

DIASTATICUS: HOW IT FUNCTIONS & HOW CROSS CONTAMINATION IS A THREAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT NOW!

KEVIN LANE – TECHNICAL SALES
MANAGER – USA & CANADA



THE OBVIOUS CHOICE FOR BEVERAGE FERMENTATION

AGENDA

- Introduction of Fermentis
- Mashing
 - Starch basics
 - Enzyme activities/optimization
 - Wort composition
- Yeast basics
 - Sugar sequence of yeast
 - Sugar transportation and degradation/fermentation
- Cross contamination risks
 - Fermentation kinetics
 - Flavor profiles
- Diastaticus
 - Functionality
 - Risks associated
 - Theoretical scenario



Fermentis is the business unit of Lesaffre in charge of the development and sales of innovative products and services for **beer**, **wine**, **spirits** and **potable ethanol**.

Our mission:

Create & deliver innovative and dependable ferments & derivatives offering sustainable technical solutions to the benefit of all stakeholders worldwide.

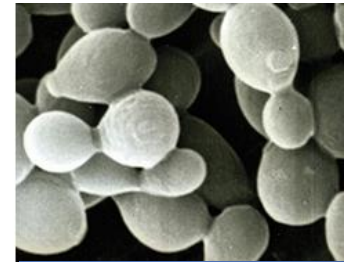
Be a vector
of innovations



180
researchers



160
years of expertise
and know-how



60
partners universities
and research centers
around the world



The strength
of a group



Radiate
internationally



50 production plants
operating in
over 40 countries



180 countries where
products and
services
are marketed



70 nationalities
represented

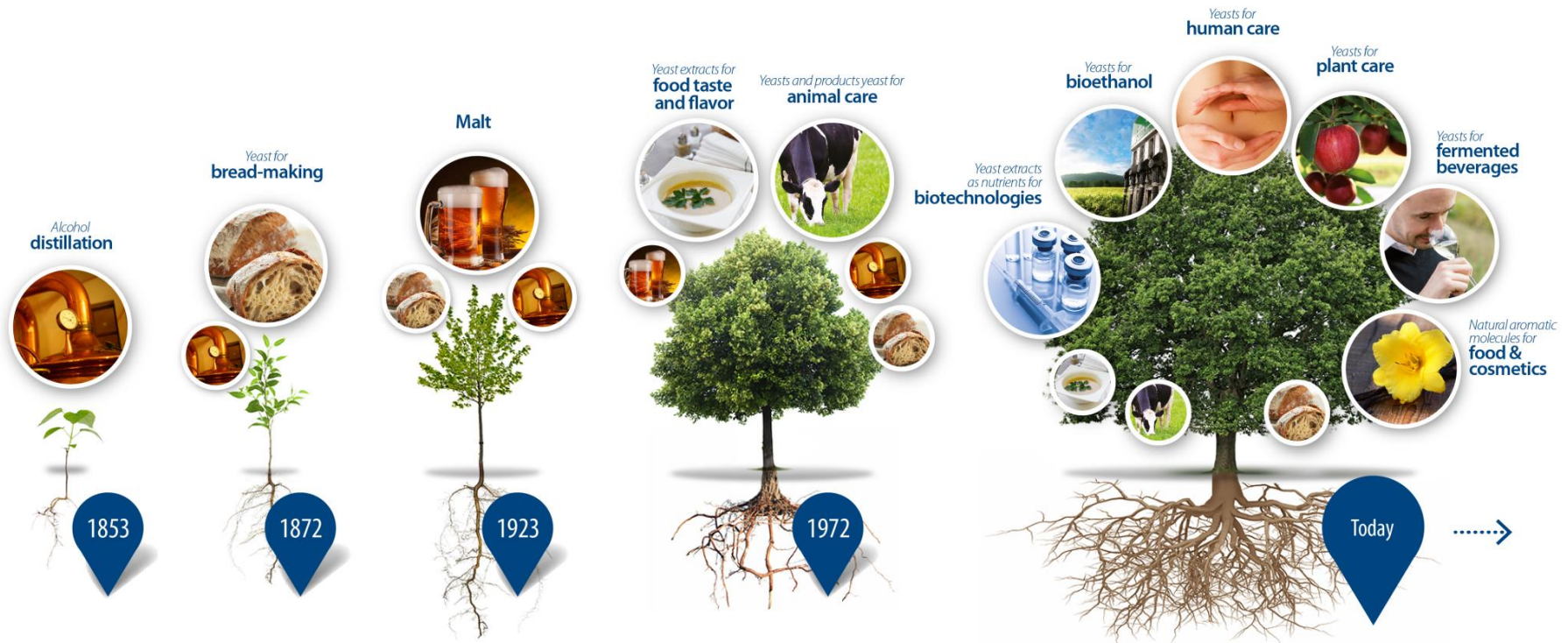
Commit
for the environment

15%

of all industrial
and technical investments
are devoted to the environment



Lesaffre, 160 years of progress/evolution





LET'S GET NERDY!

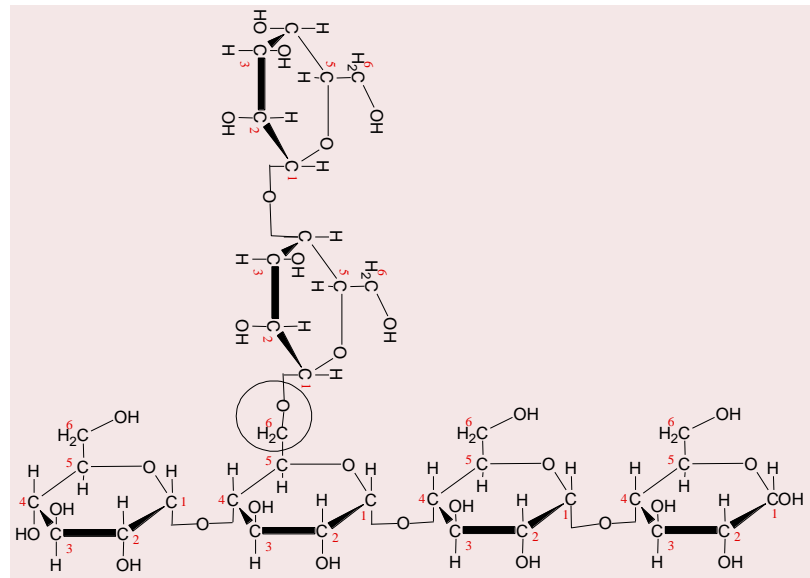
Mashing

STARCH

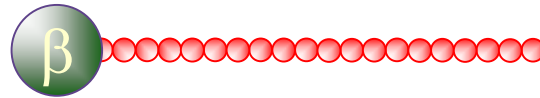
CONSISTS OF TWO TYPES OF GLUCOSE CHAINS

Amilose, linear chain with bonds that are α 1-4

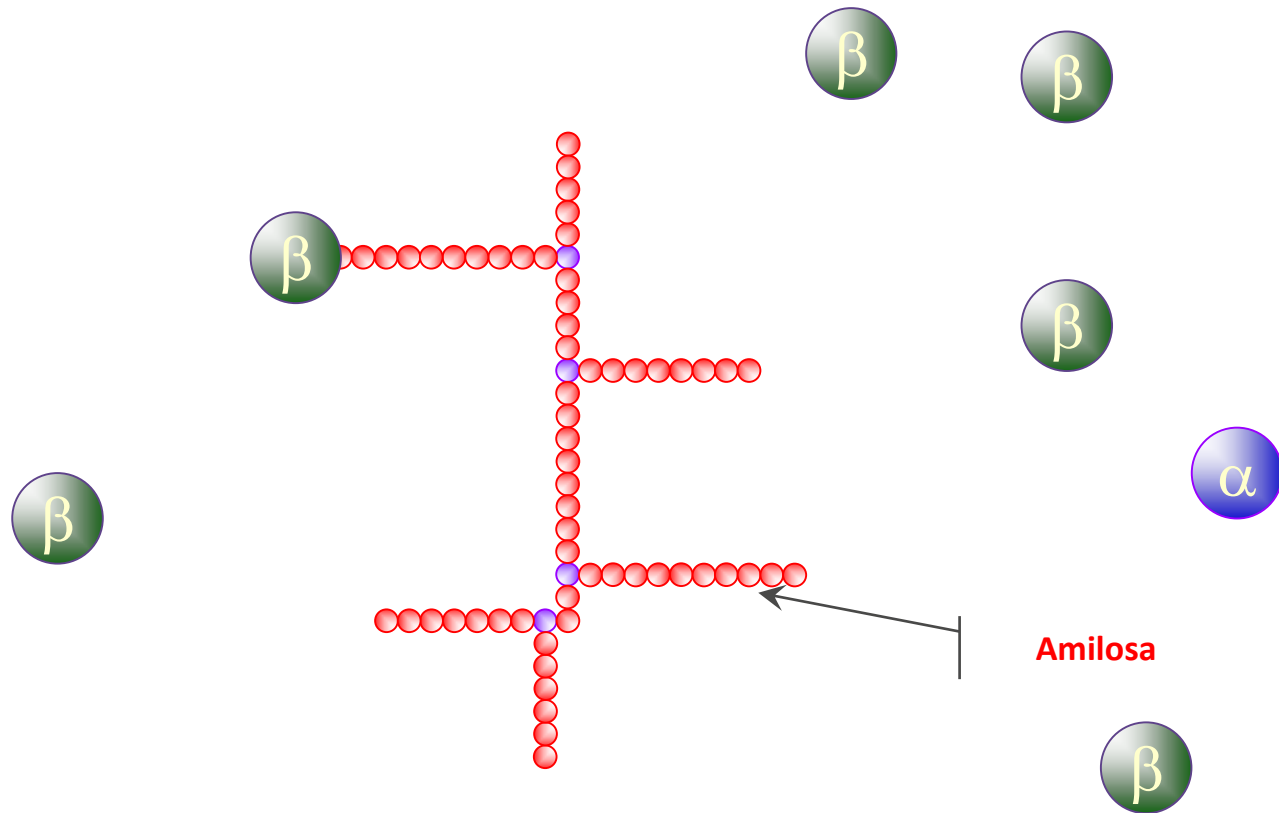
Amilopectin, branched chains with α 1-4 and α 1-6



Degradation of Starch: amilose



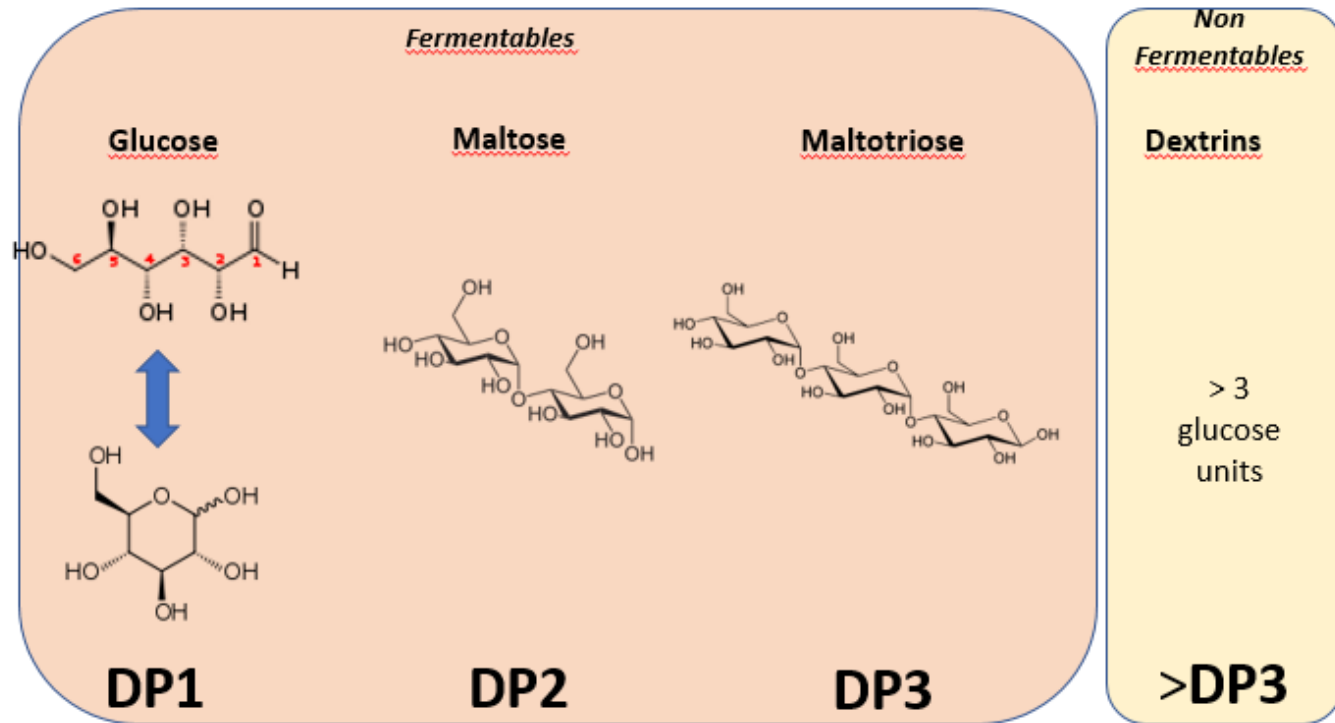
Degradation of Starch: amilopectin

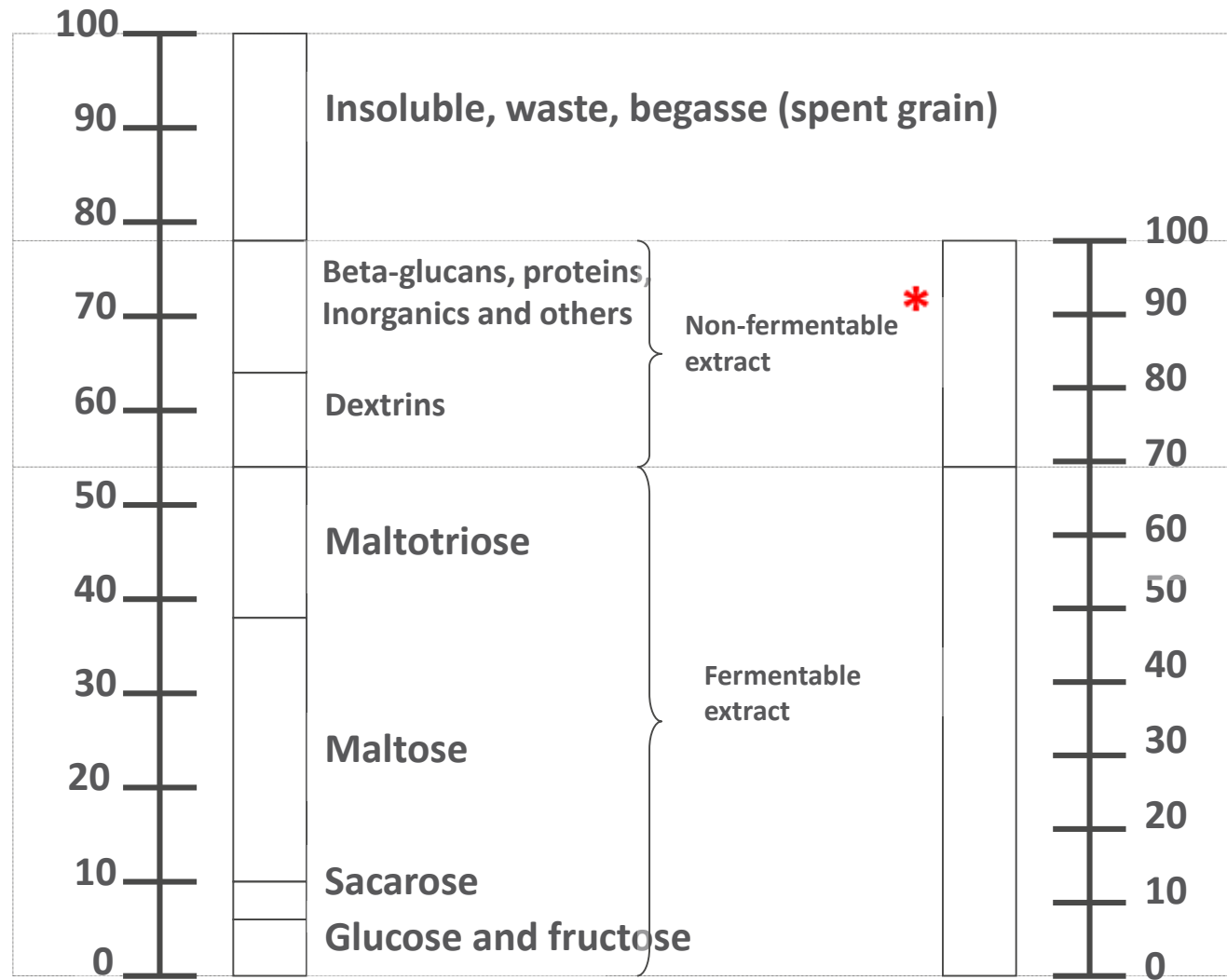


ENZYME ACTIVITY

Enzyme	Produces	Optimal pH	Optimal Temperature	Inactivation Temperature
α - Amilase (random cuts)	Dextrines and Maltotriose	5.3 – 5.8	67 - 75 °C (152 - 167°F)	80 °C (176°F)
β - Amilase (brakes from the reducing end)	Maltose	5.0- 5.5	60 - 65 °C (140 - 149°F)	70 °C (158°F)

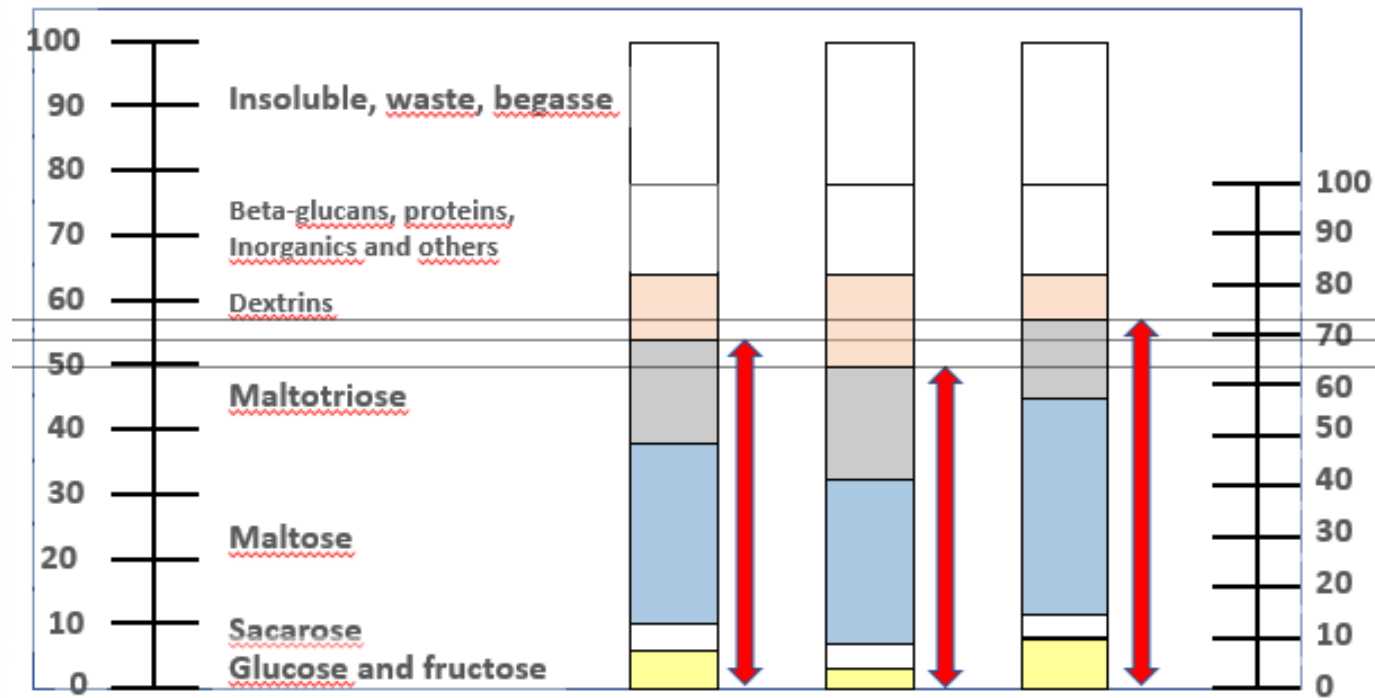
SUGARS DERIVED FROM STARCH





Adaptation of "Technology Brewing and Malting" (Kunze 1996)

WORT COMPOSITION DUE TO MASH TEMPERATURE



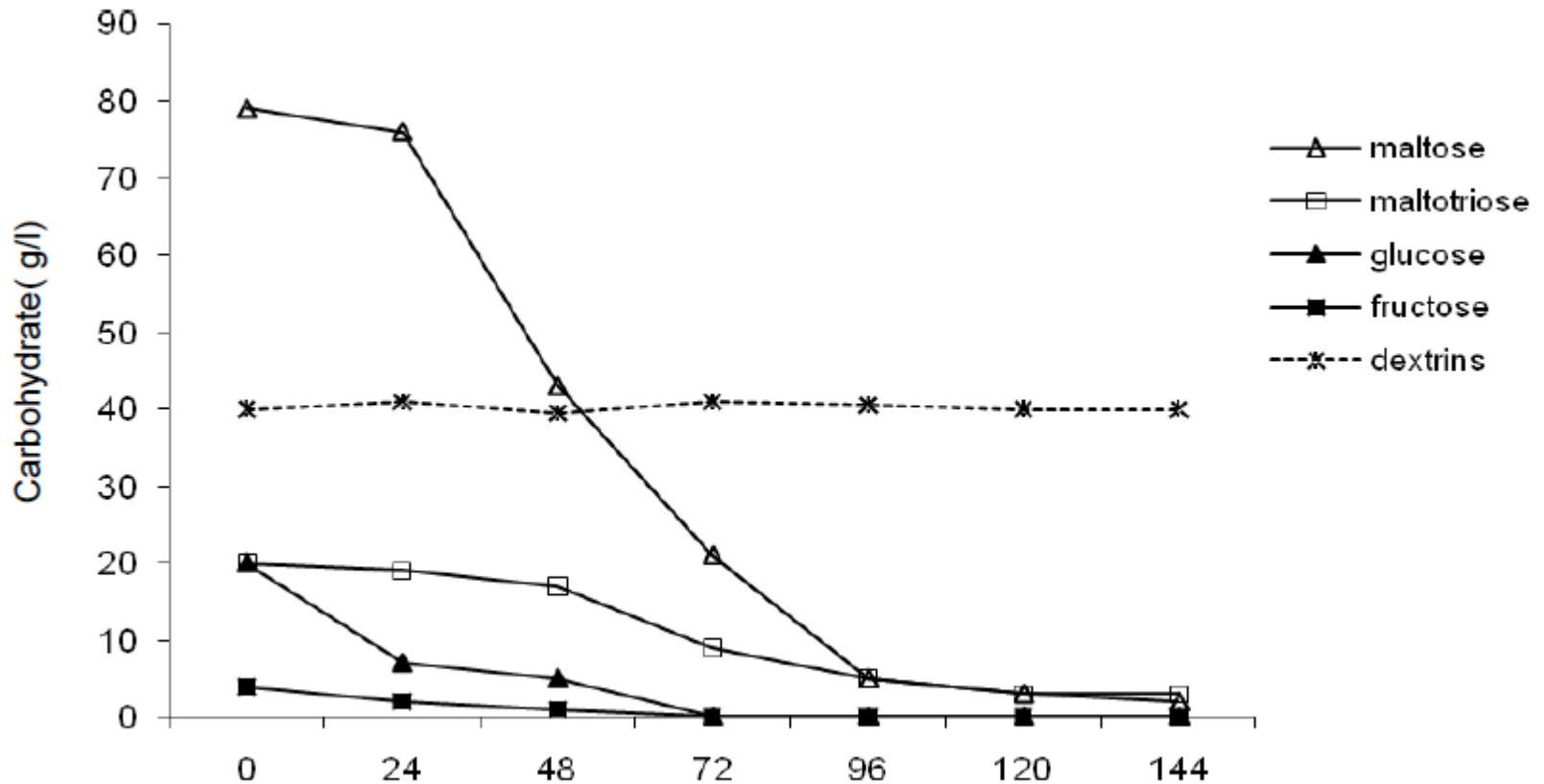
Adaptation of "Technology Brewing and Malting" (Kunze 1996)



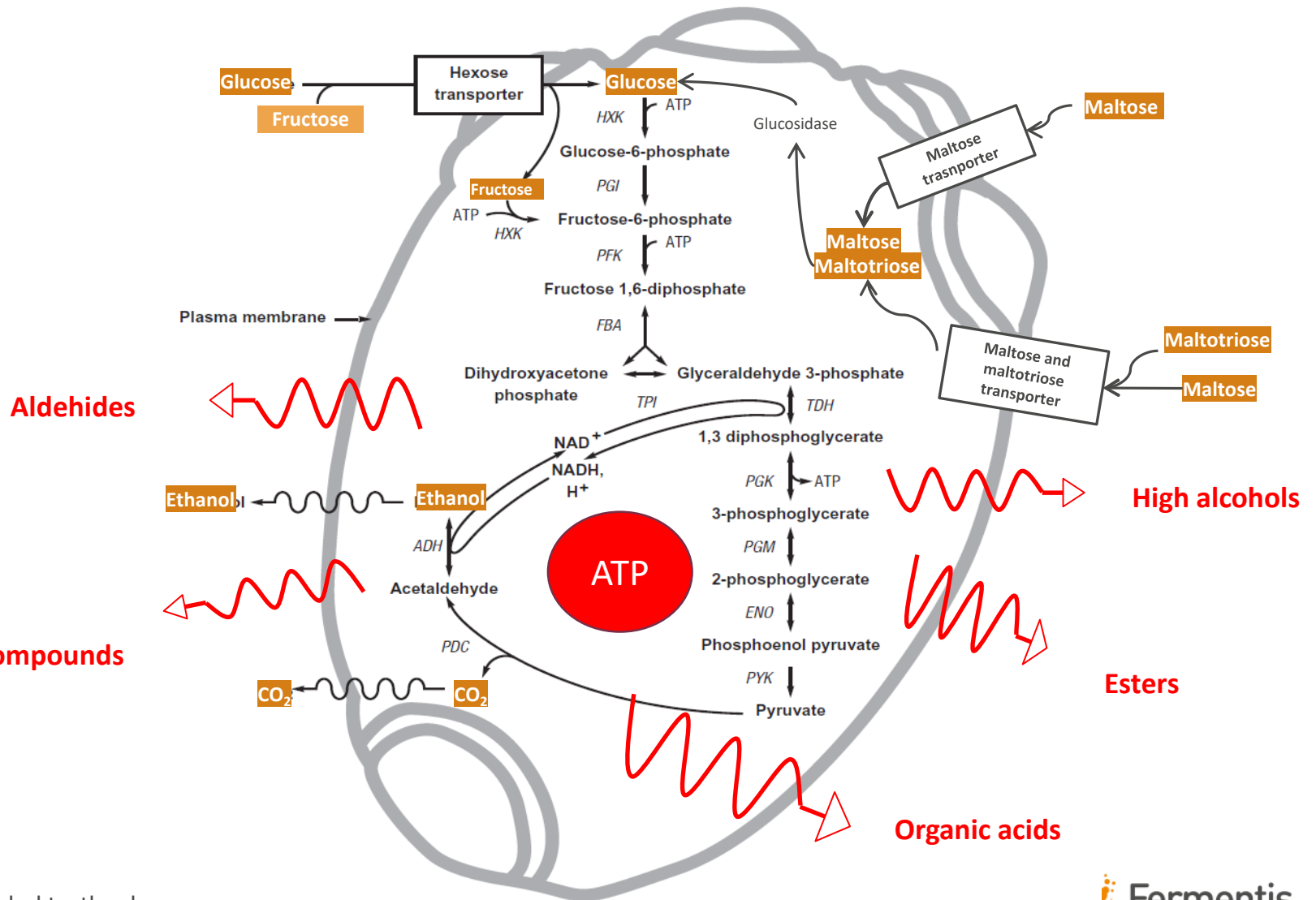
LET'S GET MORE NERDY!

Yeast basics

SUGAR SEQUENCE OF YEAST

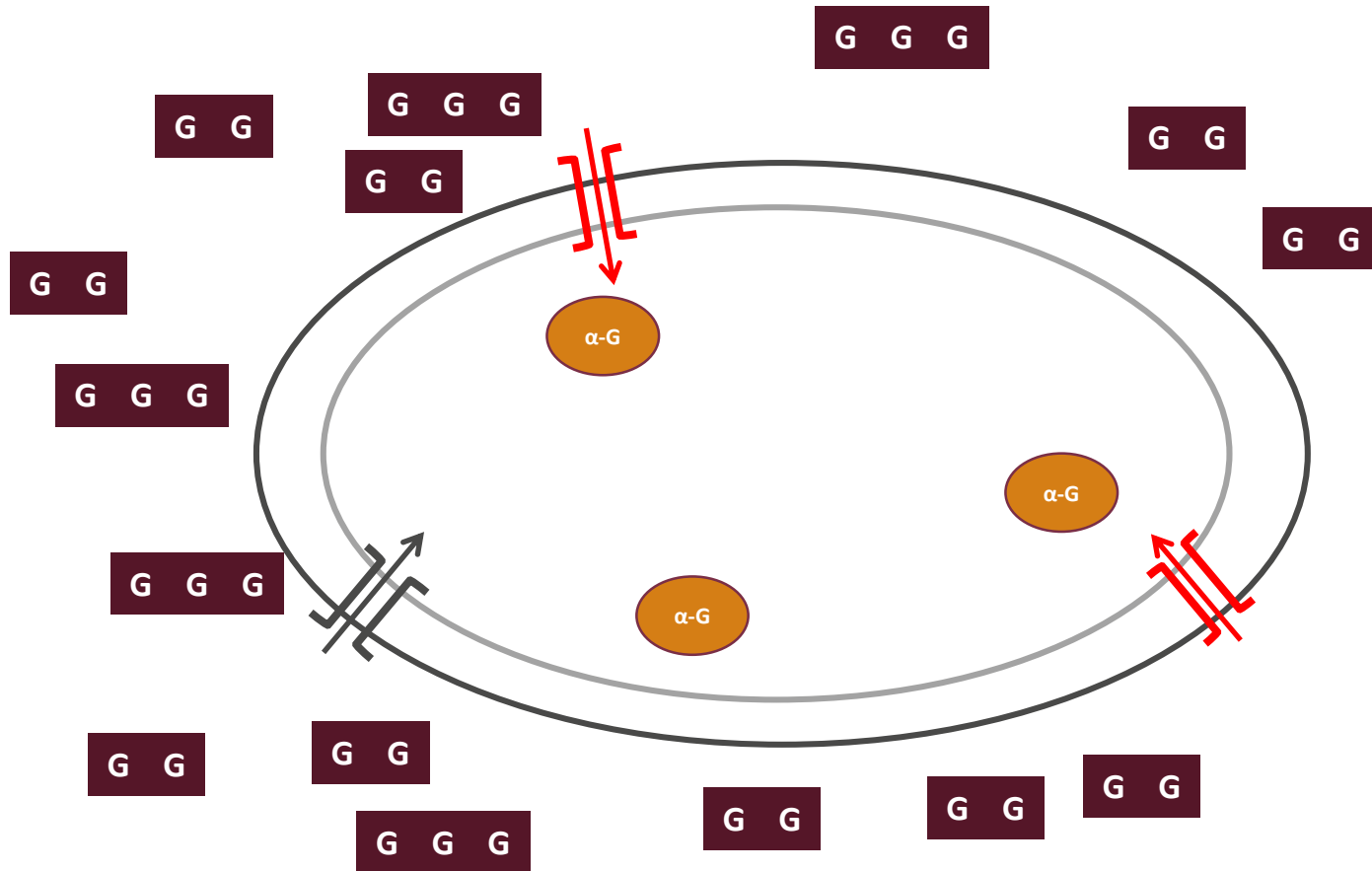


Yeast function

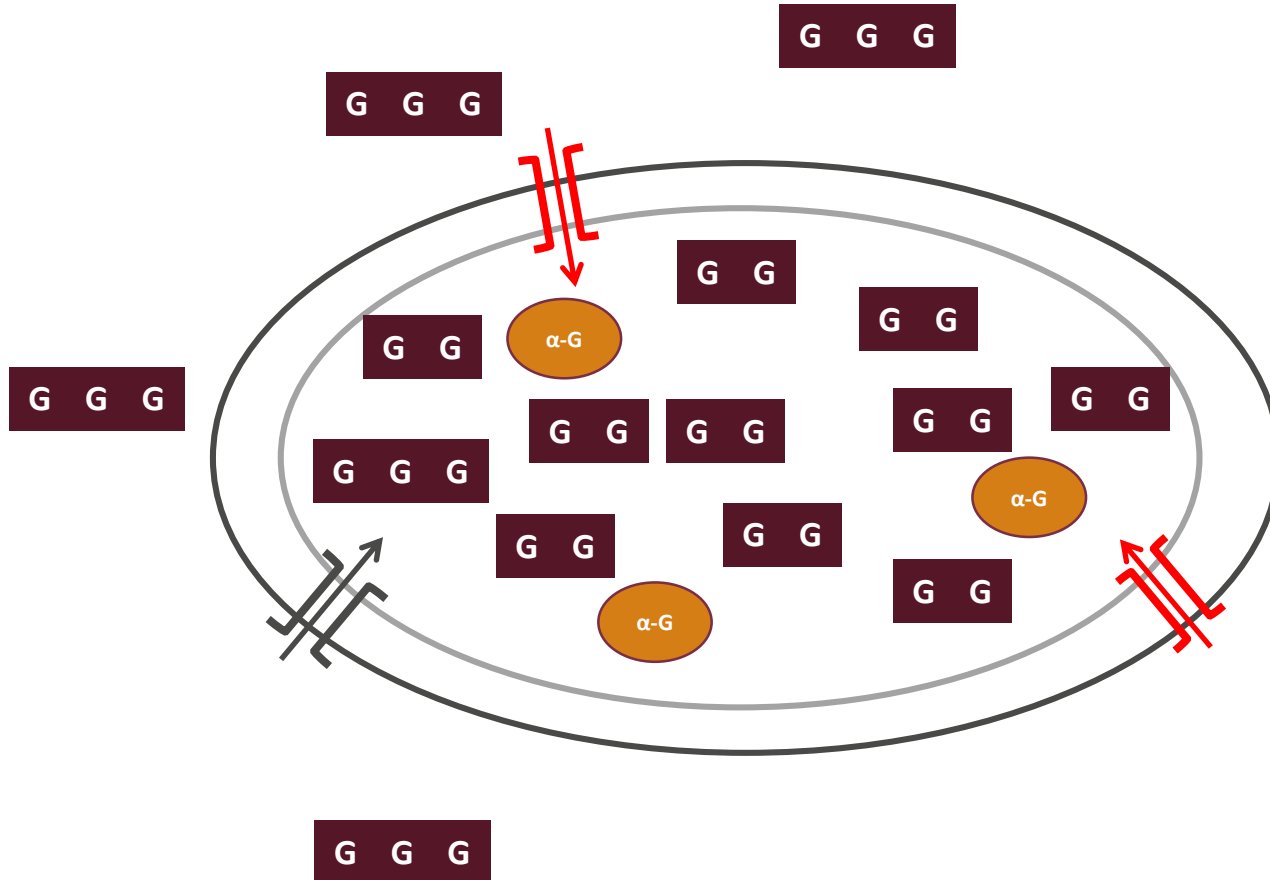


Source: The alcohol textbook
DOCUMENT TITLE • 16/x

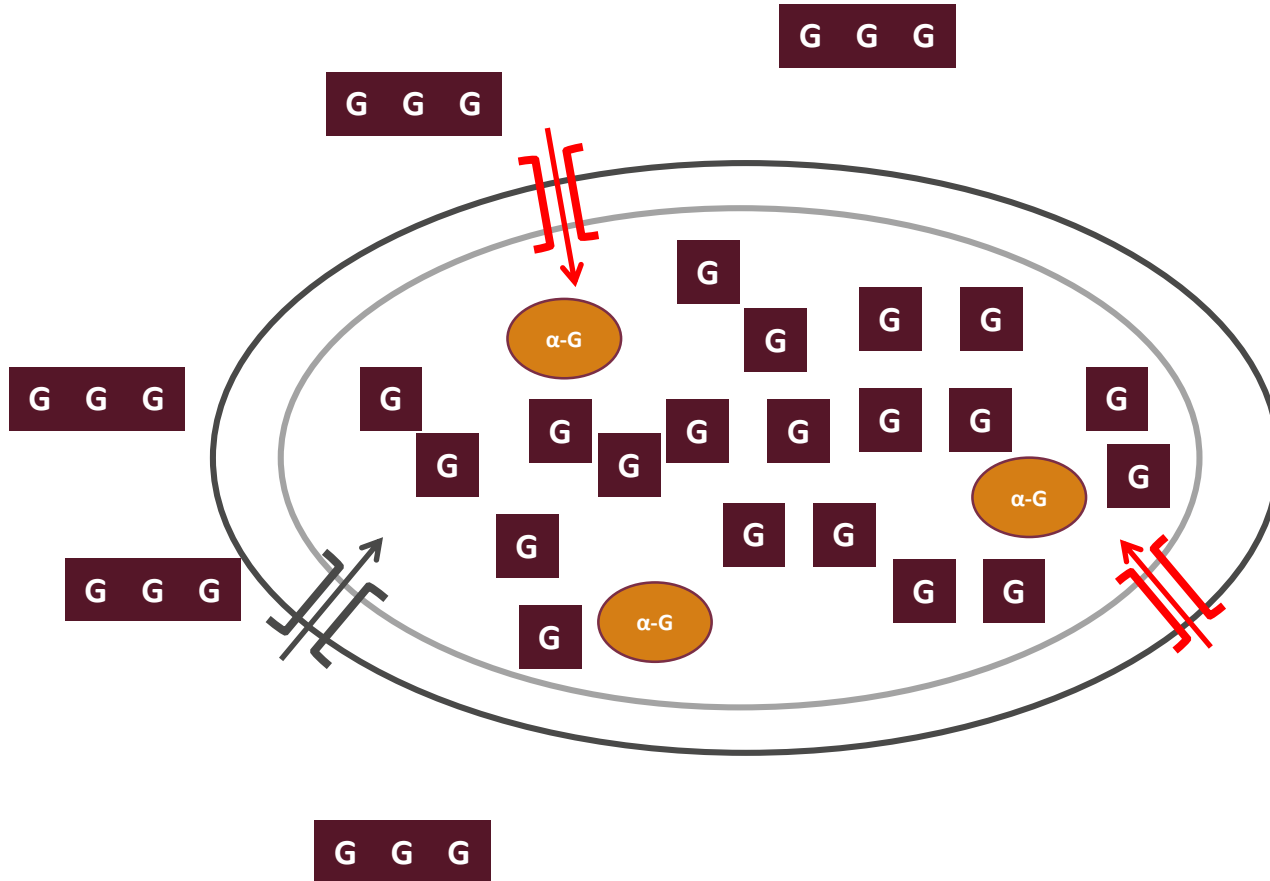
Utilization of maltose and maltotriose



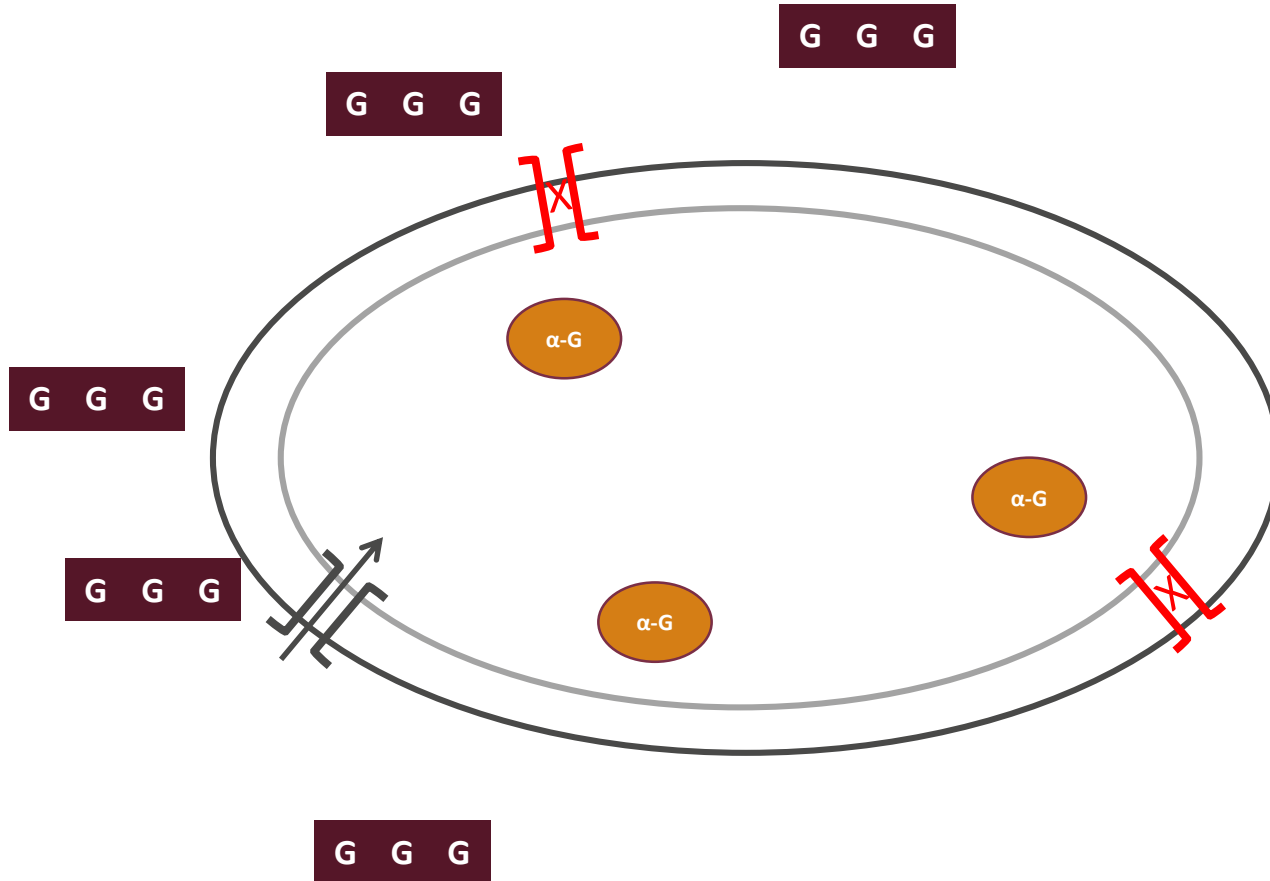
Utilization of maltose and maltotriose



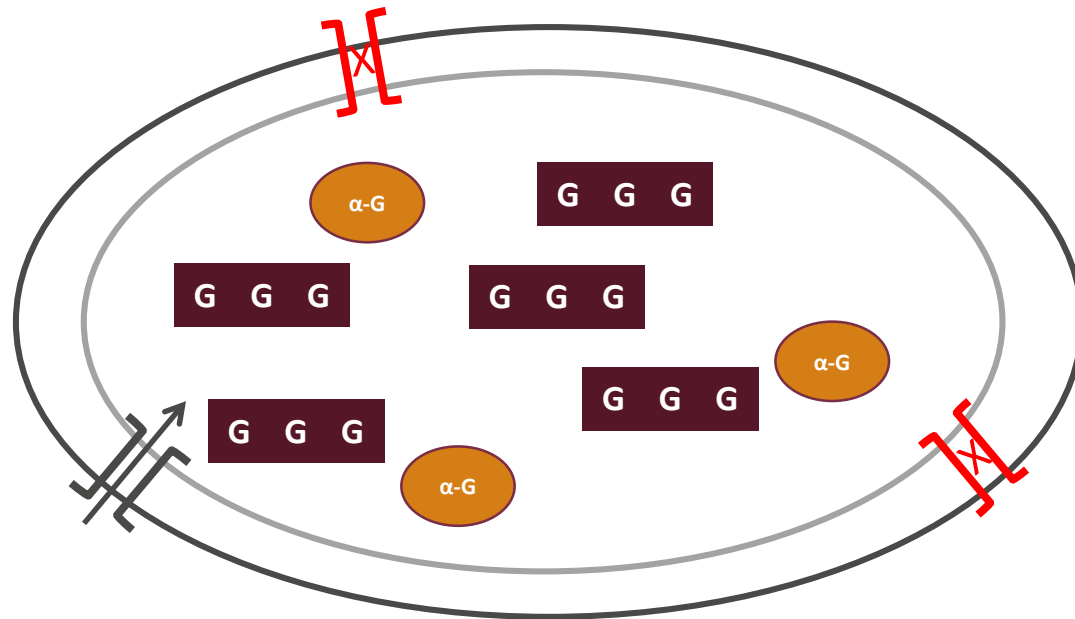
Utilization of maltose and maltotriose



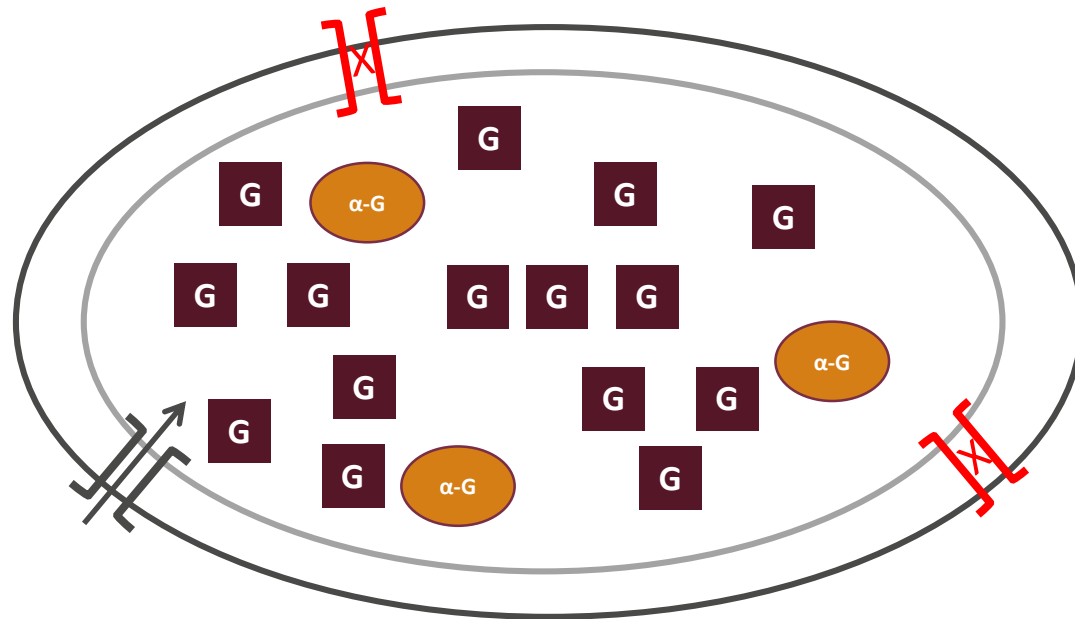
Utilization of maltose and maltotriose



Utilization of maltose and maltotriose



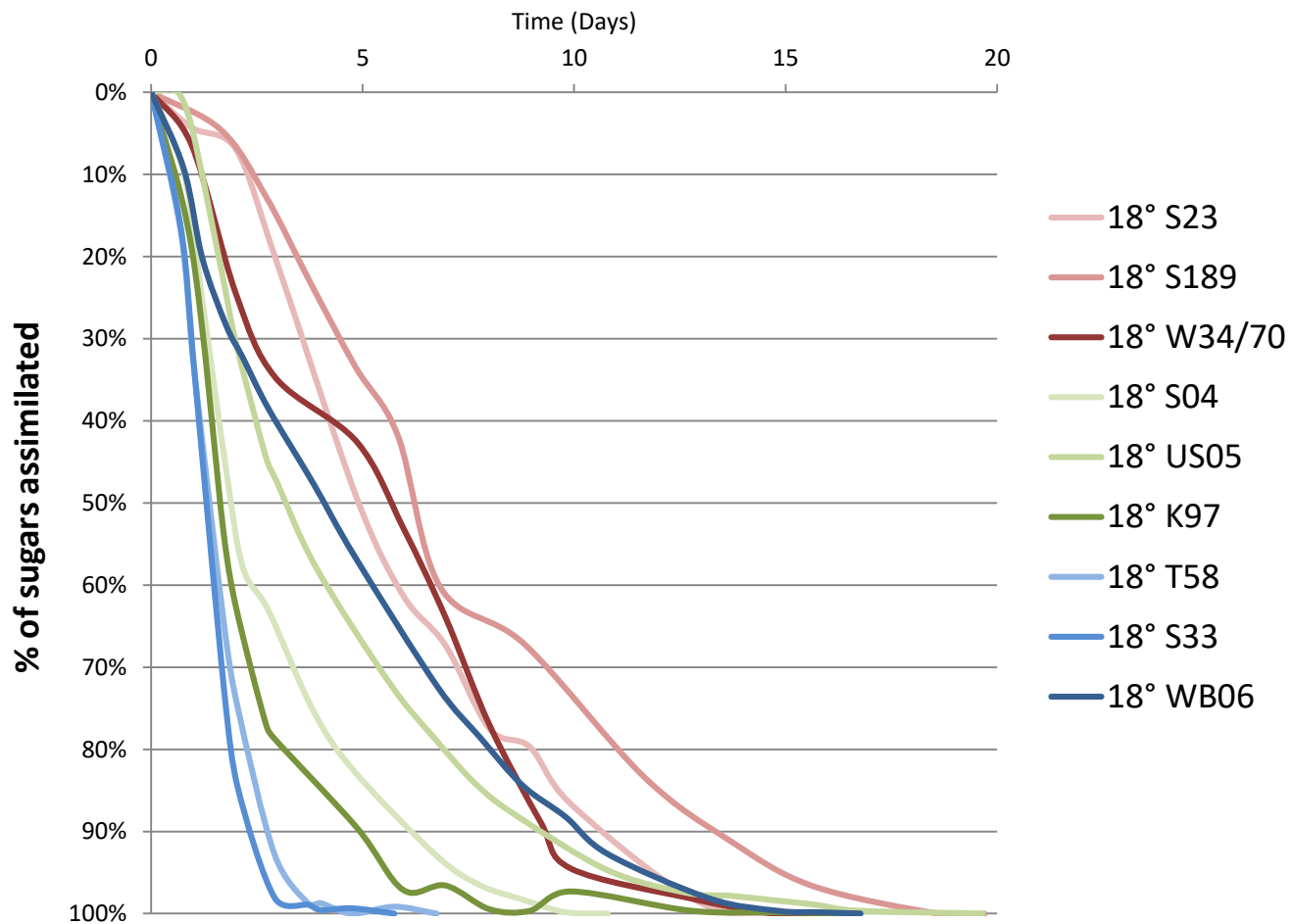
Utilization of maltose and maltotriose



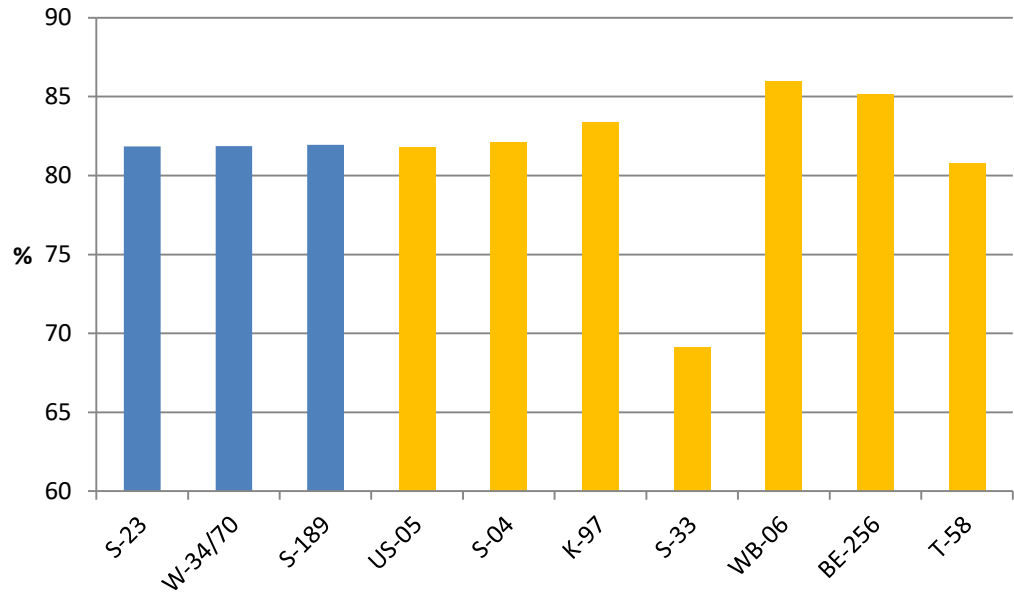


CROSS CONTAMINATION

(MOST OF THE)
FERMENTIS
PORTFOLIO



APPARENT ATTENUATION



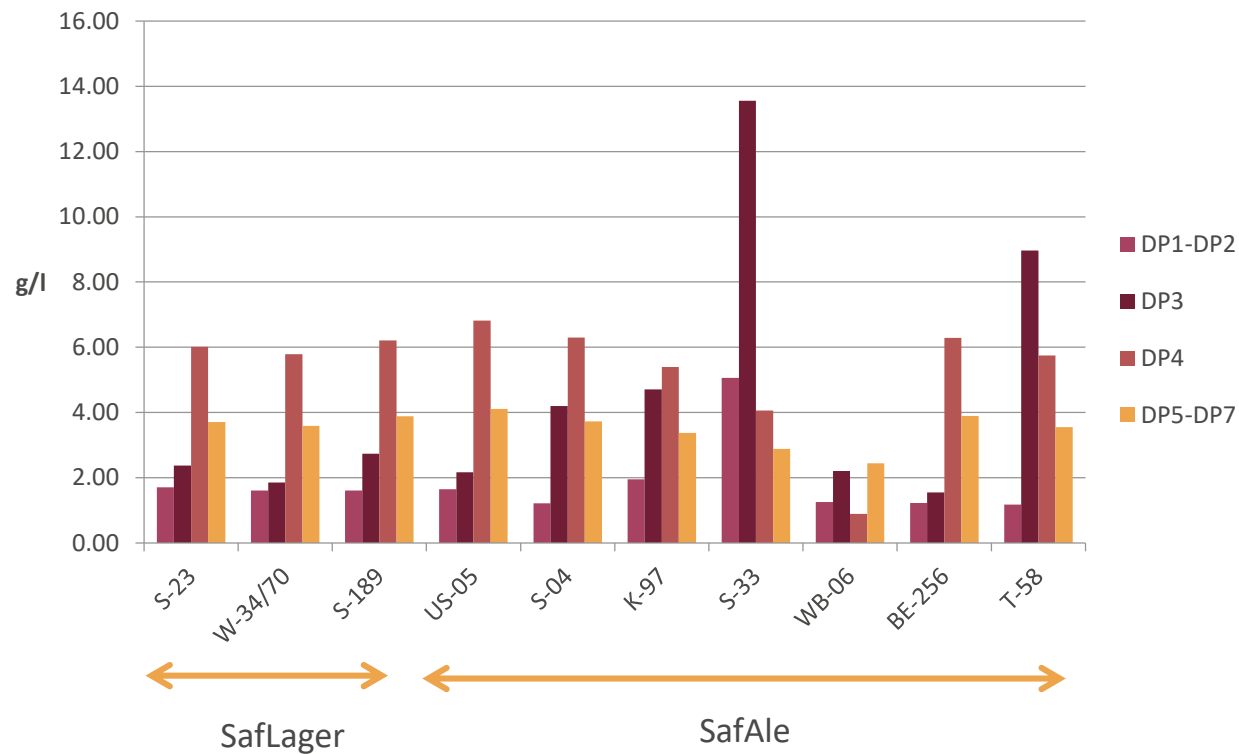
SafLager



SafAle

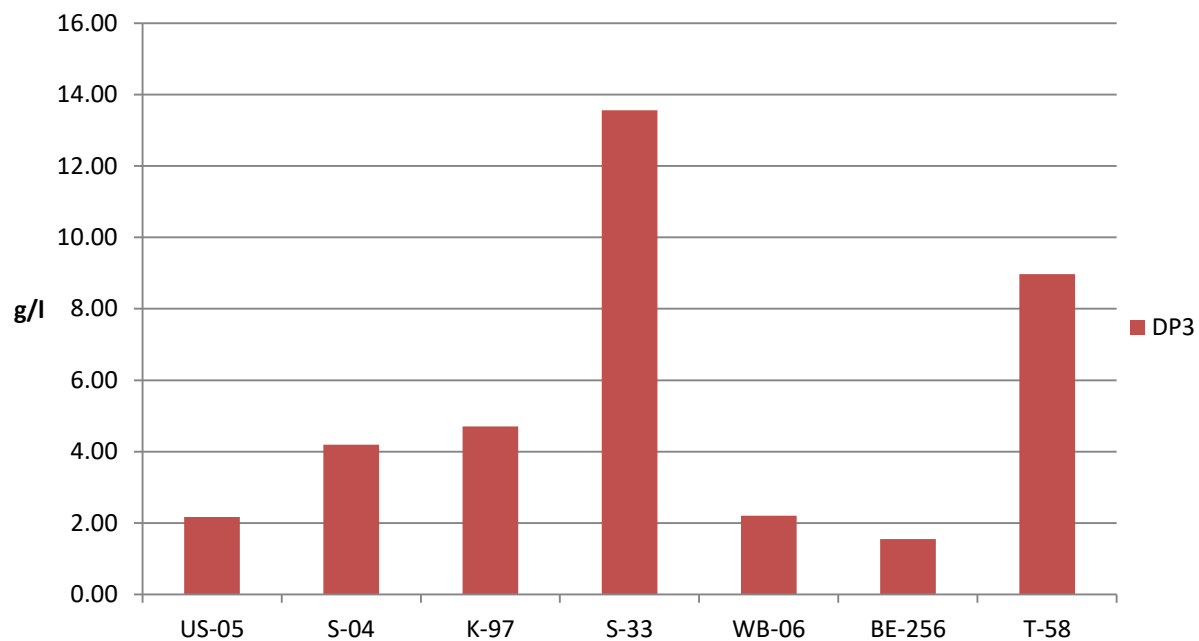
Baseline

RESIDUAL SUGAR PROFILE



Baseline

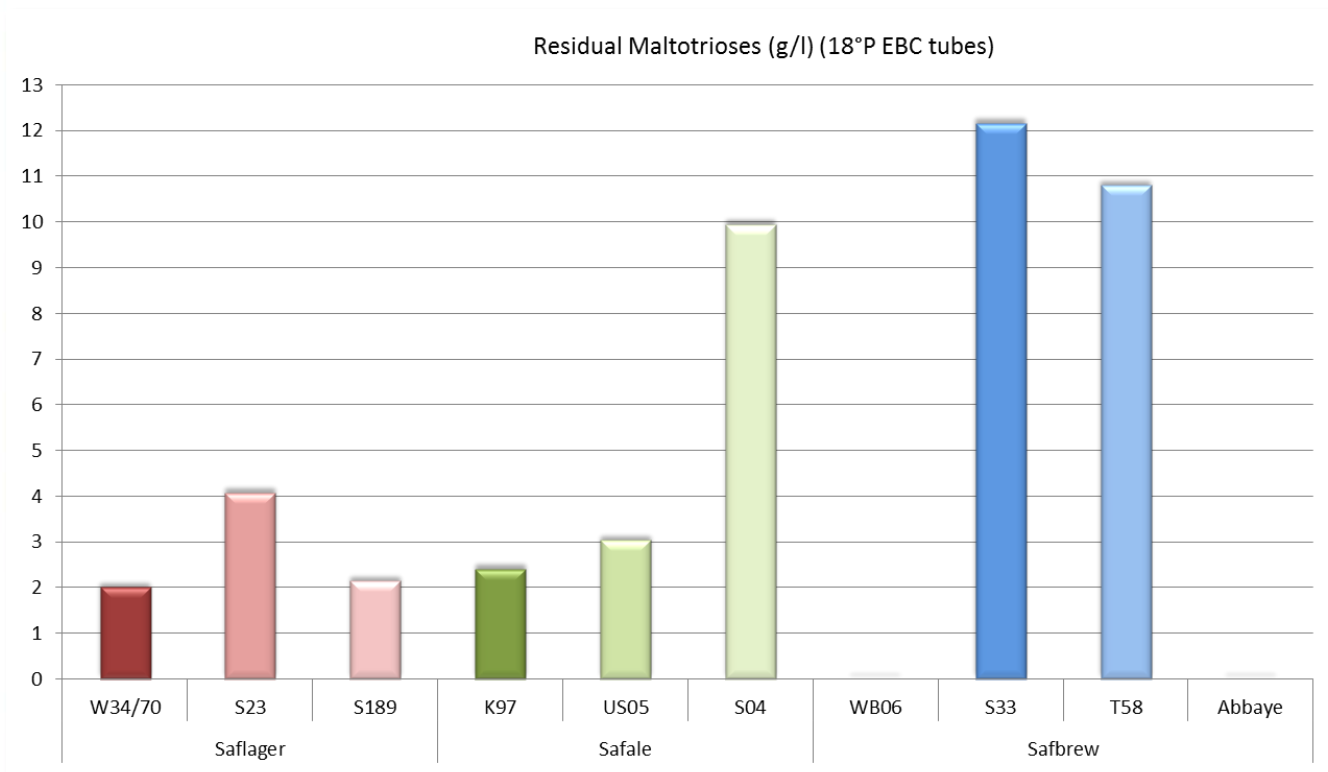
RESIDUAL DP3 (MALTOTRIOSE)



Baseline

RESIDUAL MALTOTRIOSE

Residual matotriose (g/l) (18 °P / tubos EBC)



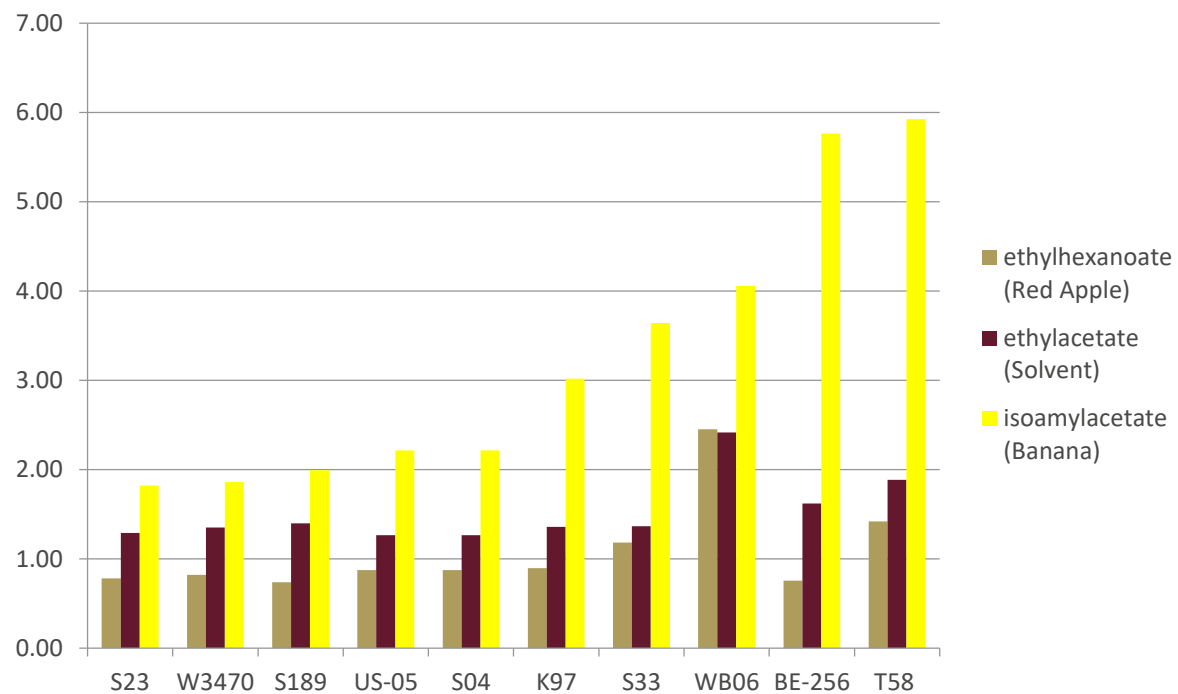
*depending on the mash

RESIDUAL SUGARS



	Residual sugars (g/l)	Potential CO ₂ (g/l)
Safale™ S-04	10	5
Safale™ K-97	2	1
Safale™ US-05	3	1,5
Safbrew™ WB-06	0	0
Safbrew™ S-33	12	6
Safbrew™ T-58	11	5,5
Saflager™ S-23	4	2
Saflager™ S-189	2	1
Saflager™ W 34/70	2	1

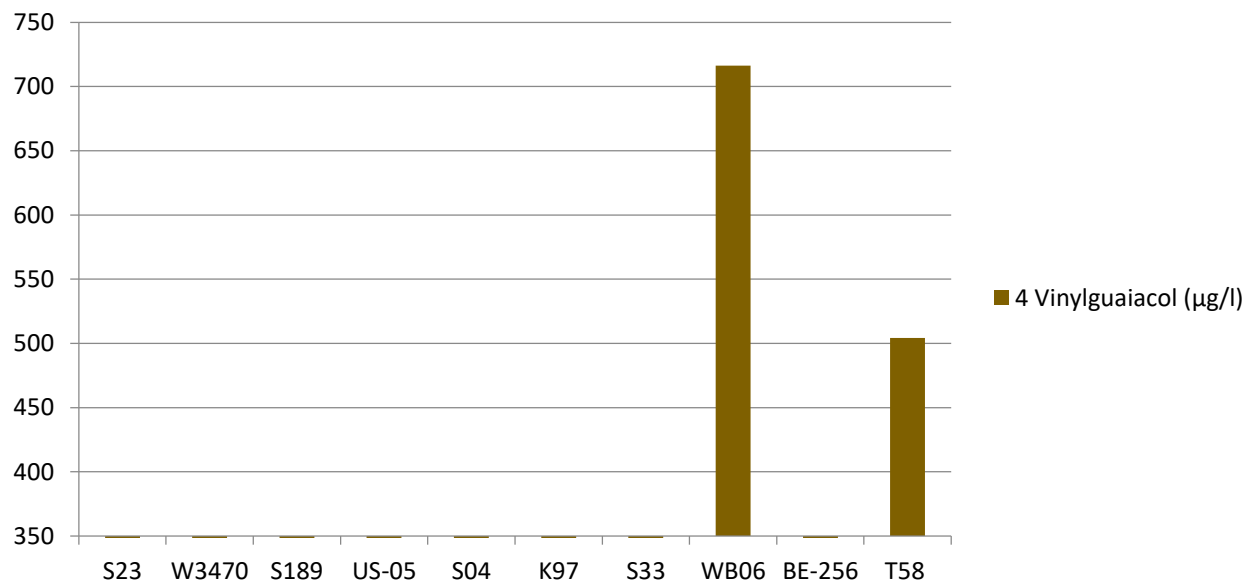
ESTERS (ODOR UNIT)



PHENOLICS

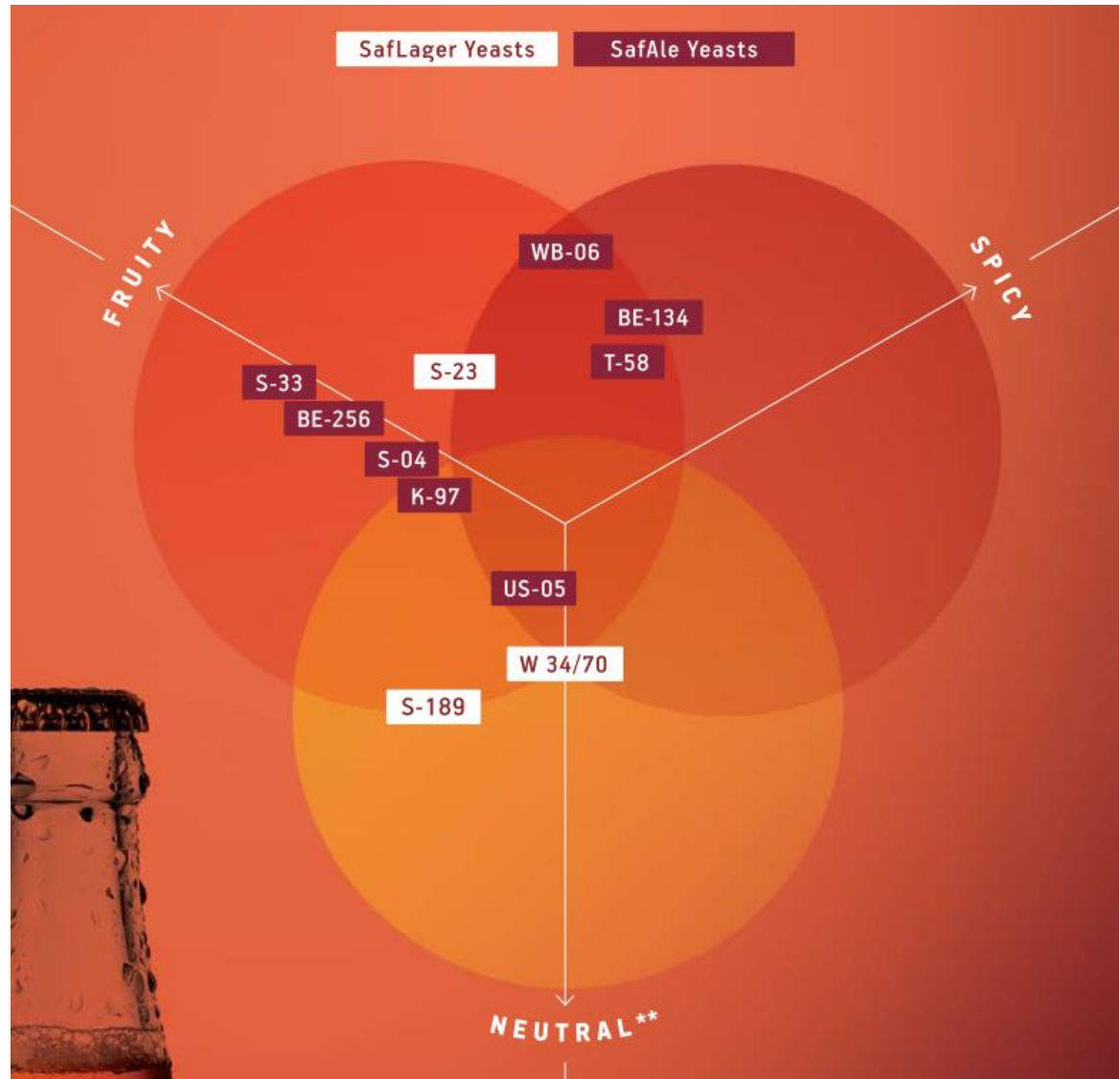
4VG

4 Vinylguaiacol ($\mu\text{g/l}$)



Baseline

FLAVOR PROFILES





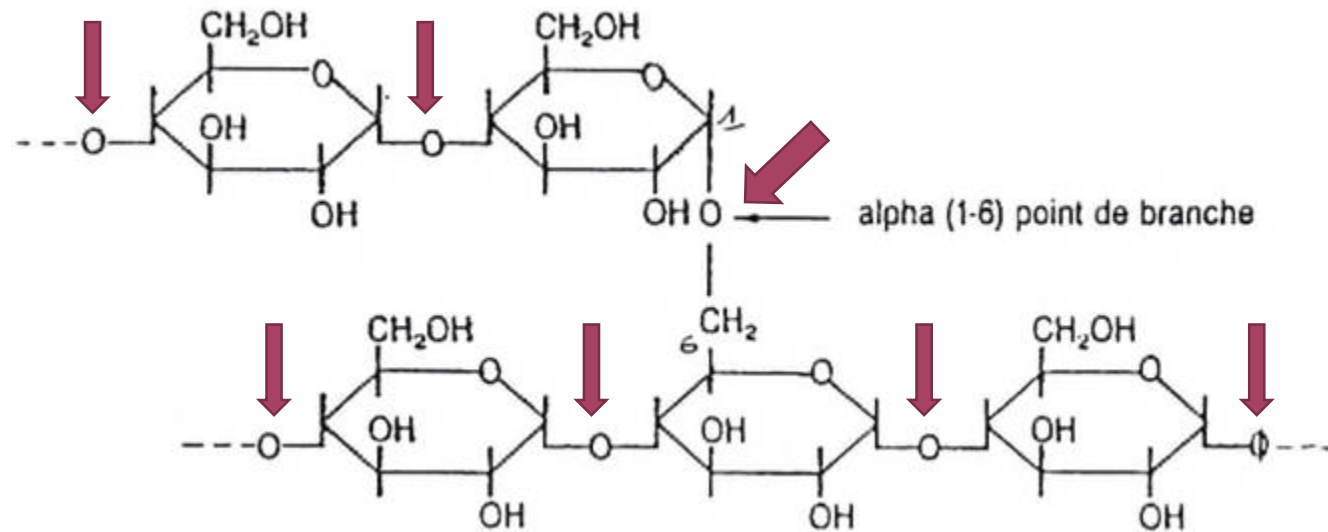
DIASTATICUS!!!

Functionality

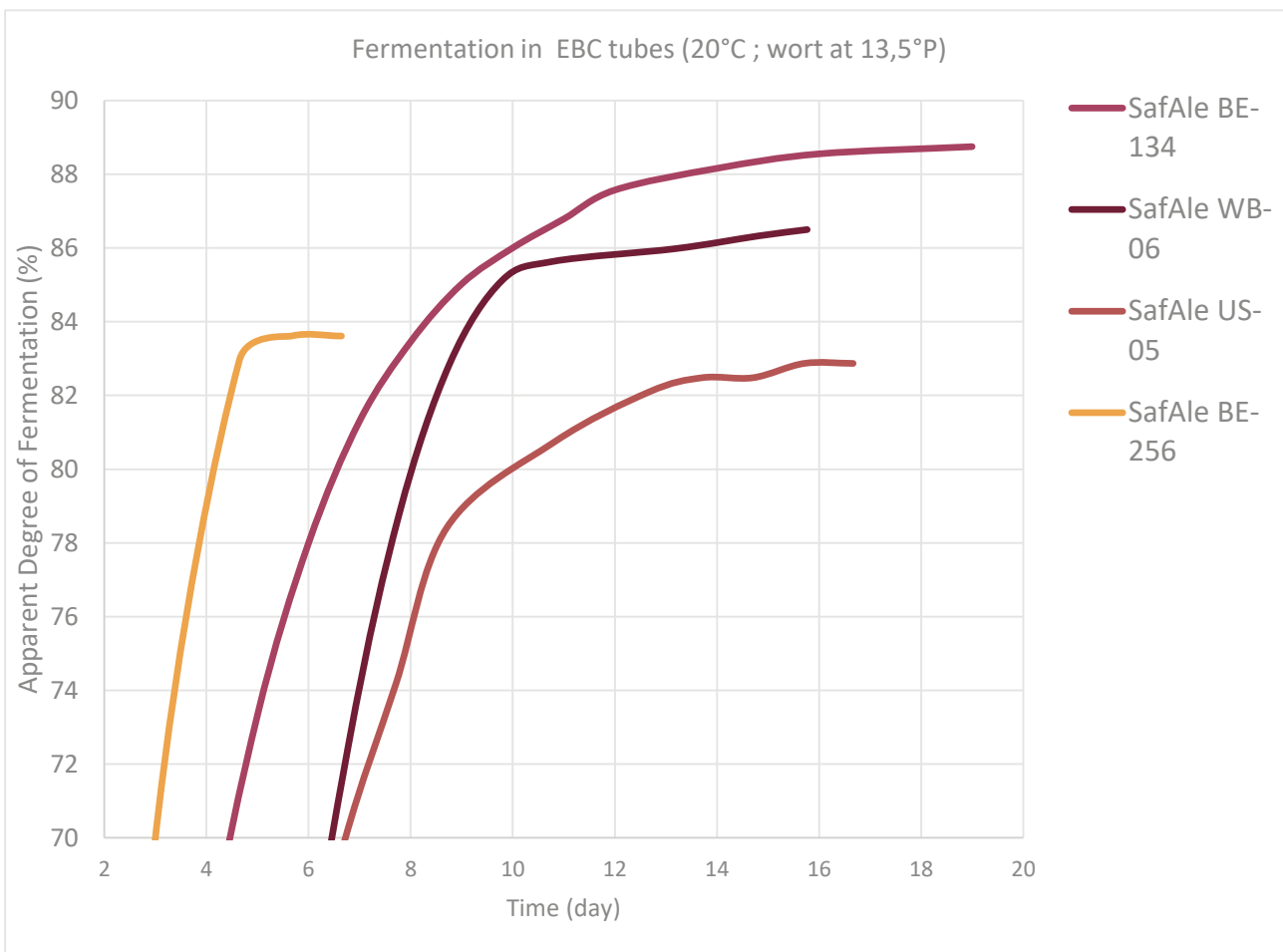
Risks

Hypothetical

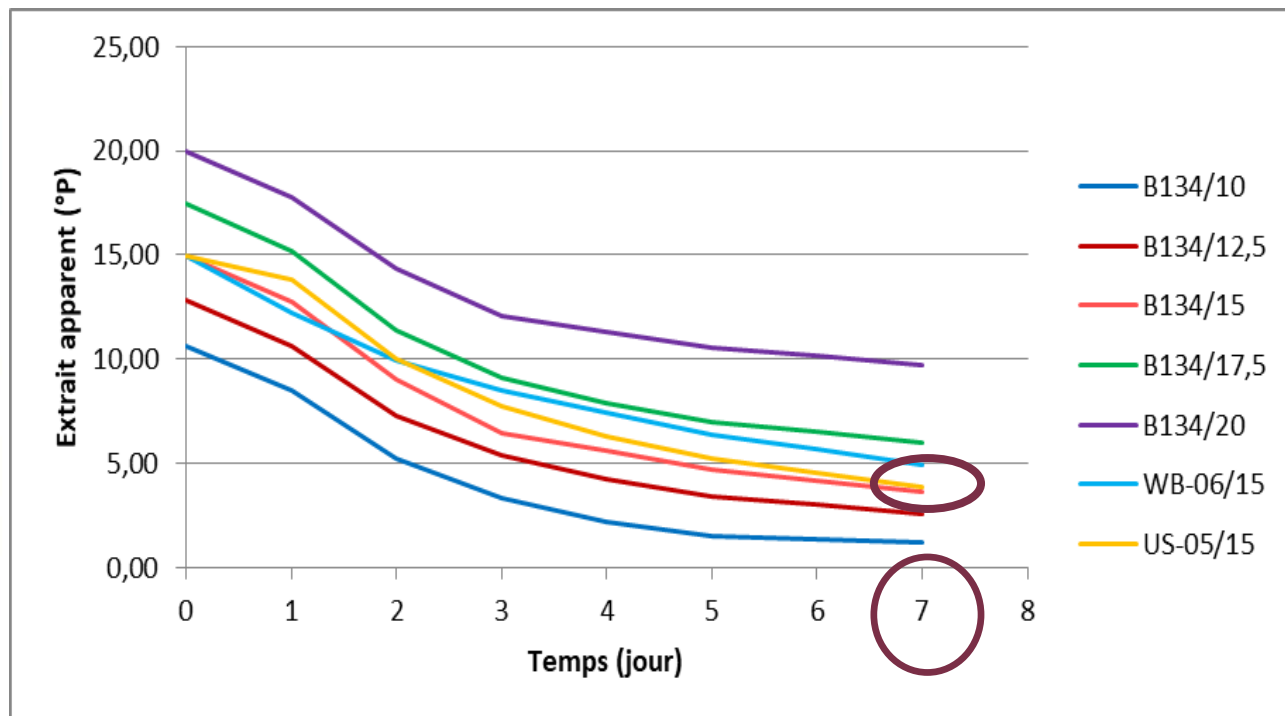
- GA HYDROLYZE 1,4 AS WELL AS 1,6-ALPHA-LINKAGES IN AMYLOSE AND AMYLOPECTIN
- PH: OPTIMUM 4-5
- T°: OPTIMUM 55°C



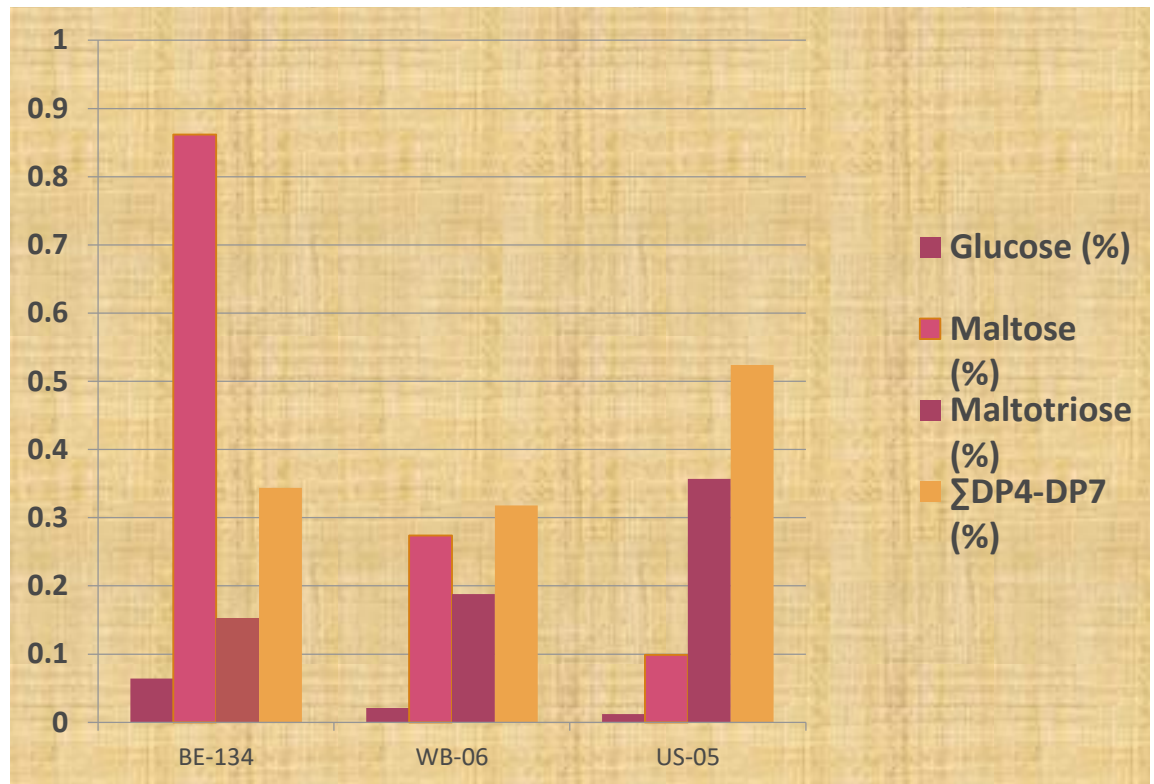
FERMENTATION KINETICS



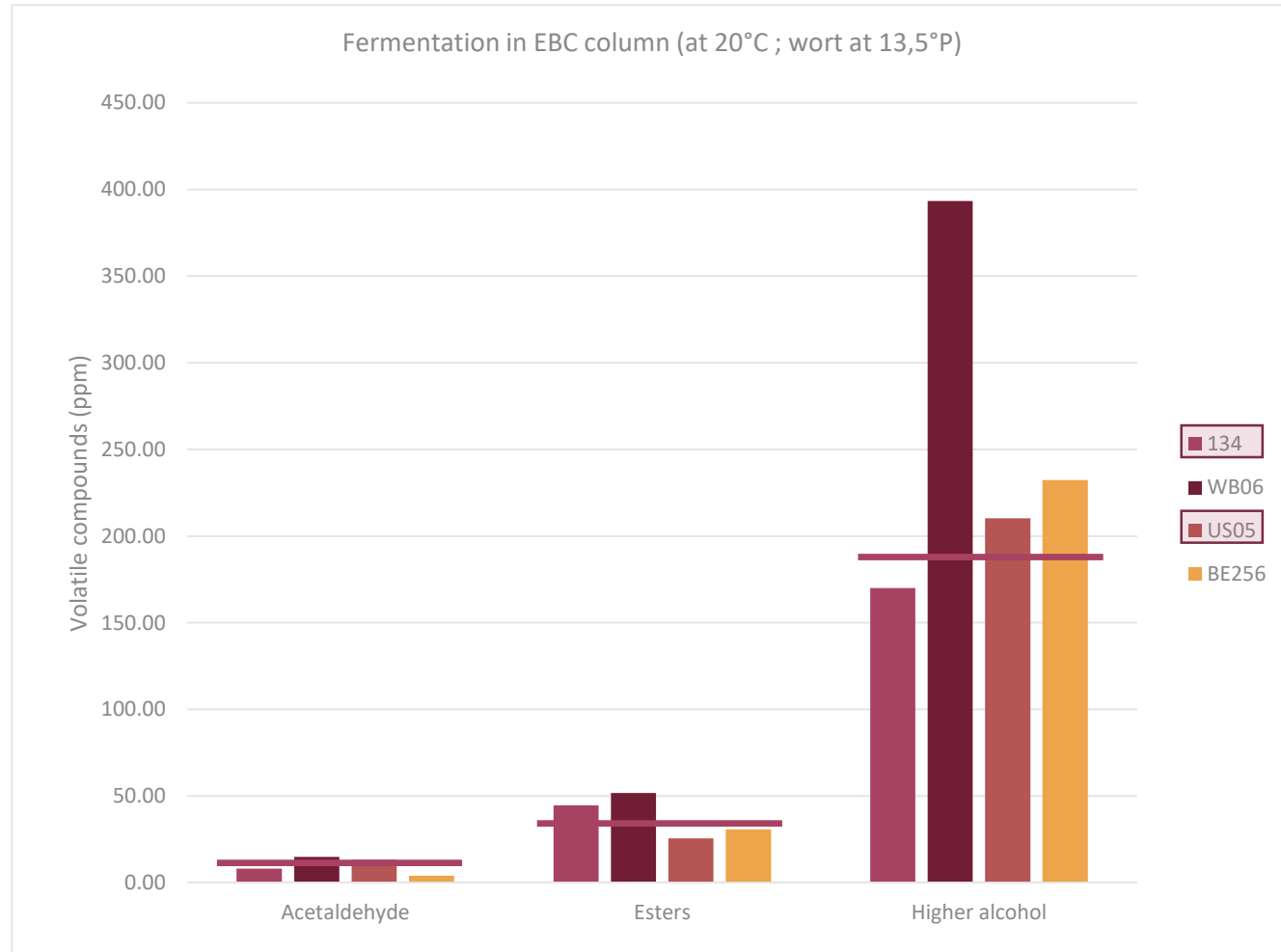
@ DAY 7

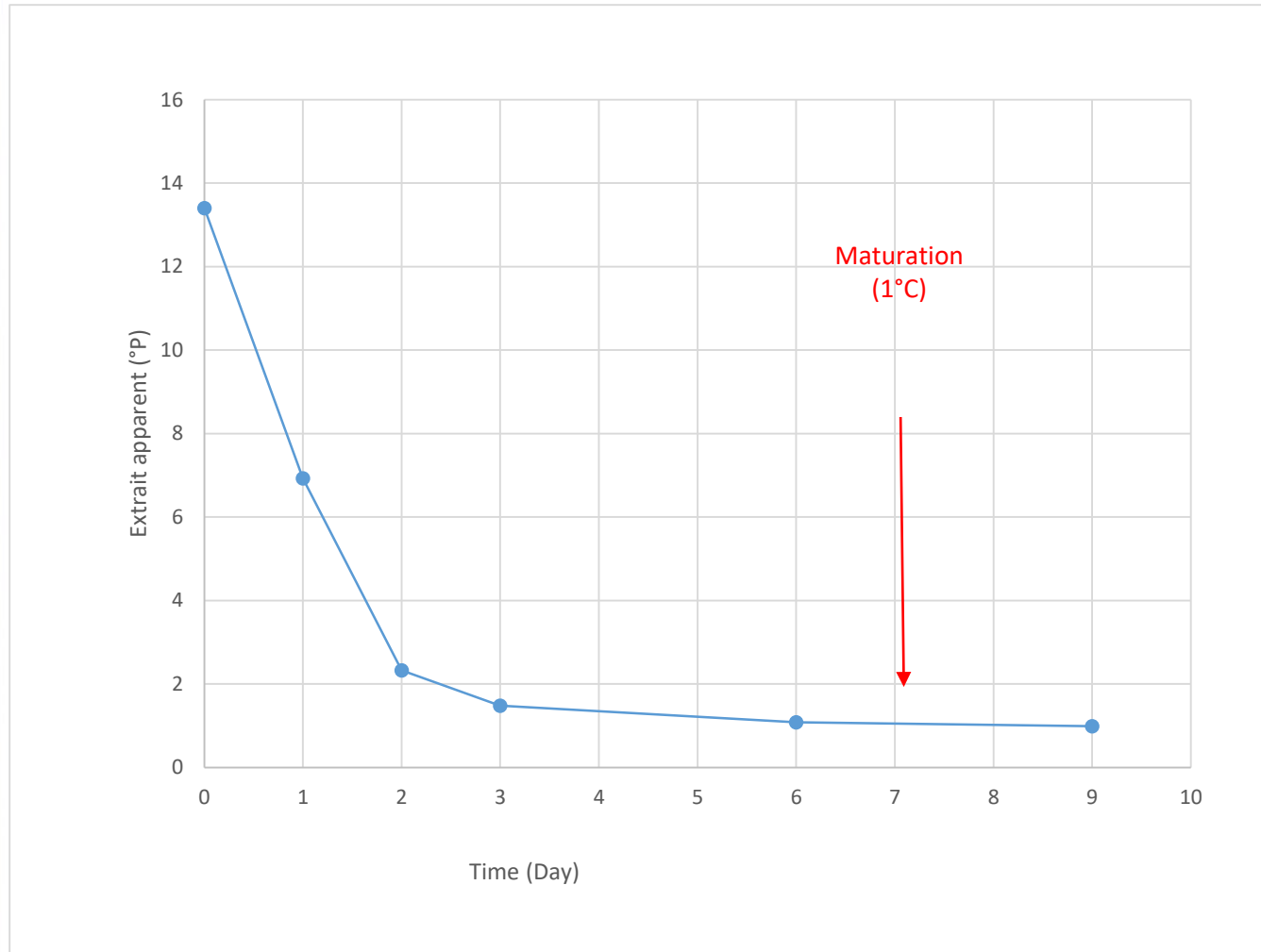


YEAST COMPARISON: RESIDUAL SUGARS

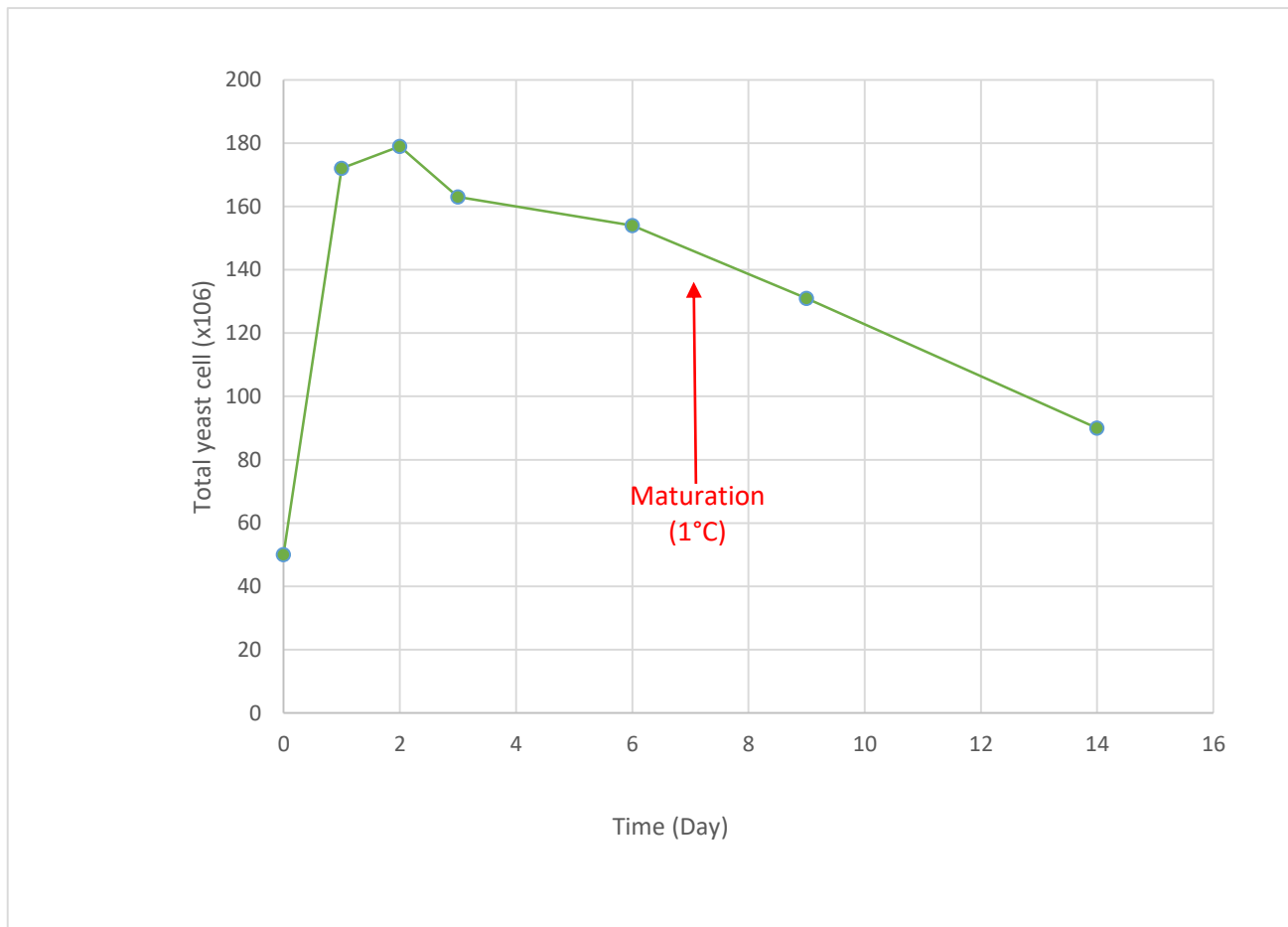


FLAVOR PROFILE

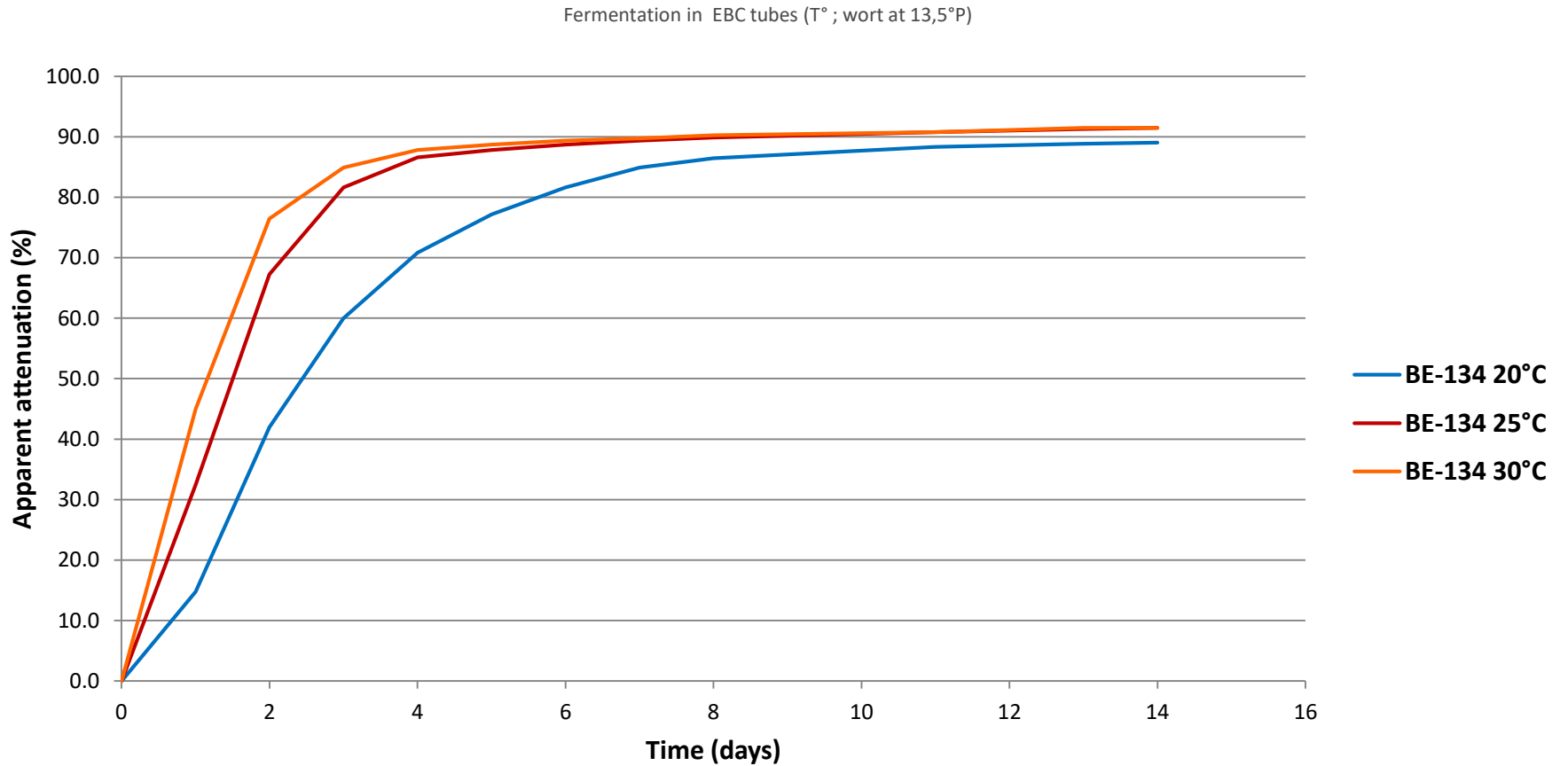




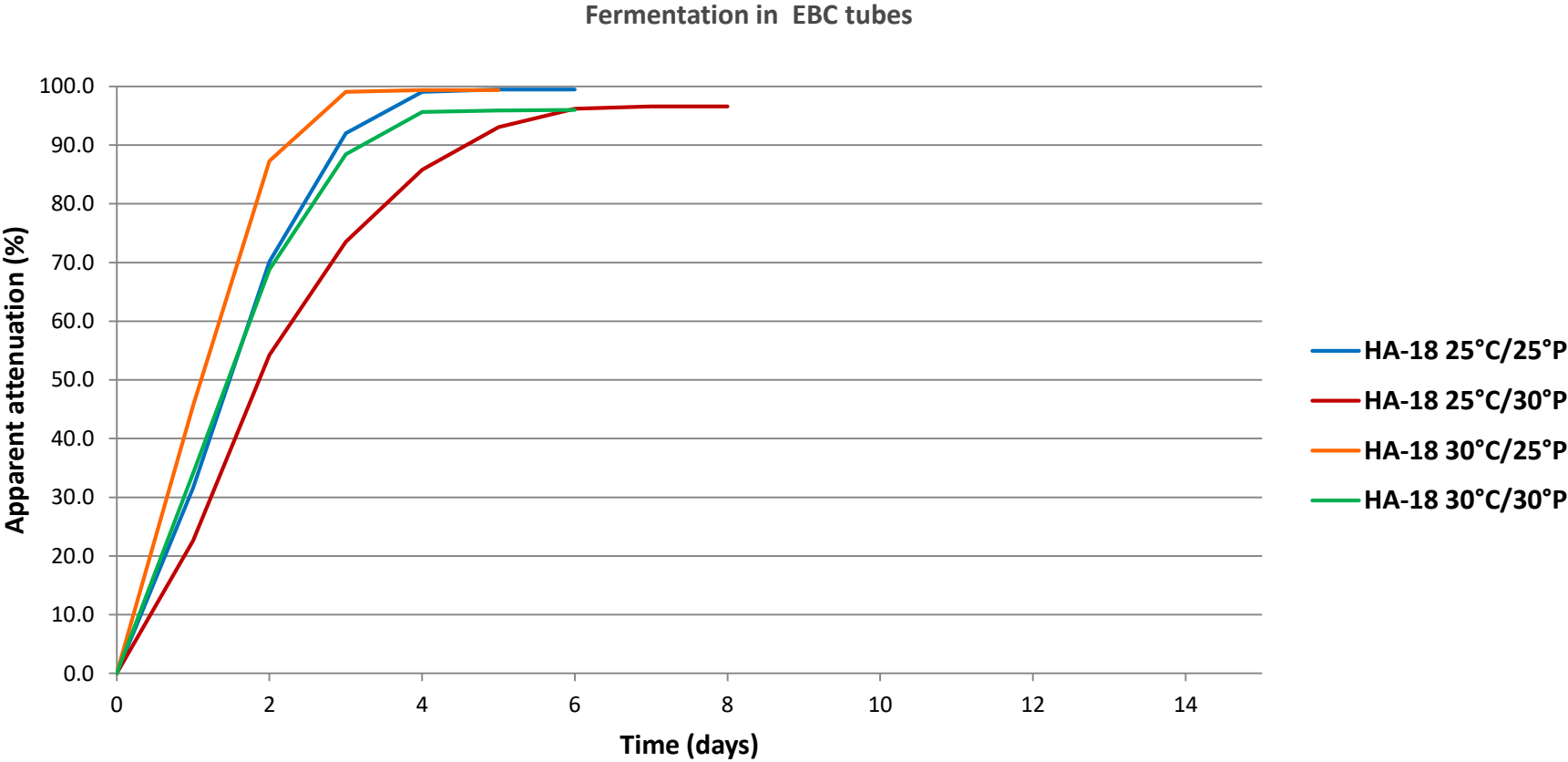
CELL COUNT – BE-134



YEAST COMPARISON: KINETIC BE-134



CONDITIONS COMPARISON: KINETIC HA-18





THEORETICAL SCENARIO

S. cerevisiae and
var. *diastaticus*

SAFALE S-33

	Maltotriosa (g/L) inicial	Maltotriosa (g/L) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
S 33 13,5°	12.70	7.64	5.06	39.8%	2.59
S 33 18°	14.60	12.16	2.44	16.7%	1.25
S 33 17,5+5°	16.21	16.33	-0.12	-0.7%	-0.06
S 33 22,5°	15.12	13.10	2.02	13.4%	1.03

	Maltosa (g/L) inicial	Maltosa (g/L) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
S 33 13,5°	69.76	7.64	62.12	89.0%	31.74
S 33 18°	93.43	10.16	83.27	89.1%	42.55
S 33 17,5+5°	87.32	9.33	77.99	89.3%	39.85
S 33 22,5°	117.74	13.10	104.64	88.9%	53.47

	Sacarosa (g/L) inicial	Sacarosa (g/L) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
S 33 13,5°	4.78	1.20	3.58	74.9%	1.83
S 33 18°	6.56	2.34	4.22	64.3%	2.16
S 33 17,5+5°	54.12	1.09	53.03	98.0%	27.10
S 33 22,5°	8.31	5.99	2.32	27.9%	1.19

	Monosacáridos (g/l) inicial	Monosacáridos (g/l) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
S 33 13,5°	17.66	-	17.66	100.0%	9.02
S 33 18°	22.95	-	22.95	100.0%	11.73
S 33 17,5+5°	19.57	-	19.57	100.0%	10.00
S 33 22,5°	28.57	-	28.57	100.0%	14.60

	Azúcares totales (g/L) inicial	Azúcares totales (g/L) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
S 33 13,5°	104.90	16.48	88.42	84.3%	45.18
S 33 18°	137.54	24.66	112.88	82.1%	57.68
S 33 17,5+5°	177.22	26.75	150.47	84.9%	76.89
S 33 22,5°	169.74	32.19	137.55	81.0%	70.29

	Maltotriosa (g/L) inicial	Maltotriosa (g/L) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
WB 06 13,5°	12.03	-	12.03	100.0%	6.15
WB 06 18°	13.03	-	13.03	100.0%	6.66
WB 06 17,5+5°	15.44	5.45	9.99	64.7%	5.10
WB 06 22,5°	17.11	-	17.11	100.0%	8.74

	Maltosa (g/L) inicial	Maltosa (g/L) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
WB 06 13,5°	72.14	-	72.14	100.0%	36.86
WB 06 18°	92.73	-	92.73	100.0%	47.39
WB 06 17,5+5°	88.45	-	88.45	100.0%	45.20
WB 06 22,5°	113.54	-	113.54	100.0%	58.02

	Sacarosa (g/L) inicial	Sacarosa (g/L) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
WB 06 13,5°	5.17	-	5.17	100.0%	2.64
WB 06 18°	6.56	-	6.56	100.0%	3.35
WB 06 17,5+5°	53.87	-	53.87	100.0%	27.53
WB 06 22,5°	7.74	-	7.74	100.0%	3.96

	Monosacáridos (g/l) inicial	Monosacáridos (g/l) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
WB 06 13,5°	19.12	-	19.12	100.0%	9.77
WB 06 18°	21.26	-	21.26	100.0%	10.86
WB 06 17,5+5°	18.85	-	18.85	100.0%	9.63
WB 06 22,5°	23.08	-	23.08	100.0%	11.79

	Azúcares totales (g/L) inicial	Azúcares totales (g/L) final	Consumo (g/L)	% de utilización	Alcohol potencial (g/L)
WB 06 13,5°	108.46	-	108.46	100.0%	55.42
WB 06 18°	133.58	-	133.58	100.0%	68.26
WB 06 17,5+5°	176.61	5.45	171.16	96.9%	87.46
WB 06 22,5°	161.47	-	161.47	100.0%	82.51

MOST FERMENTIS STRAINS

Ales

Lagers

13,5 - 18°P		Maltose	Maltotriose	Sacarose
	S-04	+++++	++	+++
	US-05	++++++	++++	+++++
	K-97	++++++	+++++	+++
	T-58	+++++	++	++++
	S-33	+++++	++	+++
	WB-06	++++++	++++++	++++++

	Maltose	Maltotriose	Sacarose
S-23	++++++	++++	++++
S-189	++++++	+++++	+++++
W 34/70	++++++	+++++	+++++

22,5 °P		Maltose	Maltotriose	Sacarose
	S-04	+++++	+	+++++
	US-05	++++++	+	+++
	K-97	+++++	+++++	++++++
	T-58	+++++	+	++++
	S-33	+++++	+	++
	WB-06	++++++	++++++	++++++

	Maltose	Maltotriose	Sacarose
S-23	++++++	++++	+++
S-189	++++++	++++	+++++
W 34/70	++++++	++++	++++

17,5+5°P		Maltose	Maltotriose	Sacarose
	S-04	+++++	+	+++++
	US-05	+++++	+	++++++
	K-97	+++++	++++	++++
	T-58	++++++	+	++++++
	S-33	+++++	+	++++++
	WB-06	++++++	+++	++++++

	Maltose	Maltotriose	Sacarose
S-23	+++++	+++	+++++
S-189	+++++	+	++++++
W 34/70	+++++	+	++++++



Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?



Fermentis.co

m

