <sup>a</sup>	827.2±1.4 <sup>b</sup>	2164.3±442.7 <sup>a</sup>	832.4±0.2 <sup>b</sup>	1807.5±442.0 <sup>a,c</sup>	1475.1±182.2 <sup>c</sup>	2649.8±252.7
Acetic	170.7±8.7 <sup>a</sup>	212.8±0.0 <sup>a</sup>	198.7±0.4 <sup>a,b</sup>	120.9±2.5 <sup>b</sup>	318.6±9.3 <sup>a,b</sup>	359.4±8.3 <sup>b</sup>	238.3±4.1 <sup>3b</sup>	265.1±2.9 <sup>9a,b</sup>	268.4±8.9 <sup>a</sup>	161.1±0.9 <sup>b</sup>	335.3±4.5 <sup>0a</sup>	134.5±5.7 <sup>b</sup>	226.5±3.5 <sup>a</sup>	178.16±65.1 <sup>a</sup>	171.6±8.1 <sup>a</sup>	184.5±8.5 <sup>a</sup>	294.2±0.3
Propionic	5.9±2.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.6±7.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.1±1.7 <sup>a</sup>	9.7±1.8 <sup>a</sup>	7.0±2.1 <sup>a</sup>	77.0±16.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.9±1.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.8±3.7 <sup>a</sup>	11.9±3.8 <sup>a</sup>	30.9±12.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.6±3.9 <sup>a</sup>	22.6±2.9 <sup>a</sup>	17.4±5.6 <sup>a</sup>	21.3±3.5 <sup>a</sup>	15.3±4.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.1±6.8 <sup>a</sup>	23.8±3.8
Butyric	4.4±4.4 <sup>a</sup>	22.0±6.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.7±3.0 <sup>a</sup>	21.0±2.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.4±1.3 <sup>a</sup>	41.8±29.4 <sup>b</sup>	B.D.T.	19.9±10.5 <sup>a,b</sup>	3.9±1.0 <sup>a</sup>	31.0±6.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.5±1.1 <sup>a</sup>	18.0±7.3 <sup>c</sup>	3.1±0.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.1±4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.3±2.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.3±2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.8±0.8

Means in the same line and corresponding to the same month of production with different superscript letters differ significantly (p<0.05). \*B.D.L. Below the detection limit.

**Table 2. Concentration of main FAAs (mg/100 g) in Serpa cheeses (n=4)**

FAA	February				March				April				May				June
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	C
Glu	64.4±9.5 <sup>a</sup>	43.9±10.7 <sup>a</sup>	47.8±27.1 <sup>a</sup>	51.3±6.6 <sup>a</sup>	54.1±10.9 <sup>a</sup>	22.7±6.4 <sup>b</sup>	53.8±6.4 <sup>a</sup>	55.7±12.4 <sup>a</sup>	79.2±6.4 <sup>a</sup>	42.8±9.4 <sup>b</sup>	92.0±10.9 <sup>a</sup>	88.1±10.4 <sup>a</sup>	97.5±16.5 <sup>a</sup>	47.2±9.9 <sup>b</sup>	66.0±1.5 <sup>c</sup>	109.8±18.5 <sup>a</sup>	52.5±3.3
Ala	13.1±1.1 <sup>a</sup>	14.2±8.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.4±8.5 <sup>a</sup>	20.9±3.3 <sup>a</sup>	21.8±1.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.3±4.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.9±2.6 <sup>b</sup>	14.8±2.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.8±1.4 <sup>a</sup>	17.7±5.8 <sup>a</sup>	31.6±2.8 <sup>b</sup>	36.8±5.6 <sup>b</sup>	24.4±5.7 <sup>a</sup>	16.1±2.2 <sup>a</sup>	18.7±0.7 <sup>a</sup>	32.3±8.5 <sup>a</sup>	13.1±0.9
Val	26.4±5.3 <sup>a</sup>	34.8±13.3 <sup>a</sup>	46.3±25.6 <sup>a</sup>	46.6±9.9 <sup>a</sup>	42.9±6.8 <sup>a</sup>	65.0±23.5 <sup>a</sup>	55.6±8.9 <sup>a</sup>	82.4±19.2 <sup>b</sup>	38.6±3.4 <sup>a</sup>	61.5±9.1 <sup>a</sup>	105.4±15.2 <sup>b</sup>	88.9±18.7 <sup>b</sup>	50.7±6.7 <sup>a,b</sup>	39.2±4.0 <sup>a</sup>	57.9±2.7 <sup>b</sup>	88.9±11.9 <sup>c</sup>	46.9±1.2
Phe	14.3±0.9 <sup>a</sup>	21.8±5.0 <sup>a,b</sup>	31.0±17.1 <sup>b</sup>	27.1±7.5 <sup>a,b</sup>	22.3±5.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.9±5.9 <sup>a</sup>	25.9±6.3 <sup>a</sup>	22.8±3.6 <sup>a</sup>	26.9±2.2 <sup>a</sup>	38.6±9.4 <sup>a</sup>	74.3±7.4 <sup>b</sup>	58.8±12.9 <sup>b</sup>	45.5±7.8 <sup>a</sup>	27.7±6.0 <sup>b</sup>	58.3±5.9 <sup>a</sup>	57.7±11.5 <sup>a</sup>	29.6±1.3
Leu	41.3±1.8 <sup>a</sup>	54.8±13.6 <sup>a,b</sup>	72.6±36.1 <sup>b</sup>	71.1±13.6 <sup>b</sup>	56.0±7.6 <sup>a</sup>	67.1±5.9 <sup>a,b</sup>	83.5±17.8 <sup>b</sup>	81.0±9.5 <sup>b</sup>	65.2±7.6 <sup>a</sup>	111.9±24.5 <sup>b</sup>	128.6±12.4 <sup>b</sup>	107.6±24.1 <sup>b</sup>	90.6±11.5 <sup>a</sup>	93.6±10.4 <sup>a</sup>	108.7±3.2 <sup>a</sup>	144.5±17.7 <sup>b</sup>	89.9±2.5

Means in the same line and corresponding to the same month of production with different superscript letters differ significantly (p<0.05).

- Glu, Ala, Leu, Val and Phe were the most prevalent FAAs with concentrations ranging between 13 and 145 mg/100 g of cheese, although almost all FAAs are present in all analyzed cheeses.
- There are quantitative variations according to the PDO producer and month of production.

**Conclusions**

- The results suggest a high chemical diversity and variation according to the PDO dairy and month of production as well as a higher incidence of a group of FAAs (Glu, Ala, Leu, Val and Phe) and lactic and acetic acids in all samples analyzed, which may indicate that this chemical group may have an important role in Serpa specificity.
- This screening over different times of production with distinct dairies, coupled with the monitorization throughout the ripening process will be important to understand if this and other groups of compounds are involved in the authenticity of Serpa cheese.
- The identification of sensorial markers will be crucial to guide the selection and development of an autochthonous starter culture to improve Serpa's quality and safety.

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