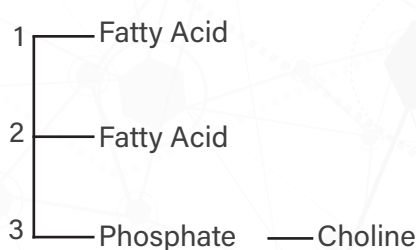
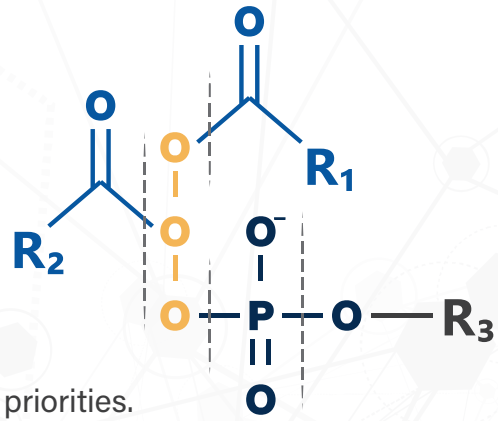


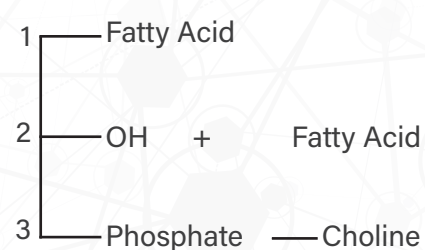
LIPOMOD® 833L2 IMPROVING EMULSIFYING PROPERTIES OF EGGS

Lipomod® 833L2 (L833L2) is a microbial phospholipase A₂. Phospholipase A₂ is an enzyme that modifies the phospholipids to lyso-phospholipids by cutting at the 2-position on the glycerol backbone, this produces molecules that are more hydrophilic giving them superior emulsifying priorities.



Phospholipid
(Lecithin, Phosphatidylcholine)

phospholipase A₂
Lipomod® 833L2



Lyso-phospholipids
(Lysolecithin, Lysophosphatidylcholine)

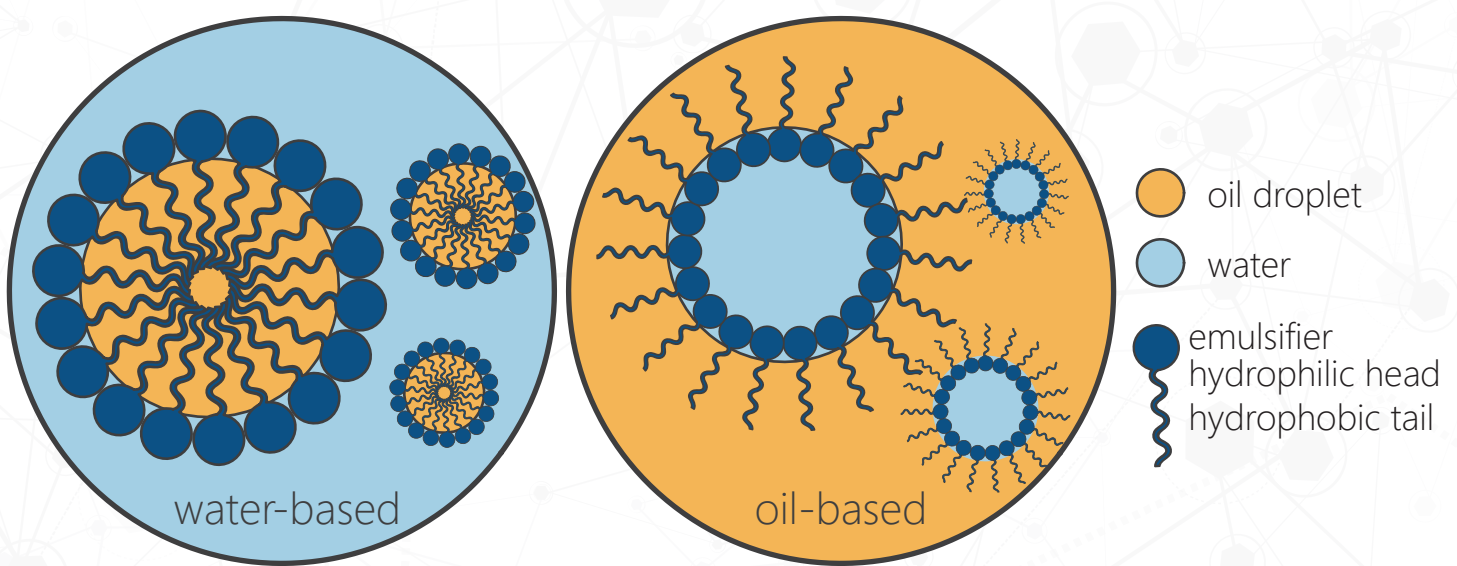


Figure 1.0 shows the hydrophilic head and hydrophobic tail of phospholipids improving emulsification in oil- and water-based solutions.

IMPROVED EMULSIFICATION

Egg yolk is a complex oil water emulsion itself, composed of 50% water, 32% lipids and 16% protein, 28% of the lipids are phospholipids, they contain both a hydrophilic head (water loving) and hydrophobic (oil loving) tail making them perfect to act as an emulsifier. Modifying egg yolk with L833L2 converts the phospholipids to lyso-phospholipids increasing its emulsifying potential. Making modified egg yolk the ideal emulsifier for producing commercial emulsions such as mayonnaise, salad dressing, and sauces like hollandaise and ice cream.

THE USE OF ENZYMES IN THE PRODUCTION OF COMMERCIAL MAYONNAISE



Differentiate

Improves firmness giving better texture and mouth-feel to products.



Cost Efficiencies

Less enzyme modified egg yolk required to develop right viscosity of mayonnaise reducing manufacturing cost.



Nutrition

Less egg yolk required to make mayonnaise reduces saturated fat content.



Process Efficiencies

There is no need for additional thickening agents.



Stability

Lyso-phospholipids improve heat stability enabling pasteurisation to take place extending the shelf life.

STABILITY STUDY OF LIPOMOD® 833L2

The experiment below shows the effect L833L2 has on the stability and structure of mayonnaise compared to mayonnaise made with untreated egg yolk.

