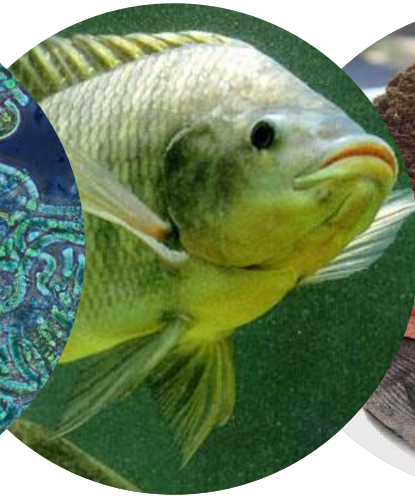
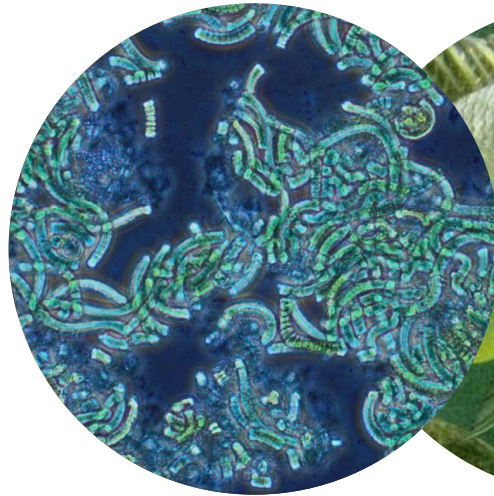
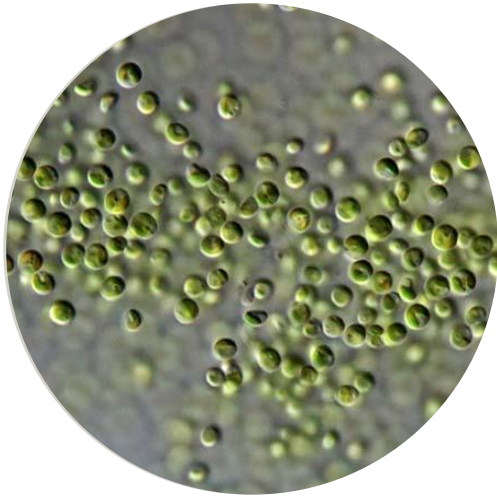


# Novel proteins for fish:

## Single cell proteins (algae/bacteria/yeast)

5<sup>th</sup> June 2022  
Johan Schrama



# Introduction

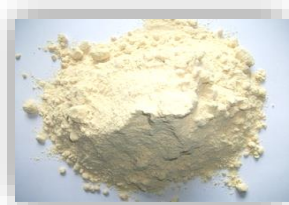
- Protein ingredients
  - Diversification
  - Variability in nutrients



Fishmeal



Poultry by-product meal



Soybean protein concentrate



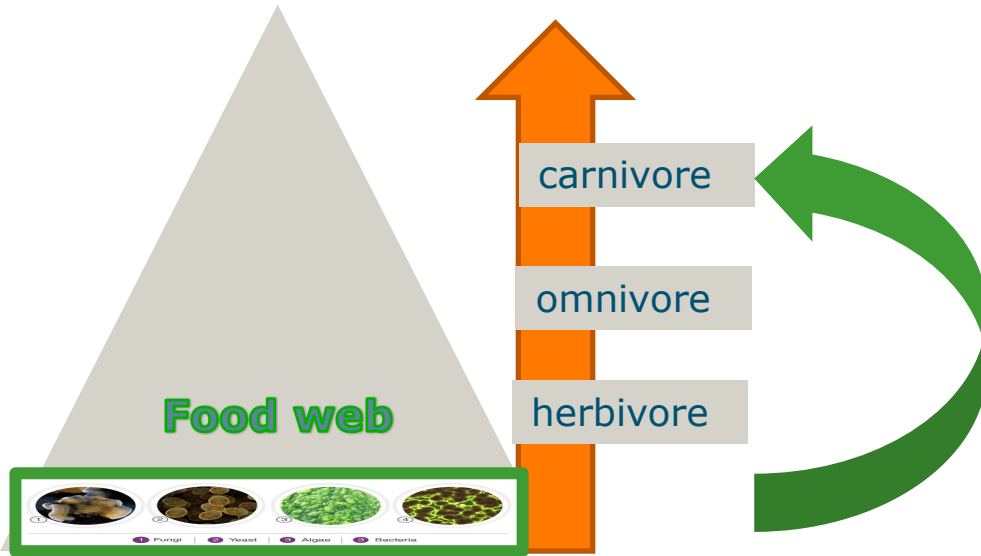
Methanotroph

# Type of single cell ingredients

**Table 1.** Major groups of microalgae, yeasts and bacteria used as single-cell protein (SCP) or single-cell oil (SCO) source ingredients in aquaculture feeds.

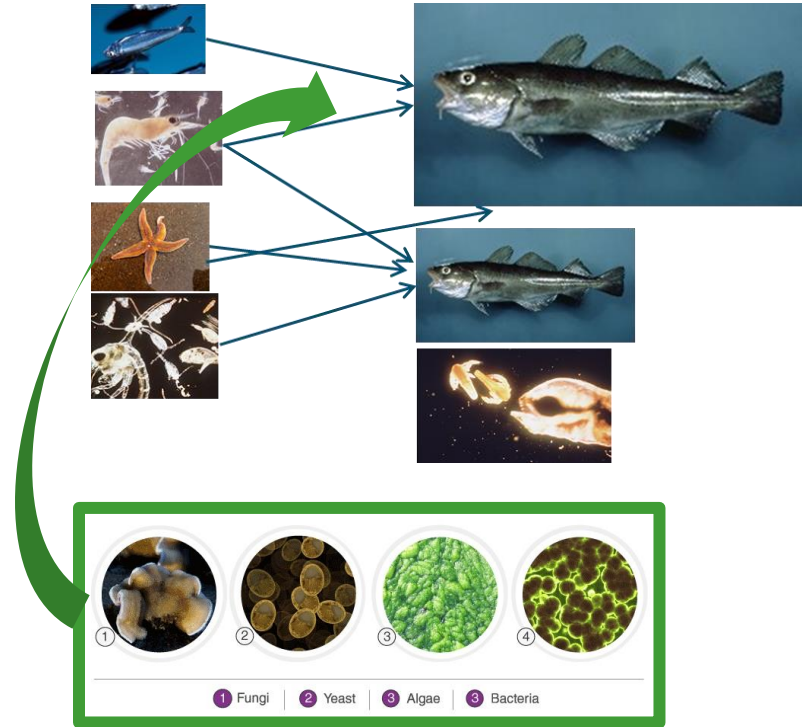
Group	(Super)Phylum	Class	Genus	Species	Application	Data Source
Microalgae	Chlorophyta	Trebouxiophyceae	<i>Chlorella</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	SCP	[50]
		Chlorophyceae	<i>Haematococcus</i>	<i>pluvialis</i>	Bioactive	[51]
	Heterokonta	Labyrinthulomycetes	<i>Schizochytrium</i>	<i>sp.</i>	SCO, SCP	[52,53]
		Eustigmatophyceae	<i>Nannochloropsis</i>	<i>gadicana</i>	SCP	[15]
	Coccolodiscophyceae	<i>Chaetoceros</i>	<i>muelleri</i>	SCO	[54]	
	Coccolodiscophyceae	<i>Skeletonema</i>	<i>costatum</i>	SCO	[55]	
	Bacillariophyceae	<i>Navicula</i>	<i>gregaria</i>	SCO	[55]	
	Haptophyta	Pavlovophyceae	<i>Pavlova</i>	<i>lutheri</i>	SCO	[32,56]
		Prymnesiophyceae	<i>Isochrysis</i>	<i>galbana</i>	SCO, SCP	[32,57]
	Dinoflagellata	Dinophyceae	<i>Cryptocodinium</i>	<i>cohnii</i>	SCO	[20]
Fungal	Ascomycota	Saccharomycetes	<i>Saccharomyces</i>	<i>cerevisiae</i>	SCP	[41,58]
		Saccharomycetes	<i>Wickerhamomyces</i>	<i>anomalus</i>	SCP	[41,59]
		Saccharomycetes	<i>Candida</i>	<i>utilis</i>	SCP	[58]
		Saccharomycetes	<i>Kluyveromyces</i>	<i>marxianus</i>	SCP	[58]
	Mucoromycota	Mortierellales	<i>Mortierella</i>	<i>alpina</i>	SCO	[60]
Bacteria	Cyanobacteria	Cyanophyceae	<i>Spirulina</i>	<i>maxima</i>	SCP	[61]
	Proteobacteria	Gammaproteobacteria	<i>Methylococcus</i>	<i>capsulatus</i>	SCP	[62]
		Betaproteobacteria	<i>Methylophilus</i>	<i>methylotrophus</i>	SCP	[63]
		Alphaproteobacteria	<i>Methylobacterium</i>	<i>extorquens</i>	SCP	[64]

# Skipping trophic levels



## Generally energy flow in food web:

- Only 10% of the energy is transferred to the next trophic level (Pauly & Christensen, 2005)



## Origin of single cell protein (SCP):

Autotrophic ↔ Heterotrophic

# Proximate composition of SCP (on DM basis)

Microalgal (n=27)

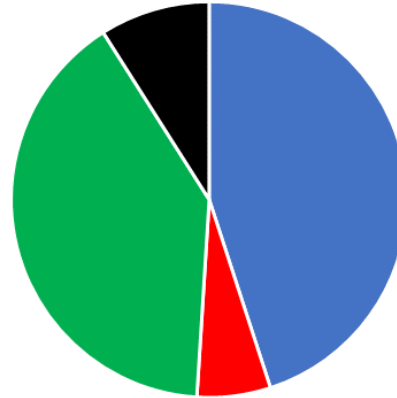


CP

Mean: 34%

Range: 0-60%

Fungal (n=24)

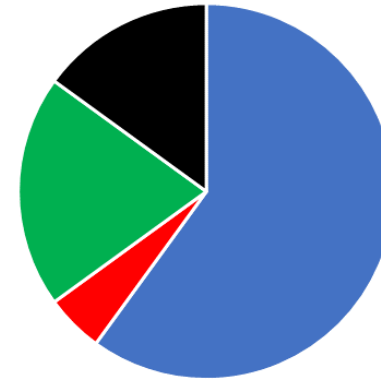


CP

Mean: 45%

Range: 30-60%

Bacterial (n=21)



CP

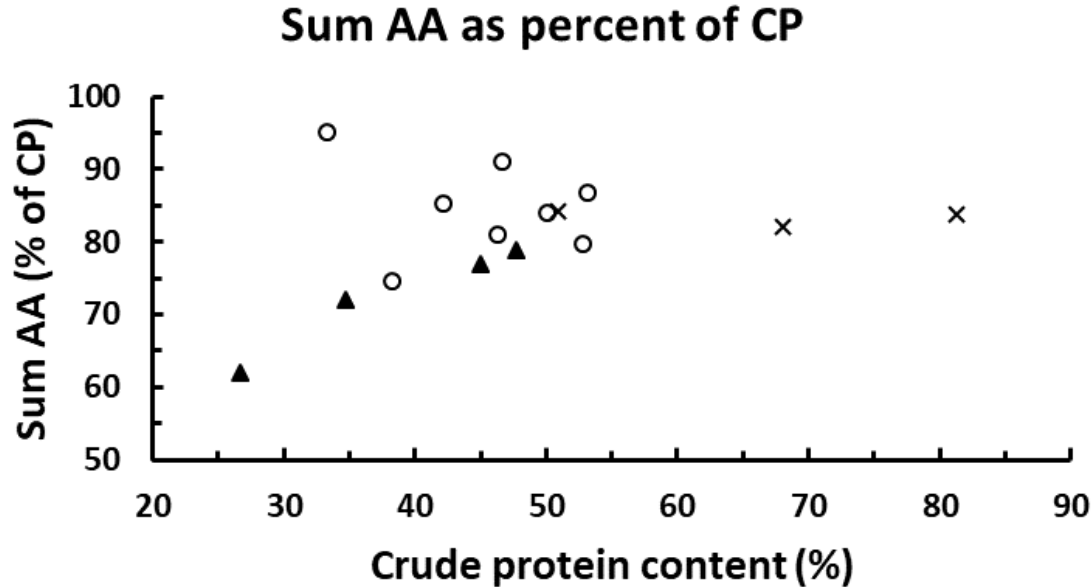
Mean: 60%

Range: <80%

- Crude protein
- Lipids
- Carbohydrate
- Ash

Carbohydrate!!

# Crude protein $\leftrightarrow$ Sum amino acid (Sum AA)



- CP biased
- Presence nucleotides
- Underestimation of carbohydrates
- AA patterns.....
  - not a problem
  - synthetic AA

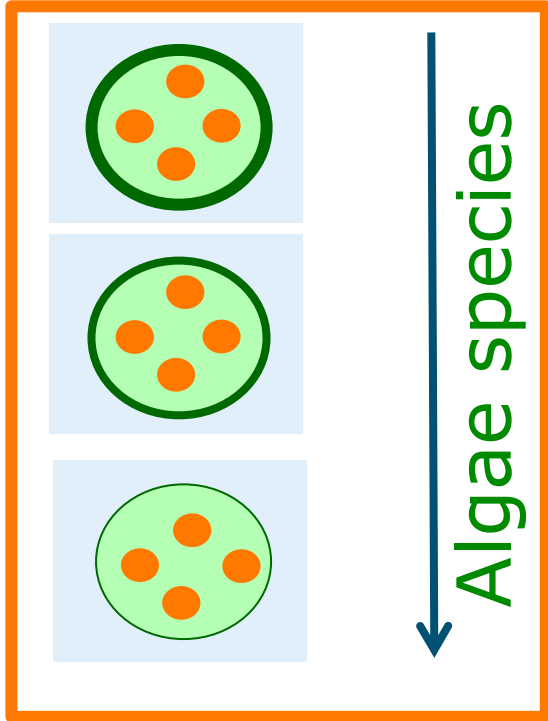
▲ Microalgal ○ Fungal × Bactrial

Glencross et al. (2020)

Agboola et al. (2021)

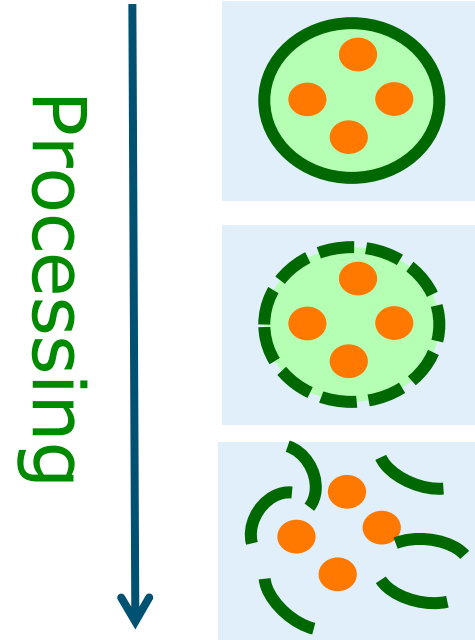
# In vivo protein accessibility of SCP (microalgae)

Cell wall hardness

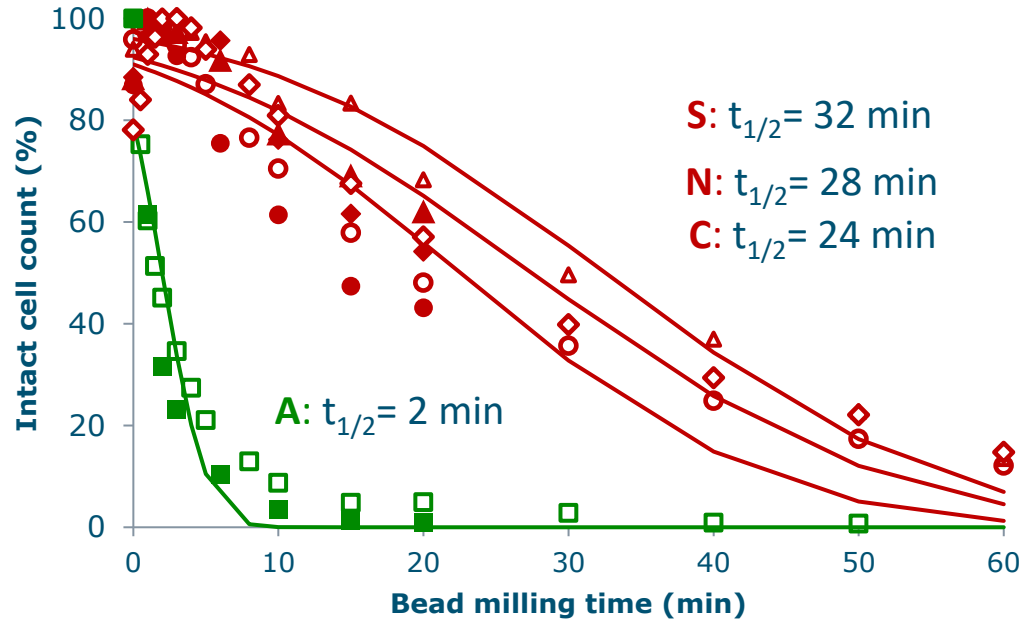


↑ protein ADC?

Cell wall integrity?



# Cell wall hardness (microalgae & spirulina)



Differences in cell wall hardness between algae were quantified:

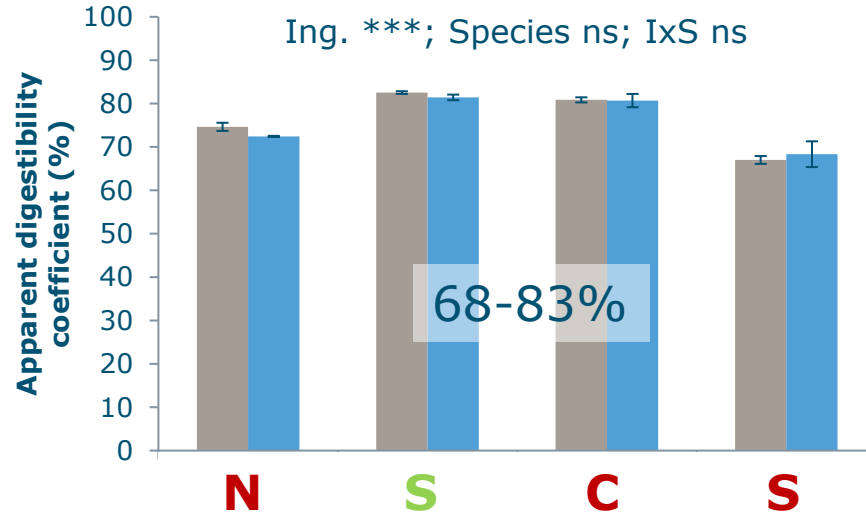
*Spirulina* <<< *C. vulgaris* ~ *N. gaditana* ~ *S. dimorphus*



# Cell wall hardness (microalgae & spirulina)



## Protein



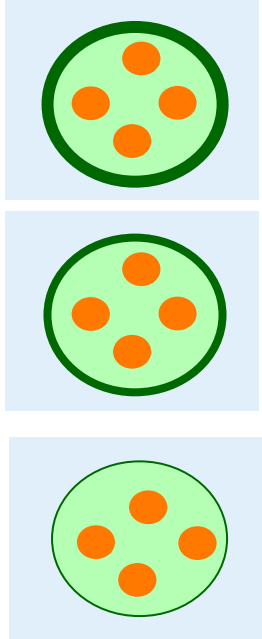
Differences in ADCs between "algae"

≠

differences in mechanical hardness of algae cell walls

# In vivo protein accessibility of SCP (microalgae)

Cell wall hardness

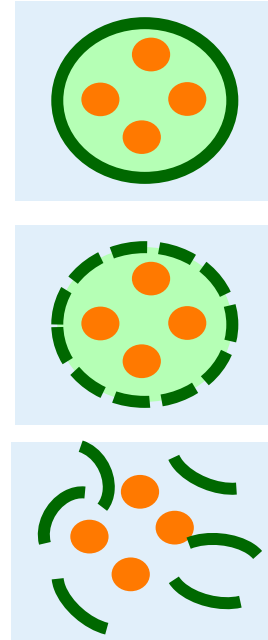


Algae species

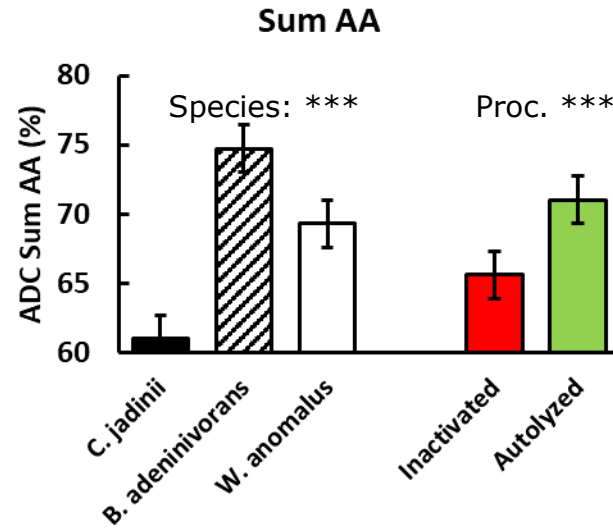
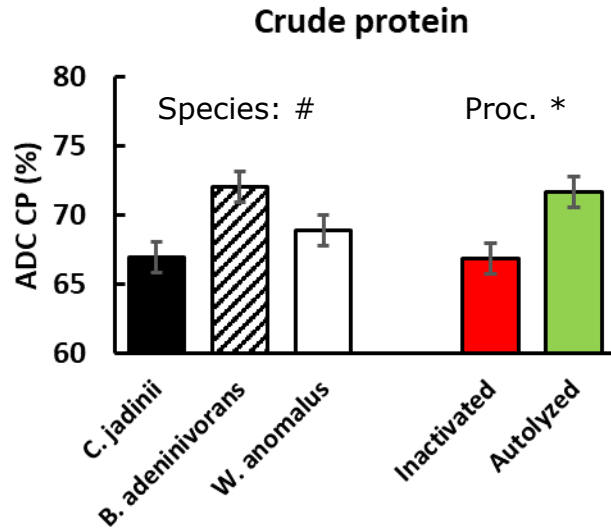
↑ protein ADC?

Cell wall integrity?

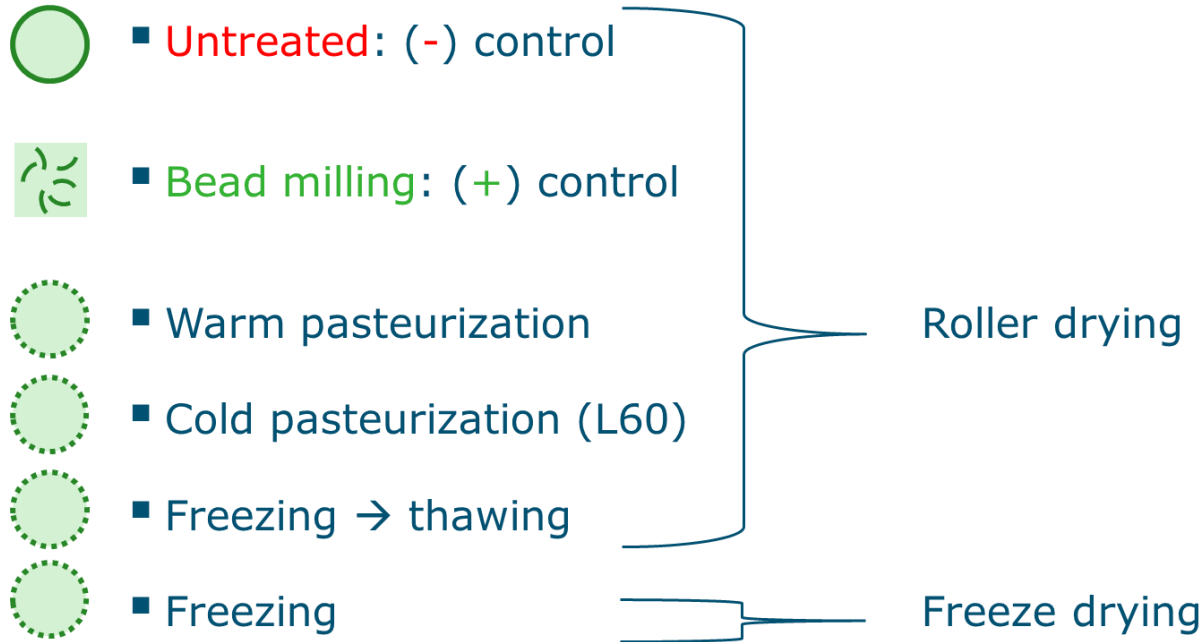
Processing



# Processing yeast

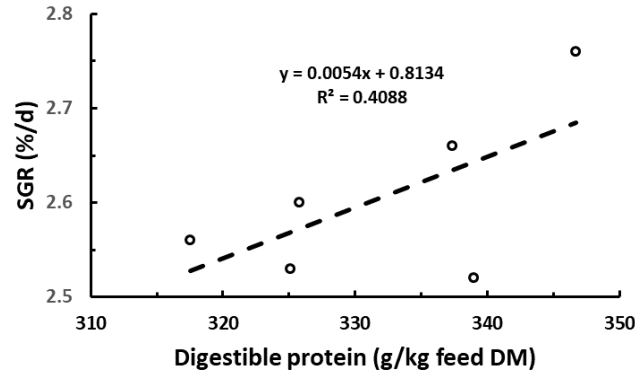
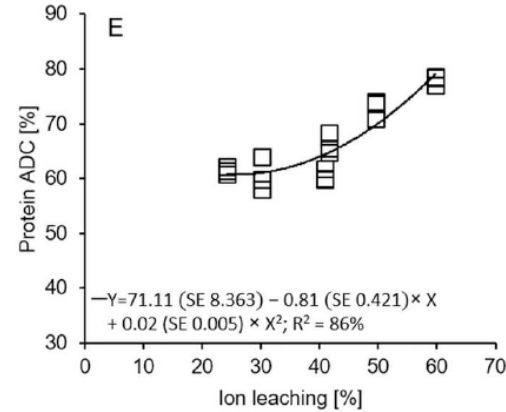
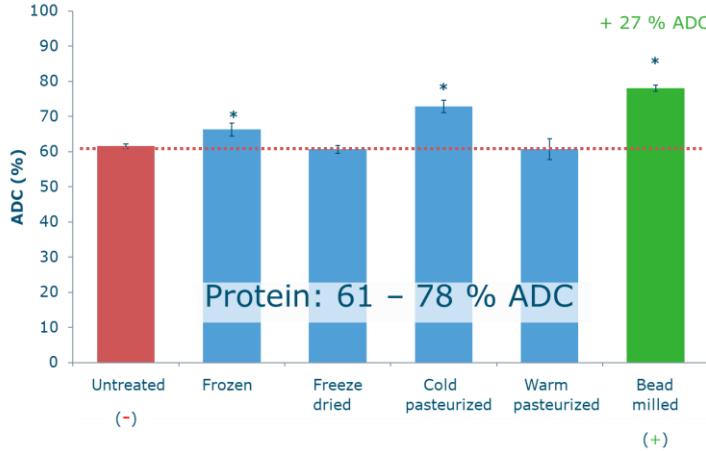


# Cell wall integrity of SCP (*N. gaditana*)

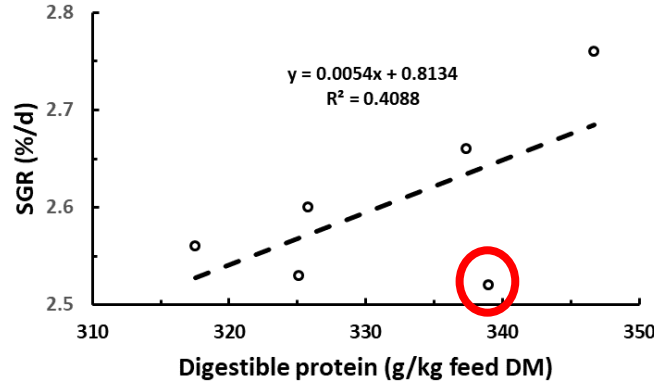
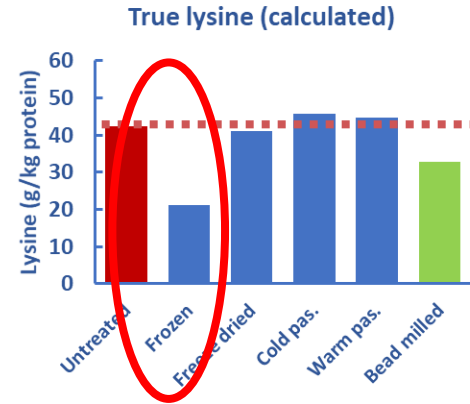
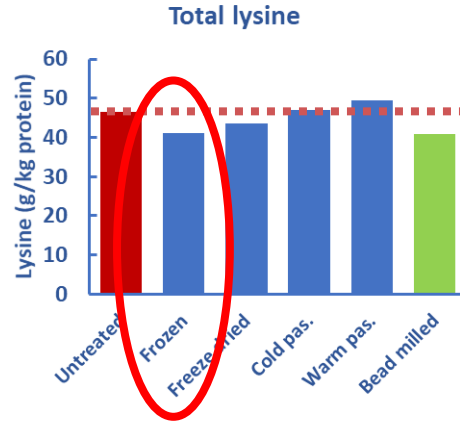
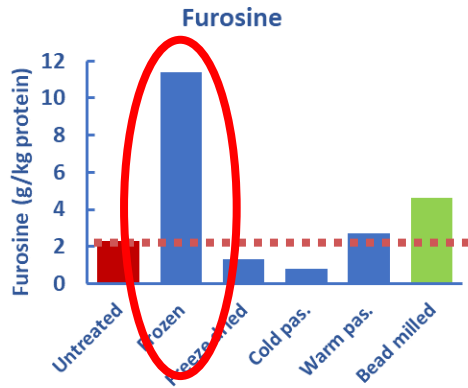


Similar gross composition; similar protein composition

# Cell wall integrity of SCP (*N. gaditana*)



# Processing → protein quality (*N. gaditana*)



# Conclusions

## Pros:

- .....
- .....
- .....

## Cons:

- .....
- .....
- .....

# Thank you

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