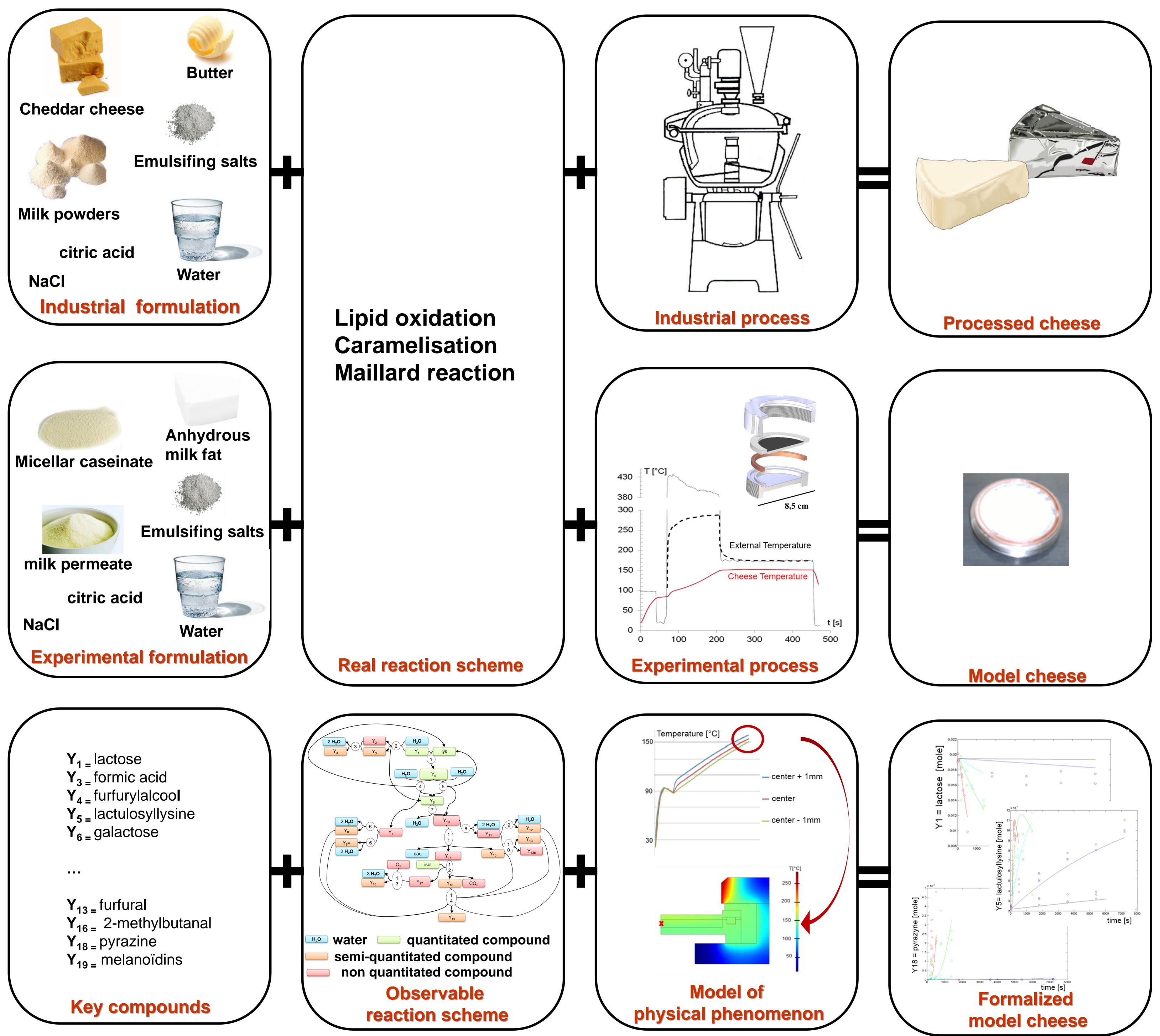
Multi-response modelling of the Maillard reaction in a model cheese

Emmanuel Bertrand^{1,2}, Xuan-Mi Meyer^{3,4}, Elizabeth Machado-Maturana¹, Barbara Rega^{5,6}, Anne-Sophie Guillard², Alain Kondjoyan¹, Jean-Louis Berdagué¹*,

¹ Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), Unité de Recherche sur la Qualité des Produits Animaux (UR 370), F - 63122 Saint Genès Champanelle, France; ² Fromageries Bel D.R.A.G., 7 Bd de l'Industrie, F - 41100 Vendôme cedex, France; ³ Université de Toulouse, INPT, UPS, Laboratoire de Génie Chimique, 4 allée Emile Monso, F-31030 Toulouse, France; ⁴ CNRS, Laboratoire de Génie Chimique, F-31030 Toulouse, France; ⁵ INRA., Ingénierie Procédés Aliments (UMR 1145), F - 91300 Massy, France; ⁶ AgroParisTech, Ingénierie Procédés Aliments (UMR 1145), F - 91300 Massy, France

*email: jean-louis.berdague@clermont.inra.fr

Context The elaboration of food and especially their thermal treatment lead to major changes in food rheology, colour, nutritional value, microbiological stability and flavour properties. In the case of processed cheese, the first four points are relatively well known and taken into account for its production. However there is still a need to integrate the developpement of flavour in the multi-objectives optimisation strategies. This work aims at identify odorous key compounds, establish an observable reaction scheme, model and predict the behaviour of these compounds during the cooking of a model cheese.



Conclusion and Prospects Multi-response modeling methodology makes it possible to successfully monitor the evolution of selected key compounds involved in Maillard chemistry. To our knowledge, this is one of the first attempt to use such a methodology on a real food product. Our work is now focusing on introducing new parameters such a pH and water activity in order get closer to real processing conditions. In order to adapt the model to storage studies, reactions mecanisms and their kinetics involved at lower temperature are expected to be different. A combined model involving the whole life cycle of the product from the raw materials to its consumption could thereafter be developed.

