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**Book of Abstracts** 

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pp 135	Commercial applications of High Pressure Procession (HPP) & Irradiation
	(Ionizing radiation)
	Carole Tonello - Samson
	Hiperbaric, Spain
pp 136	Validation of novel food processing technologies
	Gustavo V. Barbosa-Cánovas¹, K. Candoğan²
	<sup>1</sup> Washington State University, USA
	<sup>2</sup> Ankara University, Turkey
pp 137	Application of Pulsed Electric Field and High Pressure Homogenization in the
	biorefinery of microalgae (Chlorella vulgaris)
	Daniele Carullo <sup>1</sup> , G. Pataro <sup>1</sup> , B.D. Abera <sup>1</sup> , M. Scognamiglio <sup>1</sup> , F. Donsì <sup>1</sup> , G. Ferrari <sup>1,2</sup>
	<sup>1</sup> University of Salerno, Italy
	<sup>2</sup> ProdAl Scarl –Italy
pp 138	Recovery of lycopene from industrial tomato processing wastes by pulsed
Value and Subsect Con	electric fields
	D. Carullo <sup>1</sup> , Gianpiero Pataro <sup>1</sup> , M. Falcone <sup>2</sup> , G. Ferrari <sup>1,2</sup>
	<sup>1</sup> University of Salerno, Italy
	<sup>2</sup> ProdAl Scarl, Italy
pp 139	Deashing macroalgae biomass by pulsed electric field treatment
	Arthur Robin <sup>1</sup> , M. Sack <sup>2</sup> , A. Israel <sup>3</sup> , W. Frey <sup>2</sup> , G. Müller <sup>2</sup> , A. Golberg <sup>1</sup>
	<sup>1</sup> Tel Aviv University, Israel
	<sup>2</sup> Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany
	<sup>3</sup> National Institute of Oceanography, Israel
pp 140	Exposure of seeds to magnetic field. Eco friendly agriculture and sustainable
	development
	Bruno Bisceglia
	University of Salerno, Italy
pp 141	Pulsed Electric Fields (PEF) for Algae Production and Extraction
	Michael Kempkes <sup>1</sup> , I. Roth <sup>1</sup> , T. Dempster <sup>2</sup> , H. Gerken <sup>2</sup> , A. Stirke <sup>3</sup>
	<sup>1</sup> Diversified Technologies, Inc., USA
	<sup>2</sup> Arizona State University - AzCATI, USA
47	<sup>3</sup> Center for Physical Sciences and Technology, Lithuania
pp 142	Biotechnological strategies for valorisation of grape processing residues
	N. Curreli <sup>1</sup> , E. Civiero <sup>1</sup> , C. Fiorentini <sup>2</sup> , <b>Giorgia Spigno<sup>2</sup></b>
	<sup>1</sup> University of Cagliari, Italy
	<sup>2</sup> Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Italy

## APPLICATION OF PULSED ELECTRIC FIELD AND HIGH PRESSURE HOMOGENIZATION IN THE BIOREFINERY OF MICROALGAE (CHLORELLA VULGARIS)

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In this study, the effect of pulsed electric fields (PEF, E = 20 kV/cm;  $W_T = 100$  kJ/kg<sub>SUSP.</sub>) and high pressure homogenization (HPH, P = 150 MPa;  $n_P = 5$ ) treatments, applied alone or in a cascade approach, on the disintegration degree of microalgae of *Chlorella vulgaris*cells, was investigated. Suspensions of *Chlorella vulgaris* ( $c_X = 1.2$  g/100mL) were subjected to single and combined PEF and HPH treatments and their effect on the extraction yields of intracellular compounds (proteins, carbohydrates and lipids) were evaluated and compared.

Results clearly showed the potential of the combined PEF-HPH treatment to selectively and efficiently recover carbohydrates (CHO) from microalgae, with higher yields with respect to those obtained after a single PEF or HPH treatment ( $\eta_{CHO,Combined} = 48.6\%$ ).

The recovery yield of water soluble proteins (WSP) from combined effect ( $\eta_{WSP,Combined} = 30\%$ ), instead, resulted to be comprised between those detected after either single PEF or HPH treatments. Moreover, from the spectra measurements of both aqueous and organic extracts, the combined treatment showed higher selectivity than the single HPH treatment, which instead lead to a non selective release of different classes of compounds in the external medium.

This preliminary study suggests the possibility to apply PEF and HPH technologies in hurdle approach, in which the former acts as a permeabilisation pre-treatment, while the latter may be used as a final disruption step, with the aim to valorise microalgal biomass by significantly reducing costs of separation/purification in downstream processing.