Fate of *Fusarium* Mycotoxins in Cereal Food Chain



Fusarium Forum 13th Jan 06

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Agenda



Project Overview

- Objectives
- Funding
- Participants
- •Timescales



Workstreams

•Progress to date

Summary



Project Background

UK recognised that:

- > Fusarium mycotoxins do occur in UK and imported cereals
- > Prevention of occurrence would be the best scenario but very difficult with "field origin" mycotoxins
- > Significant gaps in our knowledge e.g.
 - Fate in full scale commercial processing
 - Breakdown products, hidden metabolites and toxicological significance

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Overall Project Aim

 To assist UK Industry in the management of key mycotoxins in the cereal processing chain so as to best comply with future regulation and reduce the exposure of consumers to these contaminants



Funding





•UK Government supporting the studies of the factors that affect toxin levels at each process stage in laboratory and pilot scale studies and analytical determination of mycotoxins

•Industry assisting by sampling and managing processes from raw cereal to the end product.

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Objectives

- To determine the fate of key mycotoxins during commercial UK processing
- To predict fate of toxins based on chemistry of mycotoxin and process conditions
- To determine breakdown products or bound mycotoxins
- To consider any toxicological implications of findings
- To make recommendations for potential process changes to reduce toxins in food fractions
- To assess the influence of fungal contamination patterns on toxin profile and fate during processing
- To provide validation of available rapid test formats



Key Scientific Advances

New Information

- Fungal contamination and effect on toxin profile in grain and processing
- Extrusion and effect of inclusions
- Fate of toxins during fermentation in bread/role of yeast/*Lactobacilli*
- Breakdown products, bound toxins and likely toxicological significance
- Data on occurrence

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Fusarium Mycotoxins

• Focus on:

- Fusarium toxins

- Trichothecenes DON/NIV/T2/HT2
 Possibly acetylated DON derivatives
- Zearalenone (ZON)
- Fumonisins (maize only)



Processes

Focus on:

Breakfast cerealswhole wheatcornflakes

- Flour and bread

Oat processing

- Snacks - wheat

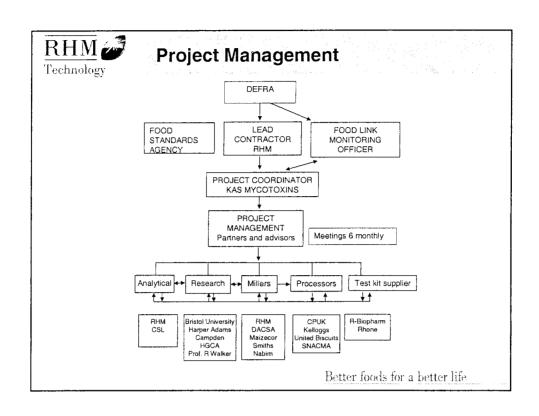
- maize

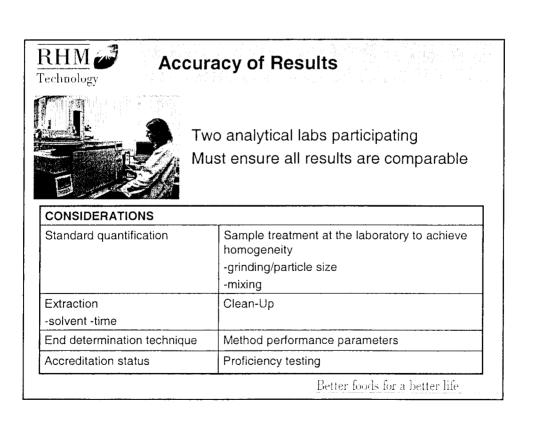
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Timescales

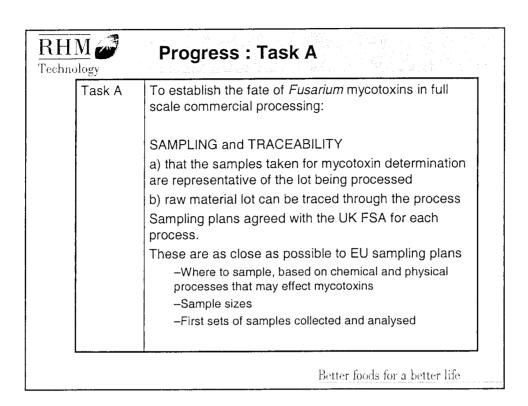
- Project began late 2004
- Schedule to run for just over three years
- Covers multiple harvest years allowing differences in levels and nature of Fusarium infection to be studied
- Interim results will be available Sept 2006

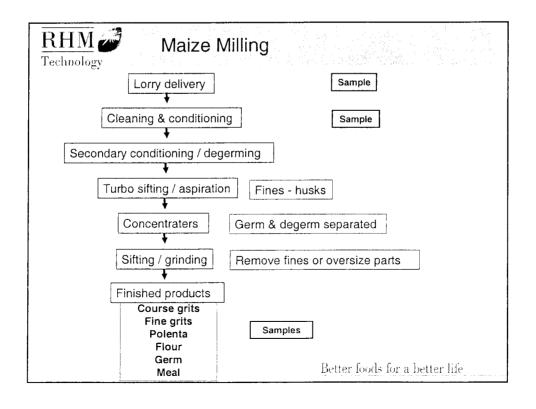




Task A	To establish the fate of Fusarium mycotoxins in full
	scale commercial processing
Task B	To identify process reaction products
	-Breakdown products
	-Metabolites
Task C	Identify the influence of processing parameters on
	Fusarium mycotoxin levels
	-Extrusion
	-Bread baking
	-Fusarium infection patterns and fungicide treatments
Tack D	Assess the impact of processing on the risk from
	Fusarium mycotoxins

IM nology	Progress : Tas	sk A
Task A	To establish the fate of scale commercial process	Fusarium mycotoxins in full essing of:
	Maize	Breakfast cereals Snacks
	Wheat	Breakfast cereals Snacks Flour and bread
	Oats	Breakfast cereals and other foods







Distribution of mycotoxins in maize fractions, specimen set

DON (μg/kg)	ZON (μg/kg)	Fumonisin B1 (µg/kg)
519	74	418
502	46	310
108	10	110
142	13	89
147	17	134
221	24	187
1217	166	907
1728	181	1716
	519 502 108 142 147 221 1217	519 74 502 46 108 10 142 13 147 17 221 24 1217 166

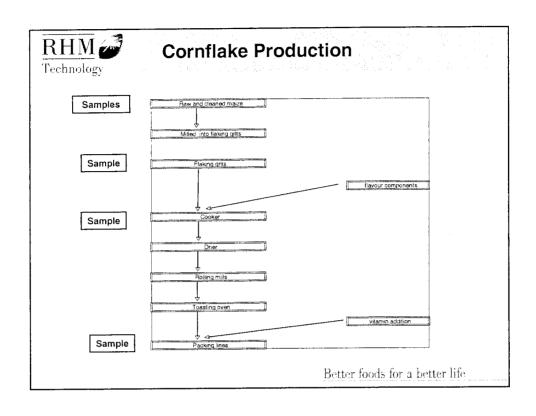
Technology

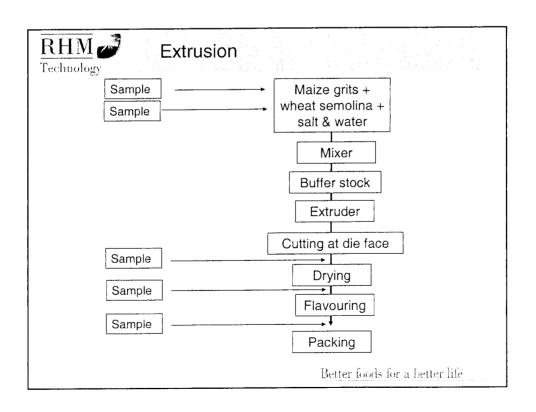
WHEAT

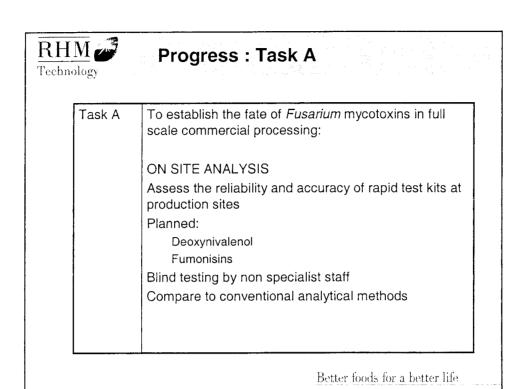
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Prelimary cleaning

SCREENINGS







HM inology	Progress : Task B
Task B	To identify process reaction products -Breakdown products -Metabolites
	 Plan to produce radiolabelled Fusarium mycotoxins Likely degradation and binding routes will be identified based on chemical properties of the toxins and the physical processes being studied Pilot scale processing with radiolabelled mycotoxins will be carried out and fate of radiolabelled entities traced.
	Initial focus on obtaining <i>Fusarium</i> strains that can produce high levels of toxins to produce radiolabelled materials for studies

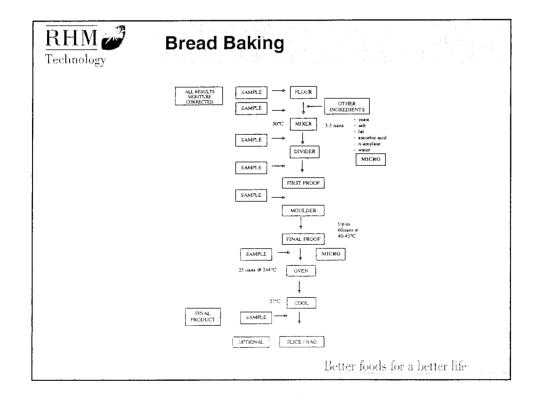
M 🔊	Progress : Task C
Task C	Identify the influence of processing parameters on Fusarium mycotoxin levels -Extrusion Snacks -Bread baking -Fusarium infection patterns (wheat) and fungicide treatments 2004 harvest infection pattern for DON within kernel identified 2005 harvest doing comparison
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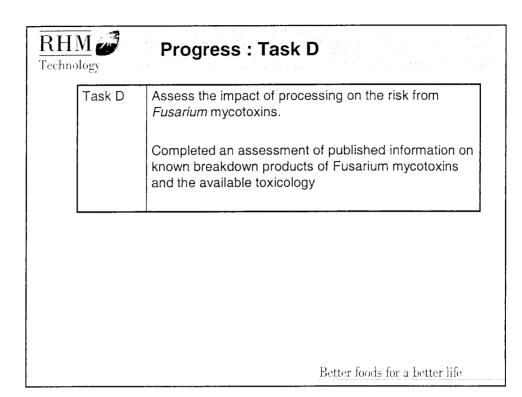
RHM Technology	Progress : Task C
Task C	Identify the influence of processing parameters on Fusarium mycotoxin levels
	Effects of Extrusion
	Plant and pilot scale extrusion processing studied
	Maize is the major cereal used in snacks Plan to look at
	-maize grits in direct expansion - maize flour in pellets
	Wheat may have most of its contamination in the bran and will be more severely tested in direct expansion
	•wholemeal in direct expansion
	Processing conditions
	Moisture levels, temperatures, salt inclusion
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Bread Baking

- Conflicting data in the literature on effect of bread production on trichothecene levels in final product
- Use naturally contaminated flours
- Bake UK plant bread (white and brown) using commercial formulations
- Perform full mass balance for toxins across the process
- Determine microbial flora of the dough
- Determine the physical, chemical and microbial effectors on Fusarium toxins







Summary

- Industrial scale approach
- Interdisciplinary collaboration
- Understanding of fate of Fusarium toxins
 Identification of metabolites
 Controlling factors
- Reduction of consumer risk
- Wide industry support
- UK, European and world impact