

Detection of downgraded fast food in insect feed by UHPLC-MS/MS proteomics

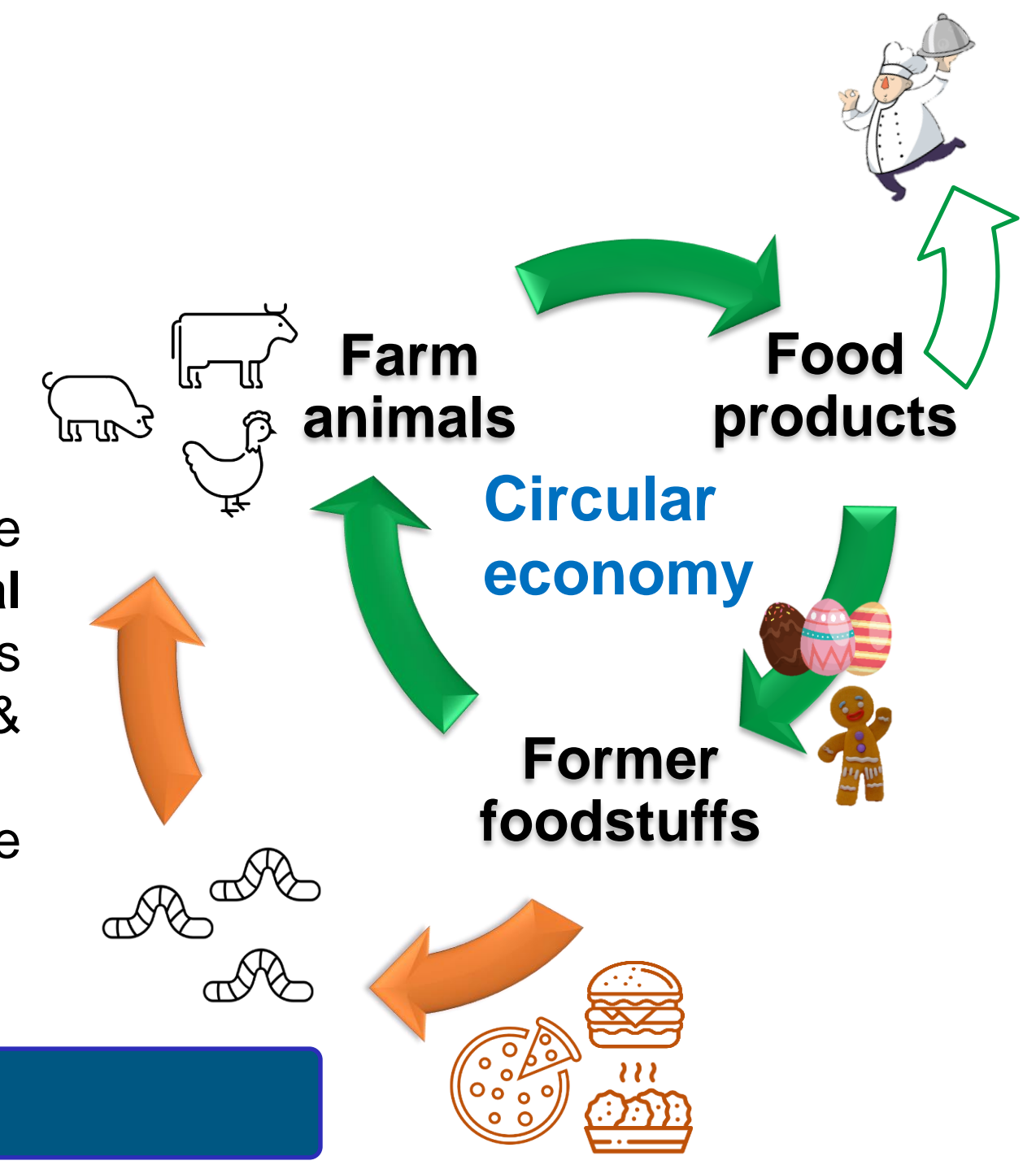
Marie-Caroline Lecrenier¹, Marvin Aerts², Alexandra Cordonnier¹, Lisa Plasman¹, Olivier Fumière¹, Aline Marien¹ & Vincent Baeten¹
¹ Walloon agricultural Research Centre (CRA-W), Quality and Authentication of agricultural products Unit, Belgium;
² University of Louvain-la-Neuve (UCLouvain), Belgium; Contact: m.lecrenier@cra.wallonie.be

Introduction & Objective

As part of the European Green Deal, the European Commission promotes the reuse of **food waste** in animal feed. The EU's goal is to reduce dependence on critical feed materials like soya & also to reduce the amount of food waste.

Following the same sustainability strategy, the EU promotes the use of former foodstuffs (FFS) in feed, also in insect substrates. However, those **containing meat or fish remain prohibited**. **Is it possible to control?**

At the end of rearing, insects are separated from the substrate but **residual feed materials** may still be present. In this study, insect meals were produced & evaluated by **MS-proteomics & PCR** to detect the presence of meat residues.



Materials & Methods

MATERIALS:

Reference meats for markers selection:

- Raw + cooked meat
- Industrial meat: beef burger, ham and nuggets)

Substrates:

- Poultry feed (Hen) + 10 % (w/w)
- Cheese burger 100 % beef
- Pizza "special" with ham & pepperoni
- Chicken nuggets

Insects:

- *Hermetia illucens*, 10-day-old larvae



REARING conditions:

- Larvae/substrate proportion: 1/4
- Substrate humidity : ~ 60 %
- Chamber conditions: 24°C
- Separation by rinsing on sieve
- 24-hour fast (feed restriction)
- Killing: Freezing at - 20°C, 2 days
- Meal preparation:
 - Drying at 40°C, 3 days
 - + grinding

Analytical METHODS:

MS-proteomics:

Sample preparation protocol:

- ✓ Extraction: TRIS-urea buffer, pH 9.2
- ✓ Heat treatment: 95 °C, 5 min
- ✓ Denaturation: DTT, IAA
- ✓ In-solution digestion: Trypsin
- ✓ Purification: tC18 SPE (Waters)

UHPLC-MS/MS:

- ✓ Acquity system (Waters)
- ✓ BEH C18 Column; 1.7 µm; 2.1 x 100 mm (Waters)
- ✓ Xevo TQ-XS triple quadrupole (Waters)

Targeted proteins (markers identified in previous studies [1-3]):

- ✓ RUMINANT: Casein, β-lactoglob., haemoglobin & collagen
- ✓ PIG: collagen
- ✓ POULTRY: collagen

PCR:

- ✓ EUROL-AP Standard Operating Procedures for the detection of RUMINANT, PIG & POULTRY DNA (<https://www.eurl.craw.eu/>)



Results & Discussion

1. Selection of the peptide markers on reference meats (MS-proteomics)

Targeted origin	Proteins	Peptides	Mass spec (Peak area)										
			Raw meat	Cooked meat	Beef burger*	Raw meat	Cooked meat	Ham	Raw meat	Cooked meat	Nuggets*		
Ruminant	Casein	FFVAPFPEVFGK	-	-	5.3E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9E+03	
	β-lactoglobulin	LSFNPTQLLEEQCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Haemoglobin α & β-chain	AAVTAFWGK	1.7E+06	9.3E+05	1.0E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		EFTPVLQADFQK	1.1E+06	1.1E+06	1.2E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		VGGHAAEYGAELER	9.4E+05	4.7E+05	1.4E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Collagen I α-2 chain	VVAGVANALHR	1.7E+07	1.0E+06	9.5E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEPGPAGAVGPAGVGPGR		-	2.3E+05	1.1E+06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GSTGEIGPAGPpGpGLR		-	9.1E+04	2.9E+05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pig	Collagen I α-2 chain	GFpGSpGNVGPAGK	-	-	-	1.1E+05	2.4E+05	-	-	-	-	-	
		GlpGEFGLpGPAGPR	-	-	-	1.5E+03	5.9E+05	1.4E+06	-	-	-	-	
		GNVGLAGPR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4E+05	1.8E+05	-	
Poultry	Collagen I α-2 chain	GLHGEFGVpGPAGPR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4E+05	1.9E+05	-	
		GLVGEpGPAGAK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2E+05	9.2E+04	-	
		GEIGPAGNVGPTGPAGPR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9E+03	2.0E+04	-	

Table 1: Results for UHPLC-MS/MS analyses reference meats

[1] M.C. Lecrenier, et al., doi: 10.1016/j.foodchem.2017.11.074.
 [2] O. Fumiere, et al., doi: 10.25518/1780-4507.20059.
 [3] M.C. Lecrenier, et al., doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.3c03253

2. Evaluation of substrates and insect meals (MS-proteomics & PCR) at the beginning (D0) & at the end of the trial (D10)

Substrates:

By MS-proteomics

- D0: All peptides are detected in respective meats.
- D10: Meats are still detected (by collagen peptides) but peak area are decreased.
- Ruminant haemoglobin peptides, some ruminant & all poultry collagen peptides are no longer detected.

By PCR

- Respective DNA are detected on D0 & D10, but with an increase of the Ct value.

Targeted origin	Proteins	Peptides	Mass spec (Peak area)												
			Blank		Cheese burger			Pizza			Nuggets				
			Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal	
			D0	D10	D0	D10	D0	D10	D0	D10	D0	D10	D0	D10	
Ruminant	Casein	FFVAPF[...]	-	-	1.3E+06	-	-	2.8E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	β-lactoglobulin	LSFNPT[...]	-	-	1.4E+04	1.3E+03	-	9.9E+04	1.9E+04	-	-	-	-	-	
	Haemoglobin α & β-chain	AAVTAF[...]	-	-	4.1E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		EFTPVL[...]	-	-	4.8E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		VGGHAA[...]	-	-	4.7E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Collagen I α-2 chain	VVAGVA[...]	-	-	4.8E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEPGPA[...]		-	-	4.6E+04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GSTGEI[...]		-	-	1.4E+04	8.0E+03	1.0E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pig	Collagen I α-2 chain	GFpGSp[...]	-	-	-	-	-	5.3E+04	1.7E+04	-	-	-	-	-	
		GlpGEF[...]	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8E+05	1.8E+04	7.0E+03	-	-	-	
		GNVGLA[...]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0E+05	-	-	
Poultry	Collagen I α-2 chain	GLHGEF[...]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.2E+04	-		
		GLVGEp[...]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4E+04	3.3E+04		
		GEIGPA[...]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2E+04	-		

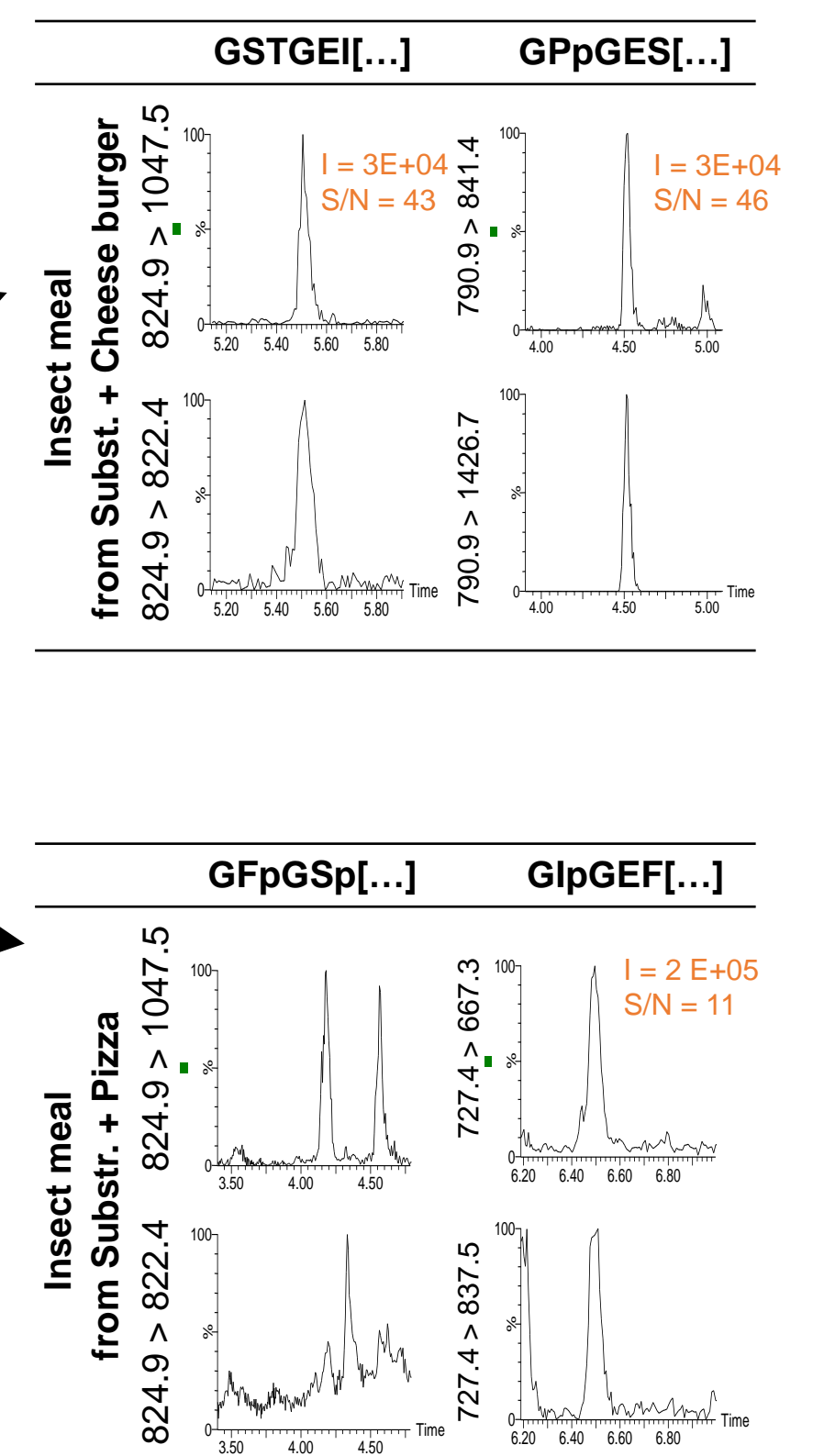


Fig. 2: Chromatograms of the 2 most intense transitions of ruminant and pig collagen peptides

Insect meals:

By MS-proteomics

- Ruminant & Pig collagen peptides are detected in insect meals produced on cheeseburgers & pizza, but poultry peptides are no longer detected in case of nuggets.

By PCR

- Respective DNA are also detected in insect meals.

Targeted origin	Cut-off	PCR (Ct)											
		Blank		Cheese burger			Pizza			Nuggets			
		Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal	Substrate	Insect meal
		D0	D10	D0	D10	D0	D10	D0	D10	D0	D10	D0	D10
Ruminant	36.99	-	-	-	23.3	28.1	34.2	30.2	32.5	-	-	-	-
Pig	39.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.6	26.9	32.4	-	-	-
Poultry	37.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.5	27	31.2

Table 2 & 3: Results for UHPLC-MS/MS & PCR analyses on substrates (D0 & D10) & insect meals (D10)

Conclusion

Meat residues were detected in insect meals by MS-proteomics & PCR. Degradation of proteins are not the same for all proteins (haemoglobin vs collagen). Collagen seems to be a good marker for the monitoring of the use of prohibited products. Other rearing conditions (washing method, fasting time, killing method,..) have to be tested to confirm this conclusion.



Fig. 3: Feed residues remain stuck on insects