

Recycling Expo-
2015

Comparative study of enzymatic and chemical denaturation of wheat gluten and their cellulosic nanocomposites

By

Nahla A. El-Wakil
Cellulose & Paper Dept.
National Research Center
Cairo, Egypt

**International Project (Imhotep)
(2013/2015)**

Protein-Based nanocomposites for Food Packaging
Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, Egypt &
Campus France

Objective

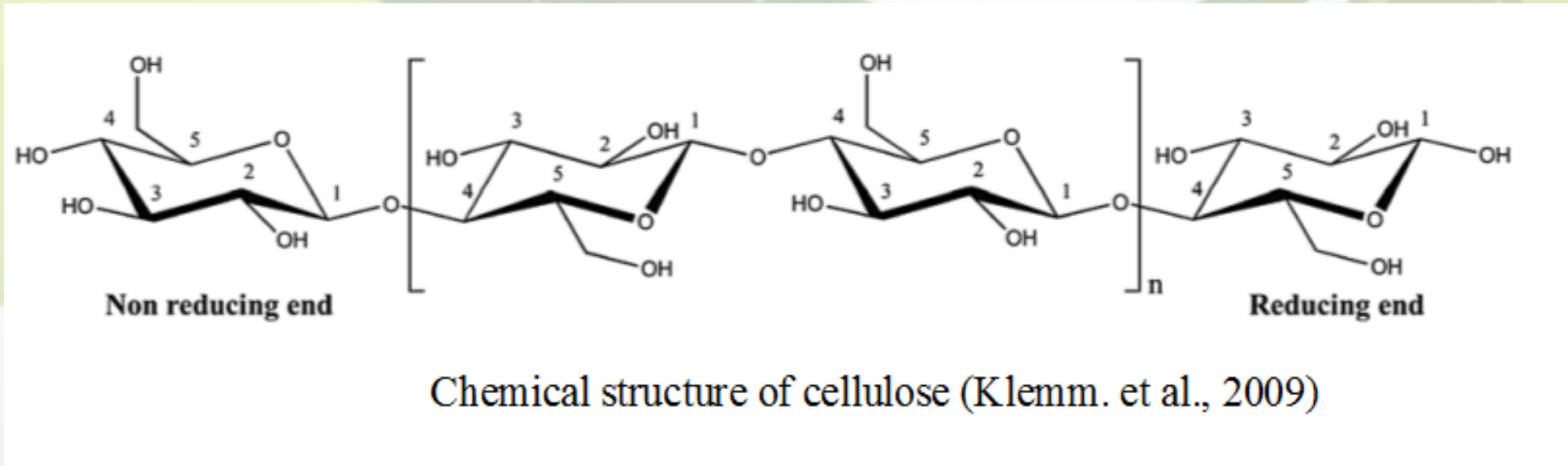
The purpose is to examine the role of nanocellulose (CNC and MFC) as a reinforcing agent on the chemically and enzymatically denatured wheat gluten films.

Recycling Expo- 2015



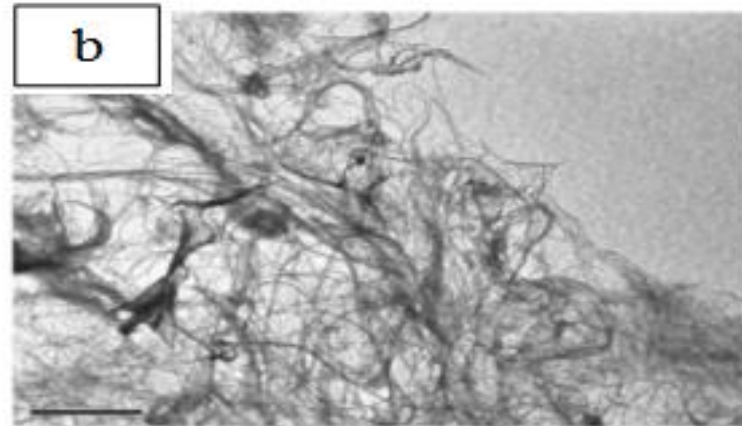
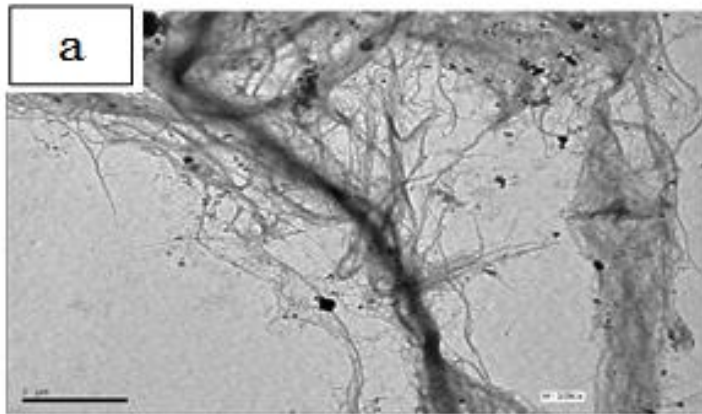
Introduction

Cellulose



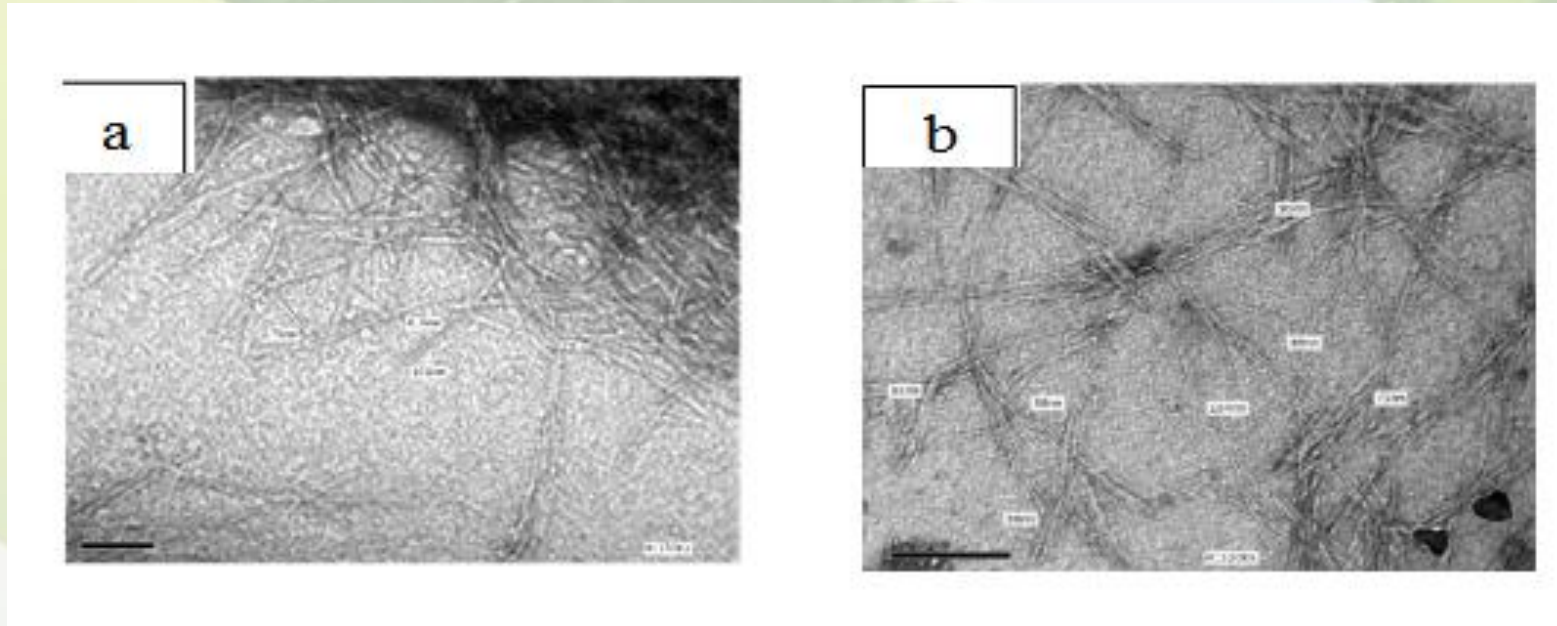
Nanocellulose

Microfibrillated cellulose



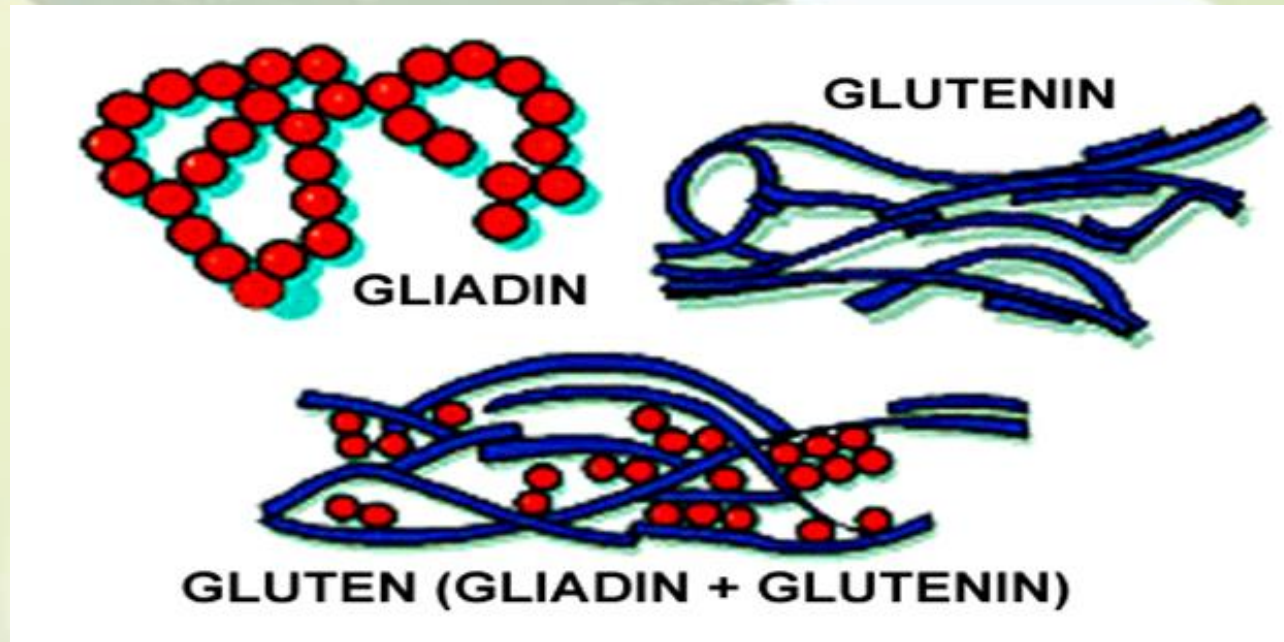
TEM of nanofibers isolated from rice straw (a) and bagasse (b) (Hassan et al., 2010 & 2012)

Cellulose nanocrystals



The nanostructure of (a) bagasse and rice straw (b) (Hassan et al., 2009)

Wheat gluten



The structure of wheat gluten

Denaturation of protein

Heat
denaturation

Chemical
denaturation

Enzymatic
denaturation

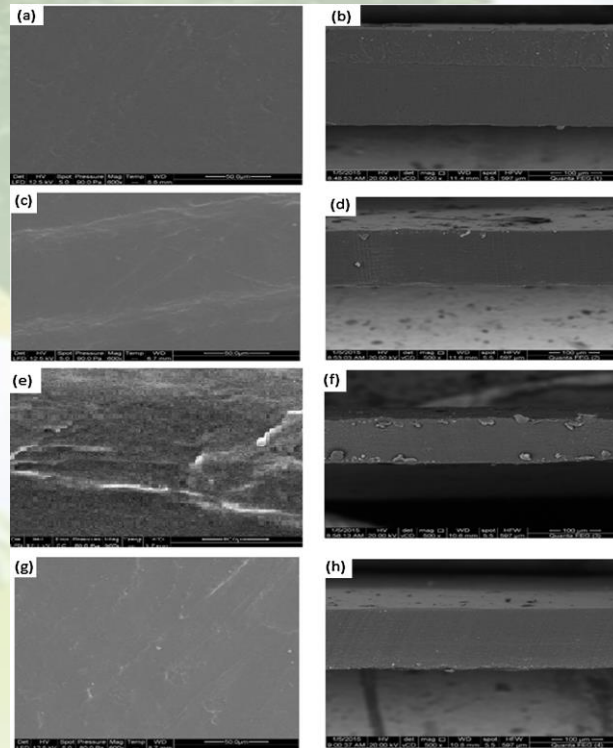
Chemical denaturation of wheat gluten

Development of wheat gluten/nanocellulose/titanium dioxidenanocomposites for active food packaging. Nahla A. El-Wakil, Enas A. Hassan, Ragab E. Abou-Zeid, Alain Dufresne. Carbohydrate Polymers 124(2015) 337–346.

Characterization

- Scanning electron microscopy (SEM)
- Water sensitivity
 - Contact angle
 - Water vapor uptake (WVU)
 - Water vapor permeability (WVP)
- Mechanical testing
 - Tensile strength and Young's modulus
- Antimicrobial activity

Scanning electron microscopy (SEM)



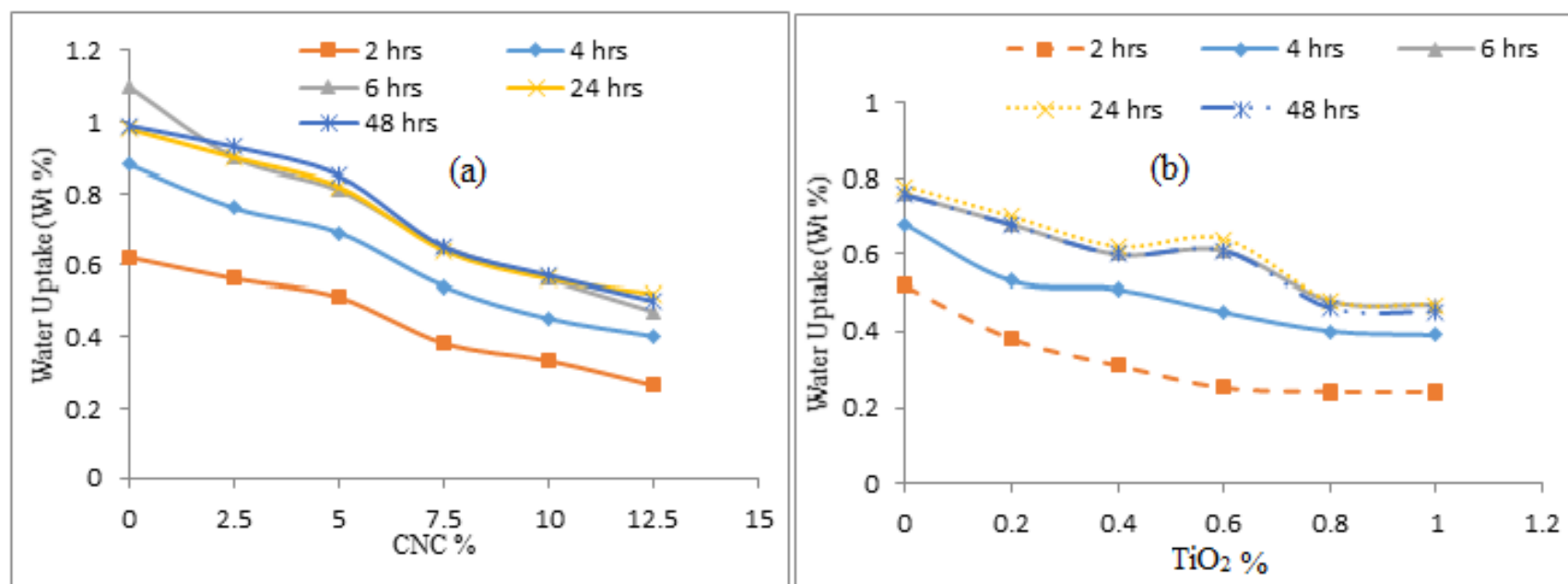
SEM micrographs of surfaces and cross sections of neat WG (a and b), WG/CNC 7.5% (c and d), WG/CNC 12.5% (e and f) and WG/CNC 7.5%/0.6%TiO₂ (g and h).

Contact angle

Contact angle of WG, WG / CNC and WG/CNC/ TiO₂

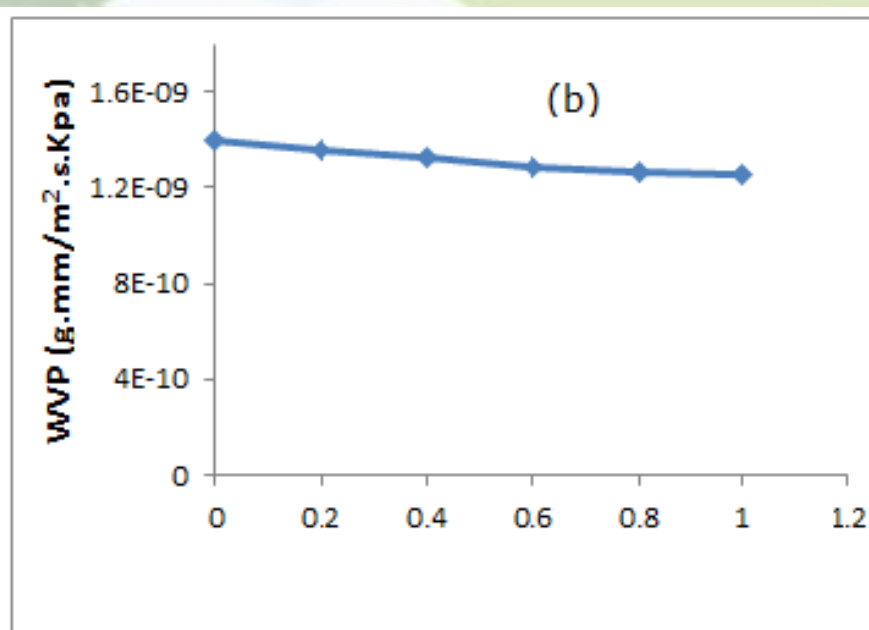
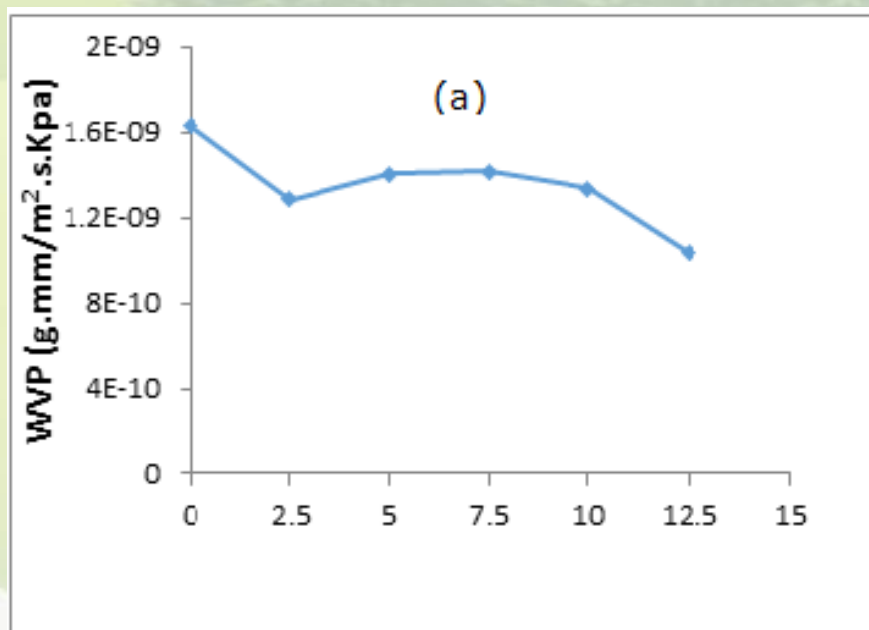
WG/CNC		WG/CNC 7.5%/TiO ₂	
Sample	Contact angle	Sample	Contact angle
WG	45.10 ± 1.18	WG/CNC 7.5%	64.04 ± 2.84
2.5% CNC	58.88 ± 0.74	0.2% TiO ₂	67.10 ± 0.11
5% CNC	62.00 ± 0.38	0.4% TiO ₂	68.86 ± 0.41
7.5% CNC	64.04 ± 2.84	0.6% TiO ₂	74.63 ± 0.66
10% CNC	75.19 ± 0.25	0.8% TiO ₂	85.6 ± 2.31
12.5% CNC	78.48 ± 1.18	1.0% TiO ₂	89.70 ± 0.14

Water vapor uptake test (WVU)



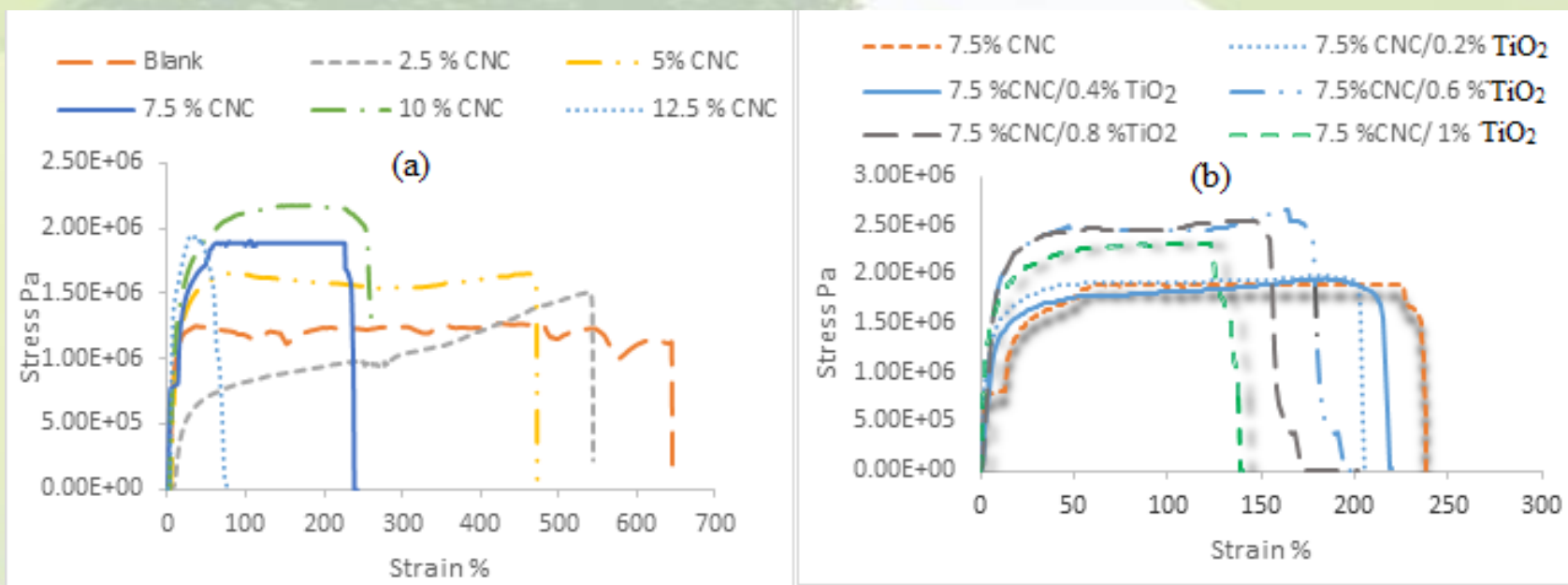
Dependence of WVU on CNC content (a) and TiO₂ content (b).

Water vapor permeability (WVP)



Dependence of WVP on CNC content (a) and TiO_2 content (b).

Mechanical testing



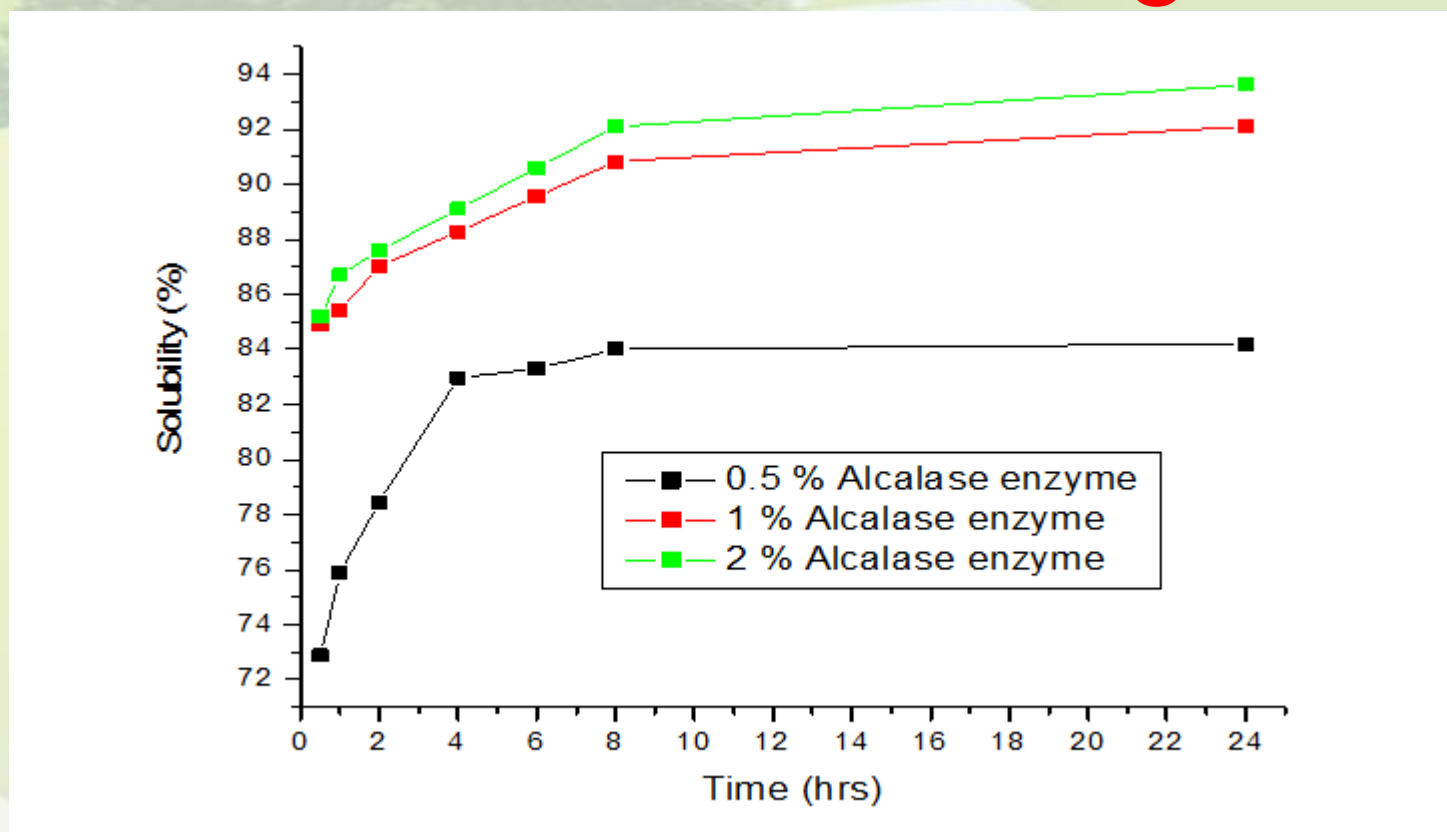
Typical stress-strain curves obtained from tensile tests for neat WG and WG filled with CNC (a) and WG with 7.5% CNC filled with TiO₂ (b).

Antimicrobial activity

The colony-forming units (CFU/ml) and the reduction % of surviving number of the tested bacteria of the coated paper with and without TiO₂ nanoparticles

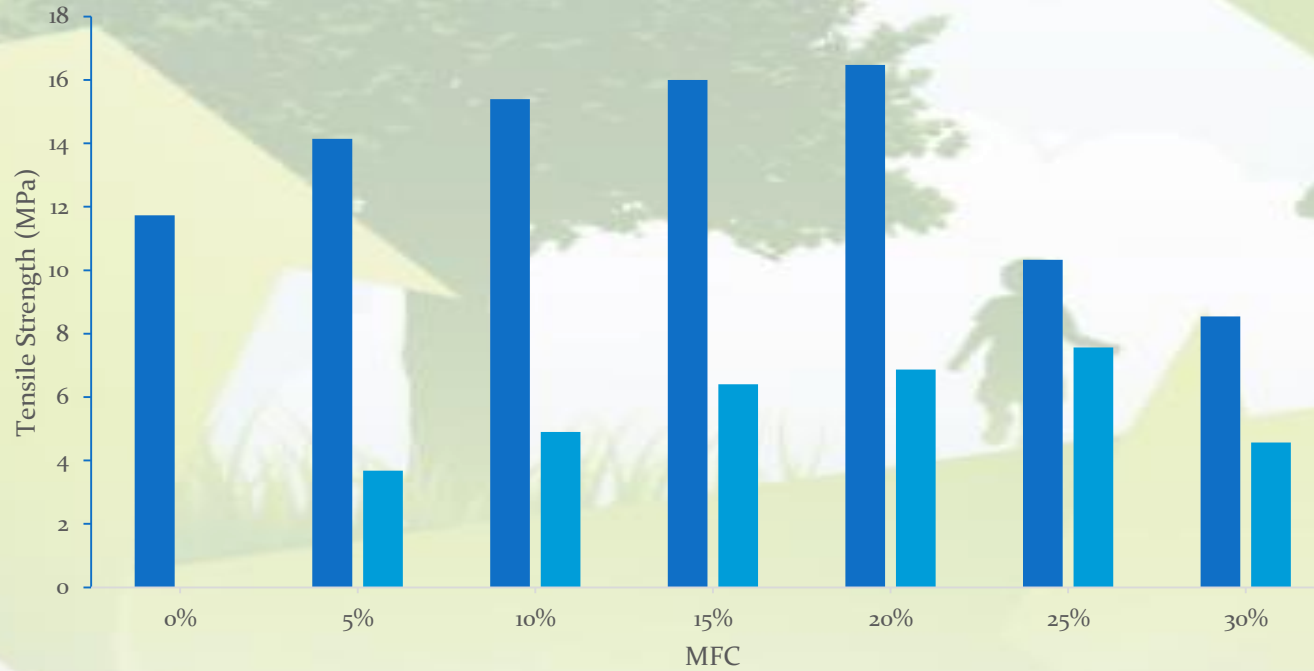
Sample	<i>S. aureus</i>						<i>E. coli</i>					
	Time of UVA light exposure (h)											
	1/2		1		2		1/2		1		2	
	CFU/ml	R (%)	CFU/ml	R (%)	CFU/ml	R (%)	CFU/ml	R (%)	CFU/ml	R (%)	CFU/ml	R (%)
Blank	2.4×10 ⁵	-	3.7×10 ⁵	-	3.1×10 ⁵	-	3.2×10 ⁵	-	6.0×10 ⁵	-	6.6×10 ⁵	-
I layer	1.0×10 ⁵	58.3	8.0×10 ⁴	78.4	0	100	2.5×10 ⁵	21.9	2.9×10 ⁵	51.7	1.0×10 ⁵	84.9
II layers	3.7×10 ⁴	84.6	1.0×10 ⁴	97.3	0	100	1.9×10 ⁵	40.6	1.0×10 ⁵	83.8	3.0×10 ⁴	95.5
III layers	2.9×10 ⁴	87.9	3.0×10 ³	98.2	0	100	1.5×10 ⁵	53.1	6.0×10 ⁴	90.0	1.0×10 ⁴	98.5

Enzymatic denaturation of wheat gluten (EWG)



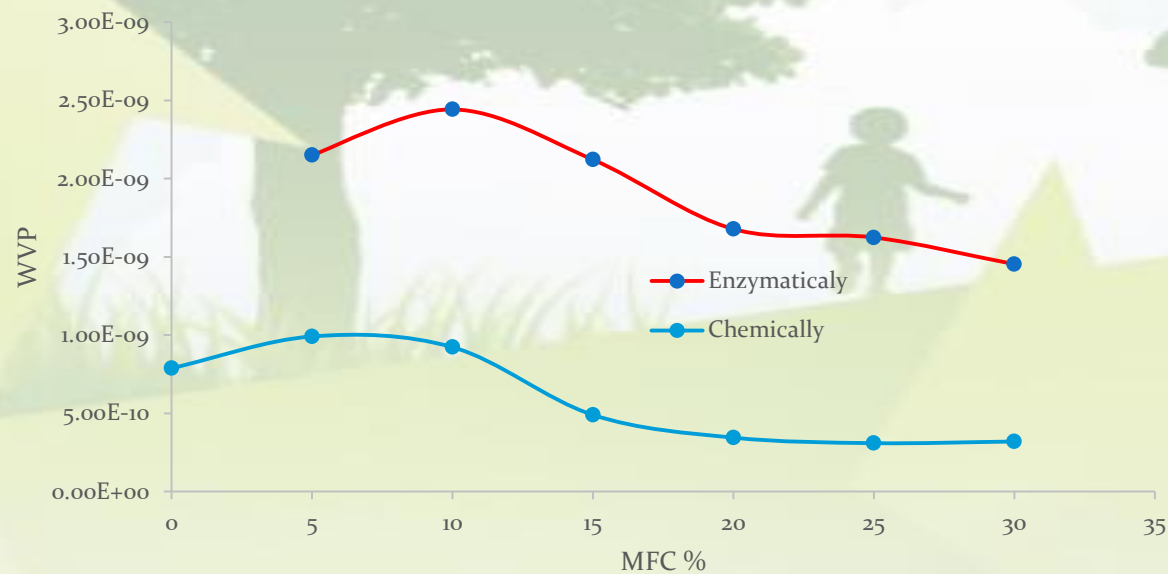
Effect of time on solubility of wheat gluten obtained with different percent of Alcalase enzyme

Mechanical testing



Tensile strength of WG/MFC and EWG/MFC films

Water vapor permeability (WVP)



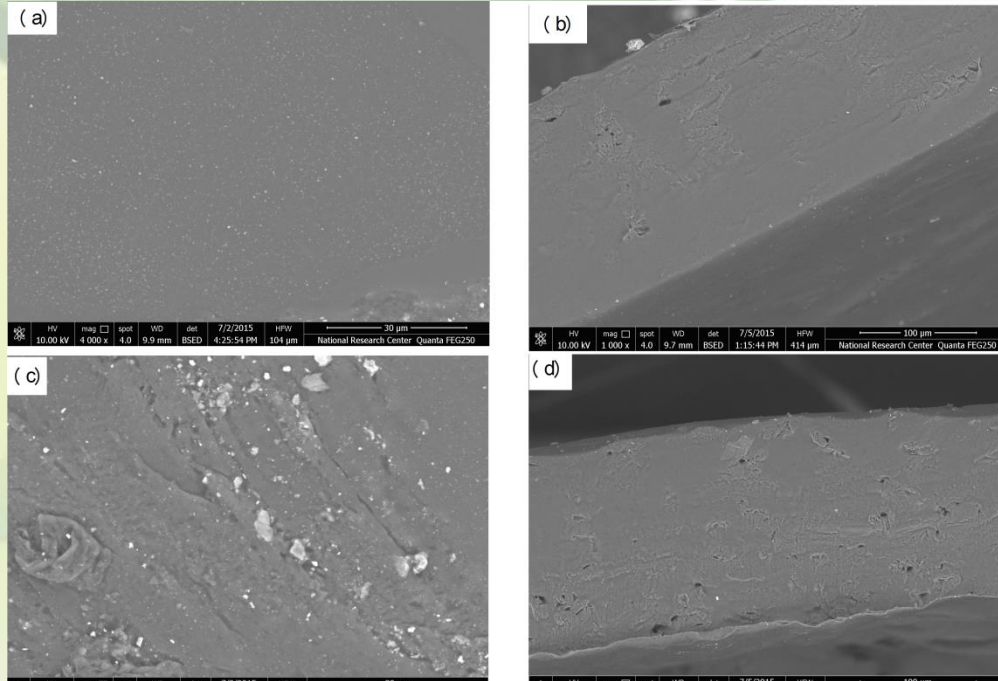
WVP of WG/MFC and EWG/MFC films

Contact angle measurement

Contact angle of EWG/MFC films

WG/MFC	
Sample	Contact angle
5 % MFC	30.85
10 % MFC	34.77
15 % MFC	38.22
20 % MFC	39.33
25 % MFC	40.5
30 % MFC	38.4

Scanning electron microscopy



SEM micrographs of EWG/20% MFC (a and b) and EWG/30% MFC (c and d) surface and cross section.

Conclusion

Filling of chemically and enzymatically denatured wheat gluten with MFC enhanced the mechanical and barrier properties of the prepared nanocomposites. However, this enhancement is significant in case of chemical denaturation specially for MFC content > 15%.

Attempts to develop thermoplastic films from wheat gluten to replace synthetic polymer based films need more extensive studies to achieve the target

Acknowledgement

I would to acknowledge my colleagues:

Dr. Enas A. Hassan assistant prof. and Dr. Ragab Abou-Zeid Researcher.

The authors acknowledge the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology, Egypt (National Research Center) & Scientific sector of the French institute of Egypt (Grenoble Institute of Technology, Pagora, Grenoble , France) for their financial support.

Recycling Expo- 2015

