

Application of nanotechnology for food safety.

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New England Vegetable and Fruit Conference

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Overview



**THE
CHALLENGE**



**CURRENT
PROGRAM**

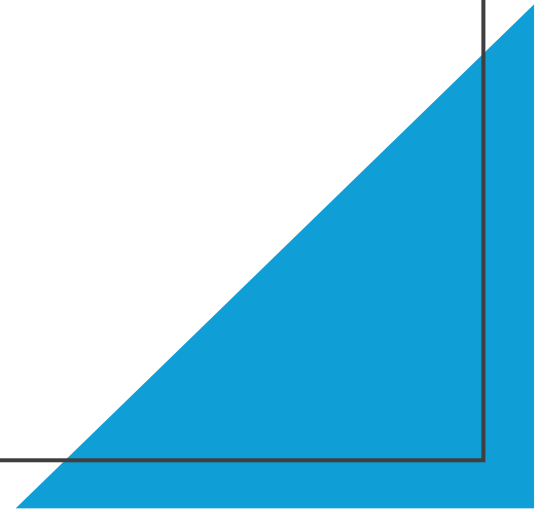


**FUTURE
IDEAS**



QUESTIONS

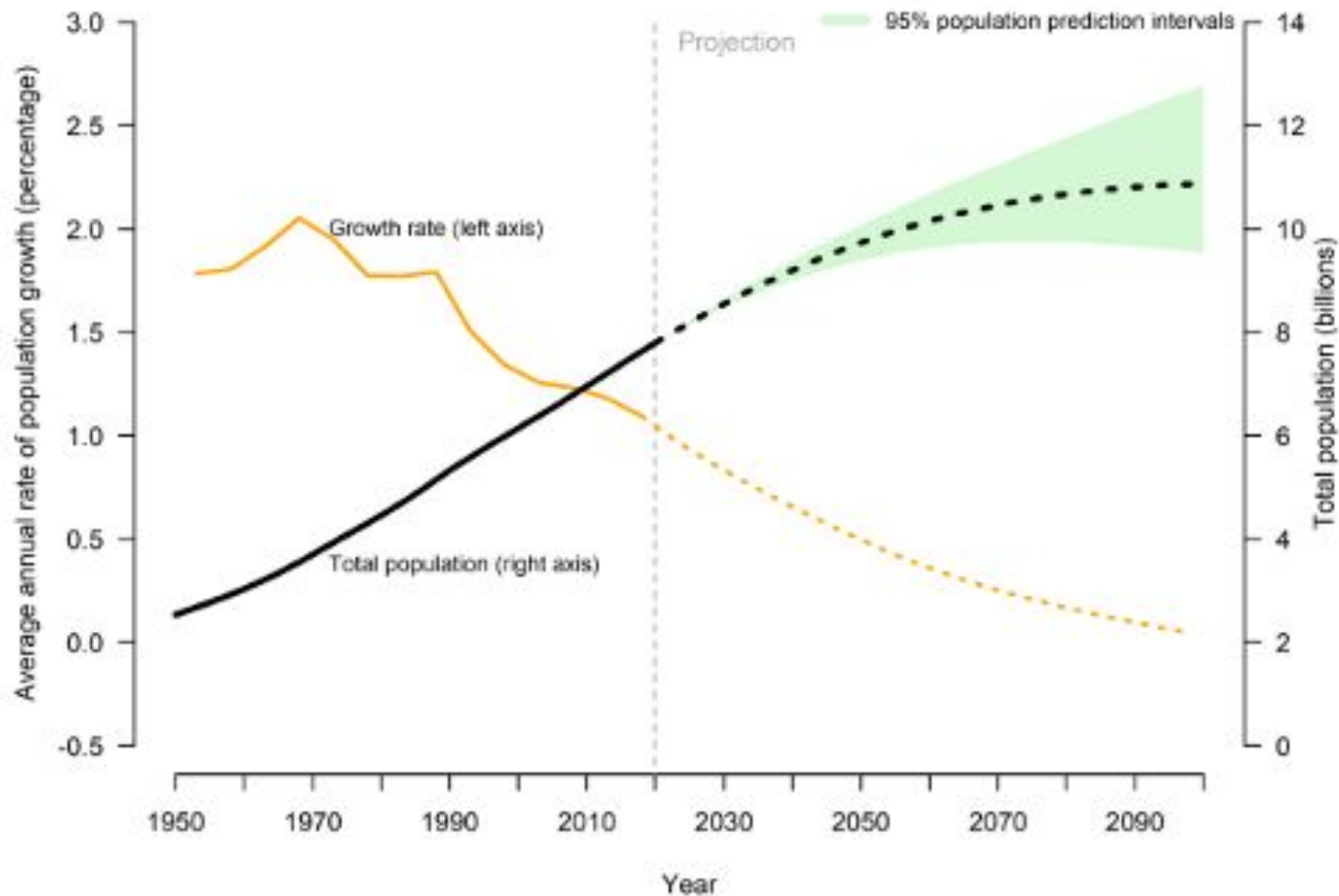
The challenge



Global Population Growth

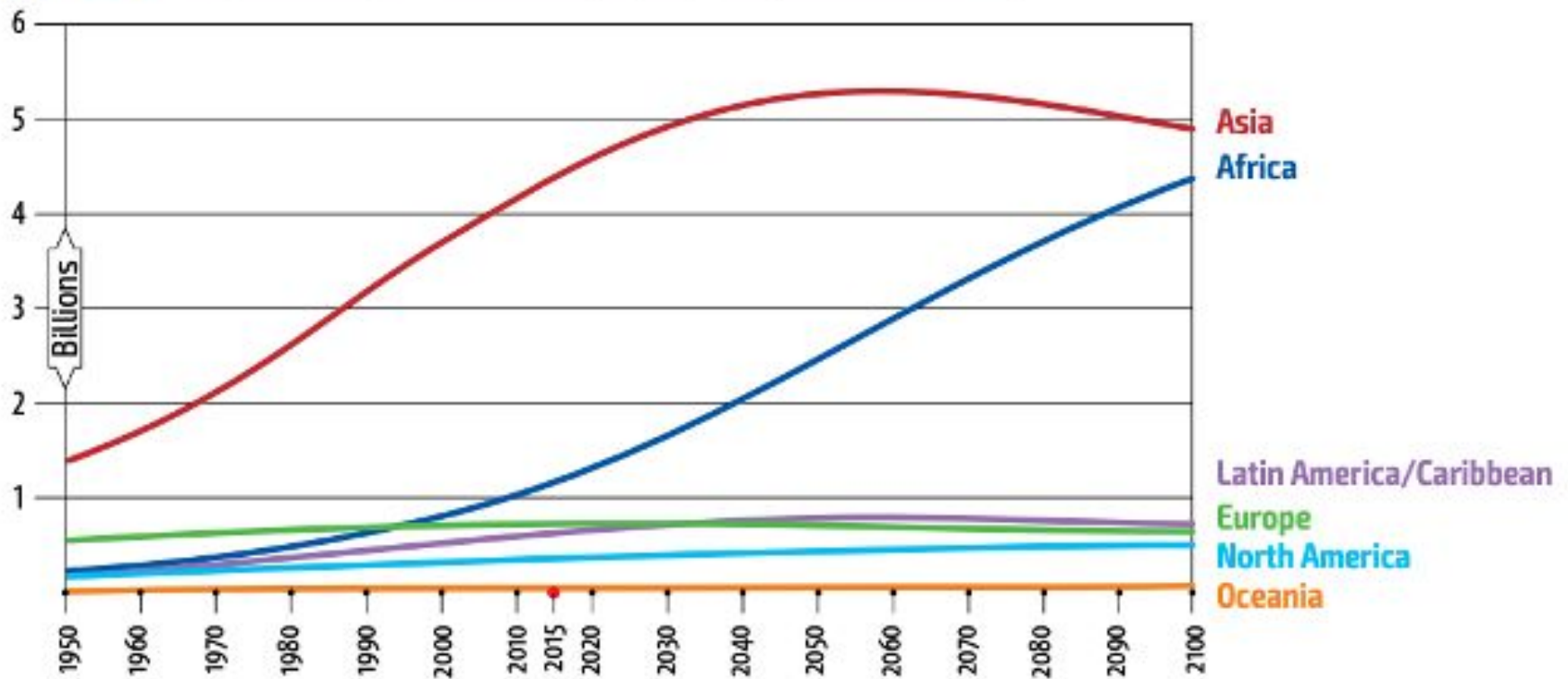


Global Population growth -1950-2100



Data source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2019). *World Population Prospects 2019*.

Regional Trends in Population Growth

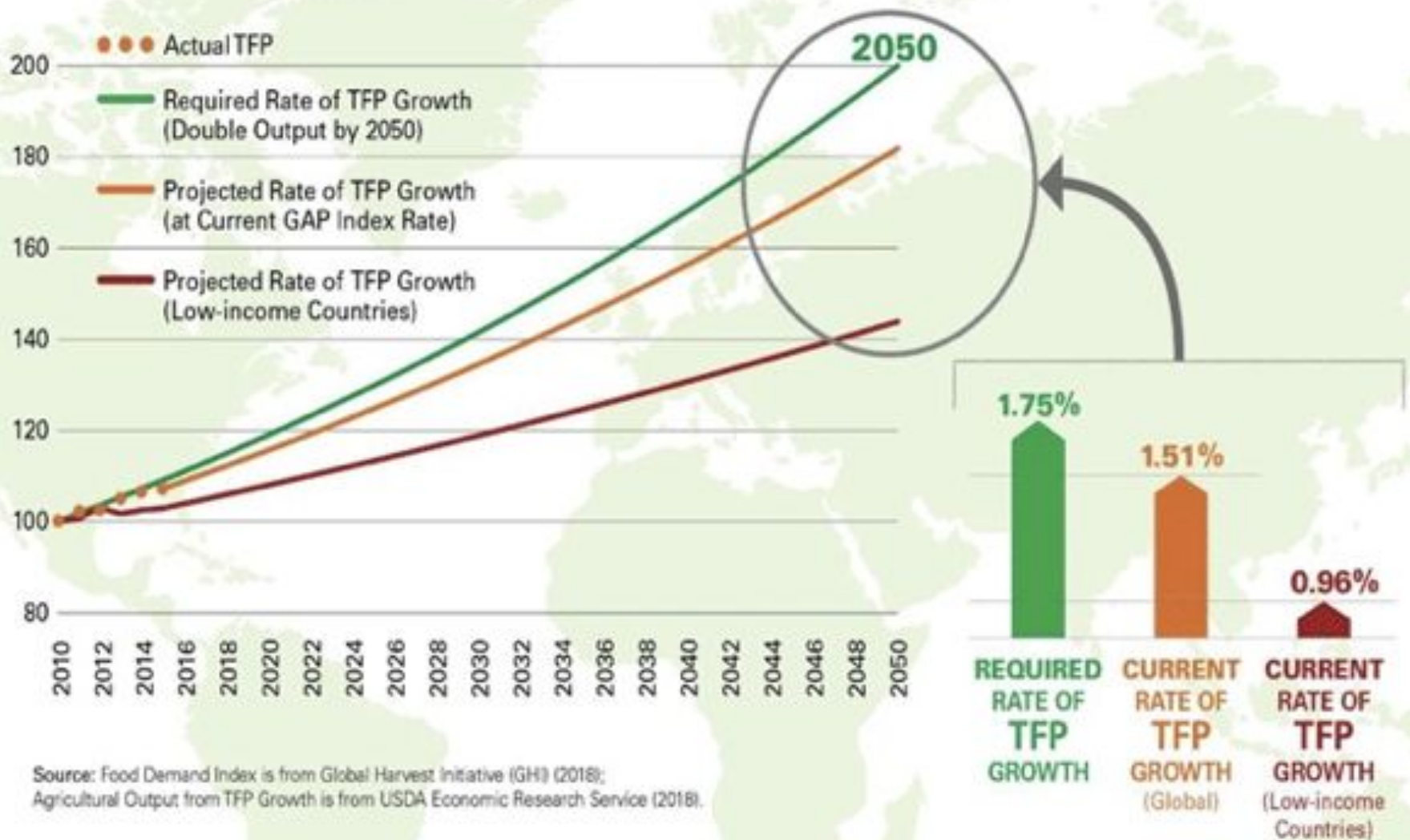


Source: UN, 2015.

What about Food Security?



THE GLOBAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY (GAP) INDEX™



Source: Food Demand Index is from Global Harvest Initiative (GHI) (2018);
 Agricultural Output from TFP Growth is from USDA Economic Research Service (2018).

Sustainable food production requires innovations from farm to fork






Food safety:
Key to
Sustainability





What is food safety?



Food safety is the process or action that prevents food from containing substances that could harm a person's health.

If it is not safe, it is not food



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



Food safety is everyone's business

There is no food security without food safety



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Foodborne illnesses





The burden of foodborne diseases is substantial

Every year foodborne diseases cause:



Foodborne diseases can be deadly, especially in children <5



**FOODBORNE DISEASES ARE PREVENTABLE.
EVERYONE HAS A ROLE TO PLAY.**

For more information: www.who.int/foodsafety

#SafeFood

Source: WHO Estimates of the Global Burden of Foodborne Diseases, 2015.



**World Health
Organization**



AN ESTIMATED **1 in 6**
Americans get sick
FROM **FOODBORNE DISEASES**
every year.



Foodborne illnesses in the USA



Each year, foodborne infections result in

- **48 million** illnesses
- **128,000** hospitalizations
- **3000** deaths¹

Annual health care costs ~ **55-90 billion USD²**



Improve Food Safety



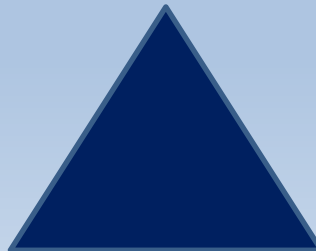
**CURRENT
PROGRAM**

Current research program at UConn

Developing intervention strategies for controlling foodborne pathogens at pre-harvest and post-harvest stages.



**Pre-harvest
Food Safety**



**Post-harvest
Food Safety**

Intervention strategies

Phytochemicals



NANOTECHNOLOGY

**Antimicrobial
gases**

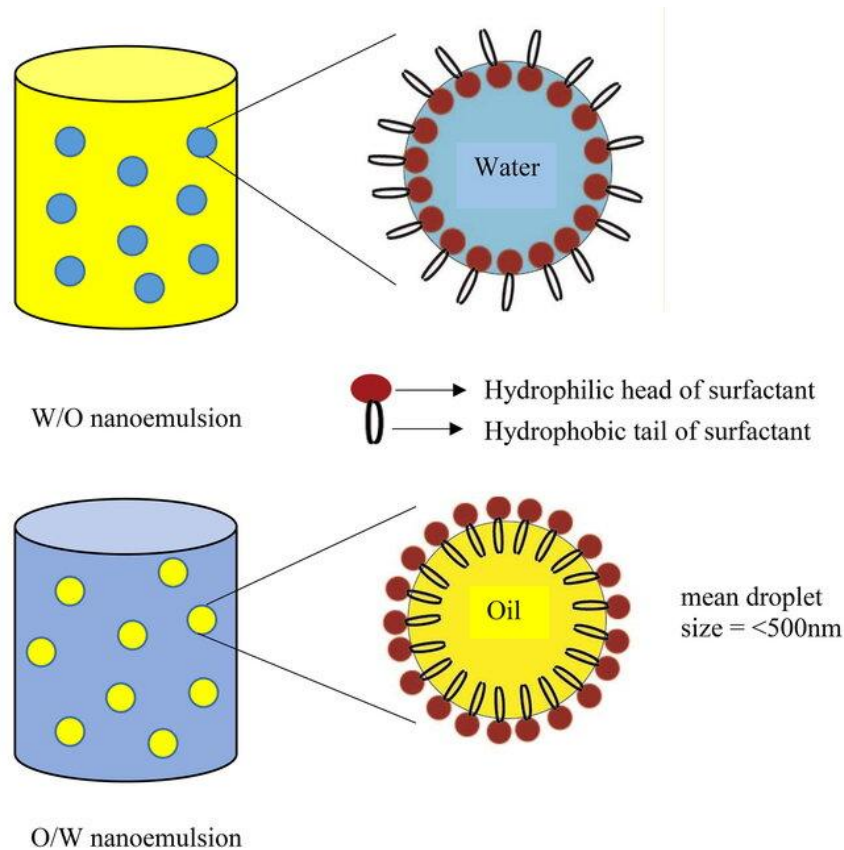


**Phytochemical
Nanoemulsions**

**Ultra-fine
bubbles**

Nanoemulsions

- Colloidal dispersion systems composed of two or more immiscible phases, consisting of oil, aqueous phase and an emulsifier to form a single phase.
- Could be oil-in-water (o/w) and water-in-oil (w/o)



Phytochemical nanoemulsions

Trans-cinnamaldehyde



Eugenol



Caprylic acid



Development and characterization of Trans-cinnamaldehyde & Caprylic acid nanoemulsions



**Stirred for 30 min,
Water added**



**Sonication
(High energy method)**



**Zetasizer
Nano ZS**

TCNE & CANE : 4 % Gum Arabic & Lecithin and 1.25 % TC or CA

Rationale for using Gum Arabic & Lecithin



Gum Arabic
(21 CFR 184.1330)



Lecithin
(21 CFR 184.1400)

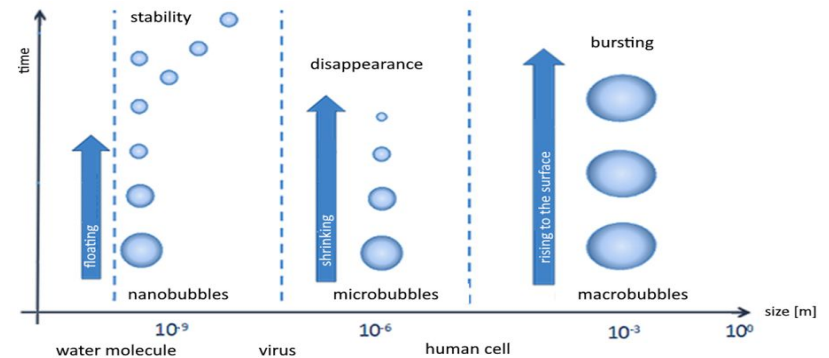
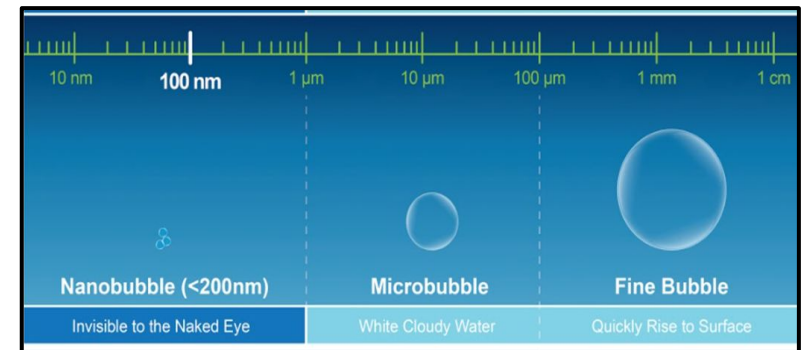
- ✓ Natural emulsifiers
- ✓ Food grade
- ✓ Mixture of polysaccharide and phospholipid provides good emulsification properties
- ✓ Increased stability of nanoemulsion



Ultra-fine bubble technology

Ultrafine bubbles technology

- ✓ High stability and longevity in solution,
- ✓ Ability to penetrate deeply into liquids and interact with surfaces effectively.
- ✓ These bubbles can carry gases, such as oxygen or ozone, in high concentrations, enabling various beneficial effects in different applications.



Application of Ultrafine bubbles technology



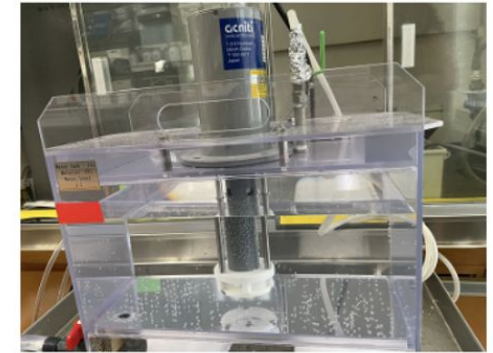
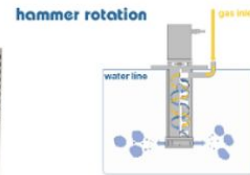
Production of Ultra-fine ozone bubbles in water.



Oxygen concentrator



Ozone generator



Ultra fine bubble generator

Zetasizer (Size, PDI, zeta potential)



Ultrafine bubble monitoring machine

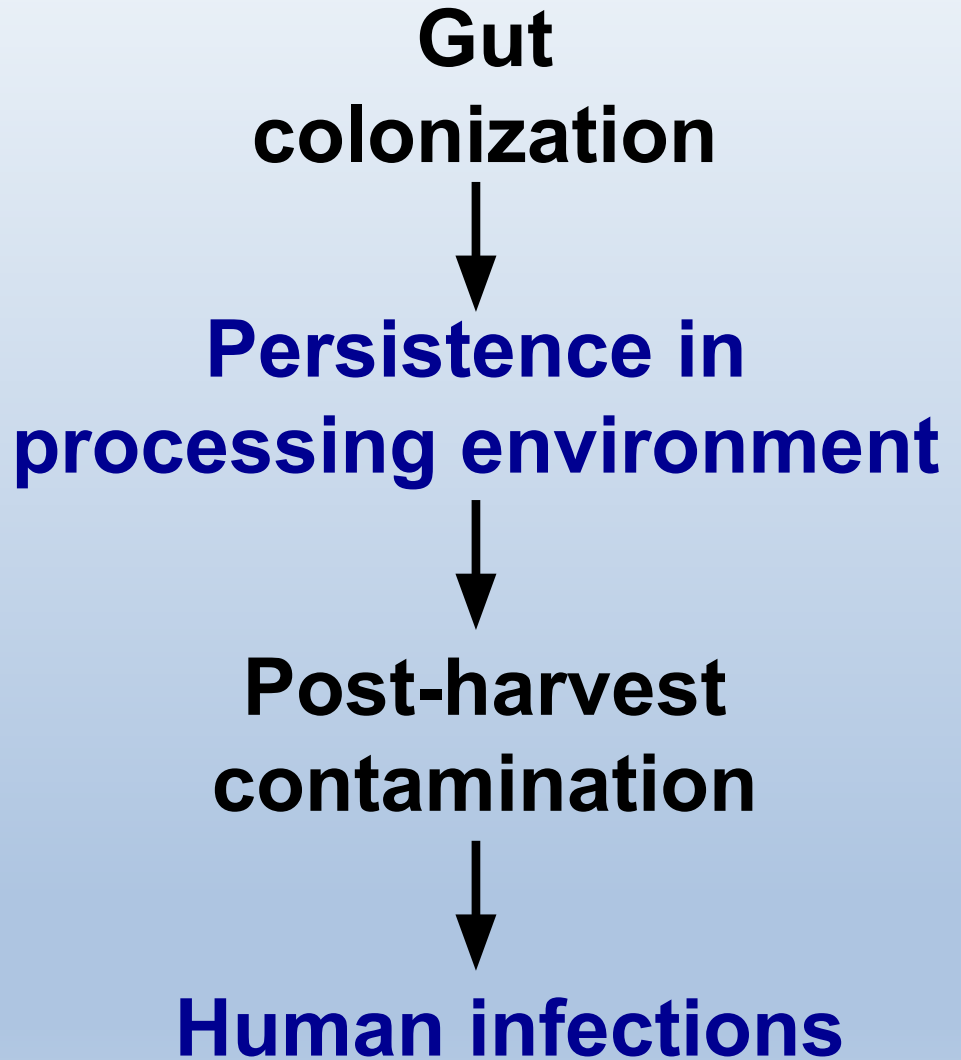
Farm to fork food safety: Hurdle approach

Challenge area # 1

Challenge area # 2

Challenge area # 3

Challenge area # 4



Challenge area # 1

**Reducing colonization
of foodborne
pathogens in poultry**

A blue-tinted background image showing a close-up of a pen writing on a document. The document features a line graph with a dotted horizontal grid line. The number '5' is visible on the left side of the graph. The number '2,47' is visible on the right side of the graph. The text 'Major Results' is overlaid in the center in a white, sans-serif font.

Major Results

- Trans-cinnamaldehyde, Eugenol and Caprylic acid nanoemulsions are effective in reducing *Salmonella* **Enteritidis** and *Campylobacter jejuni* colonization in broiler chickens.
- No change in production parameters.



Future Ideas

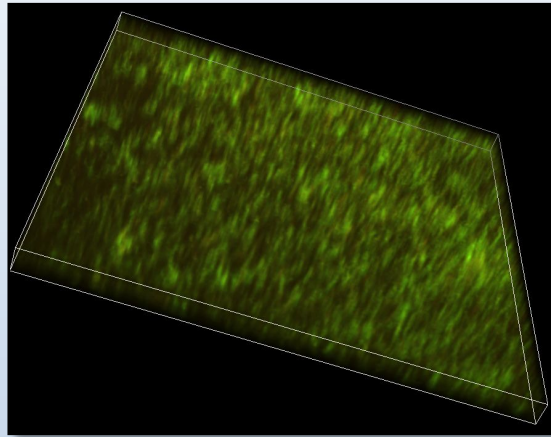
- Efficacy of therapeutic supplementation strategies.
- Market age and combination studies.
- Effect on meat quality and taste.
- Research in other poultry-Layer birds, Turkeys.



Challenge area # 2

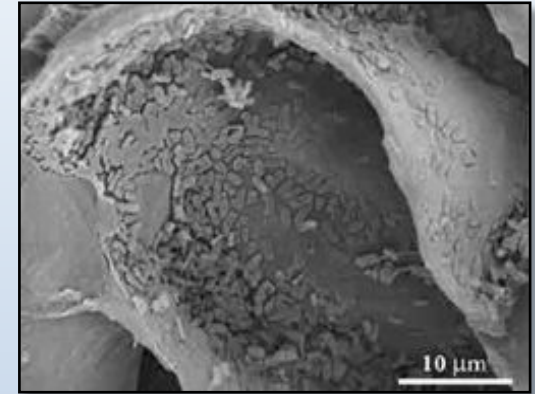
**Reducing persistence of
foodborne pathogens in
environment**

Bacterial biofilms

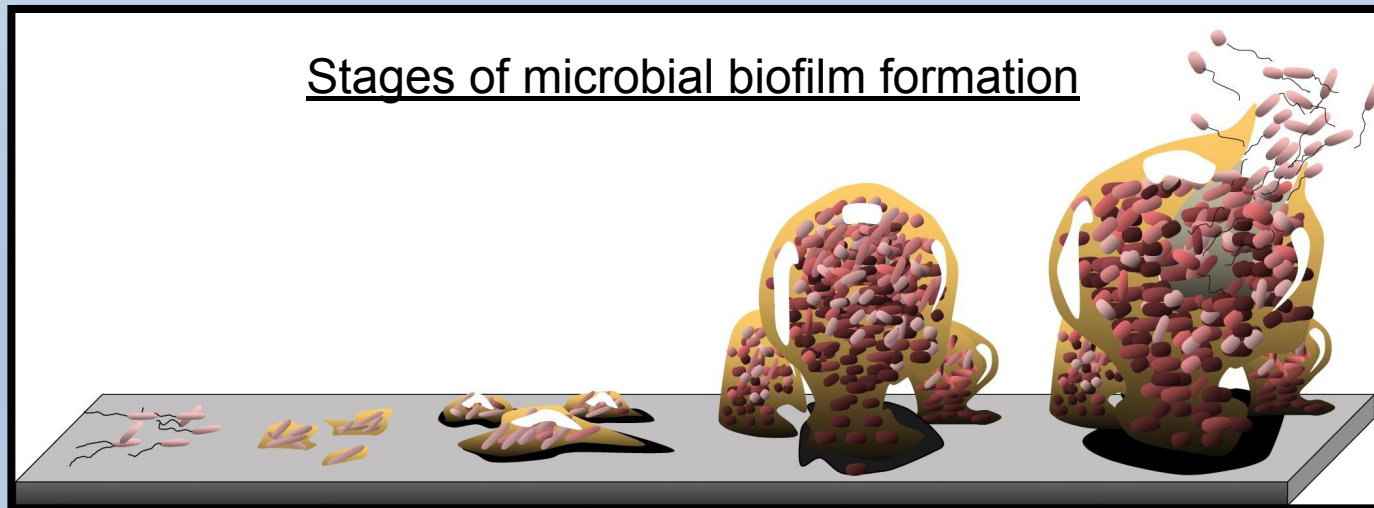


Upadhyay et al., 2013;
Food Microbiology, 36, 79-89

Organized microbial
system associated with
surfaces.



Annou et al 2009, Journal of Food
Science, 74(1), R24–R37



Unosson, E., 2015. *Antibacterial strategies for titanium biomaterials* (Doctoral dissertation, Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis).

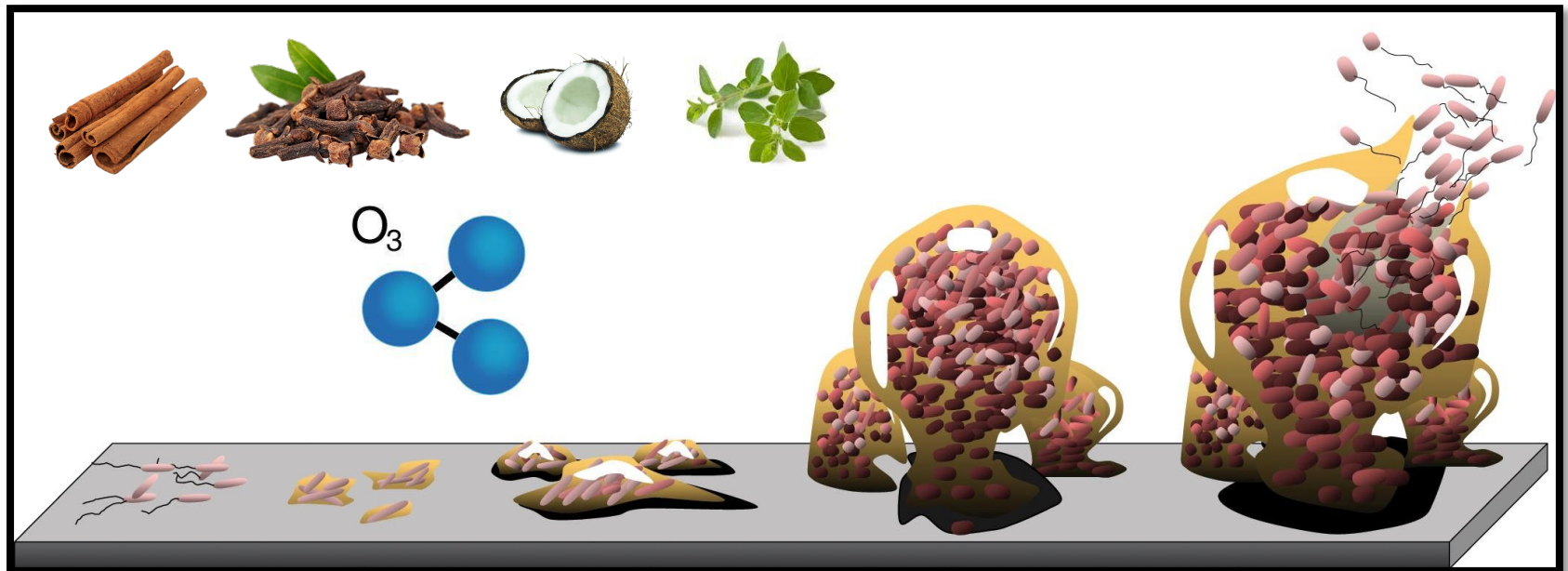
Hall-Stoodley, et al., 2004. Bacterial biofilms: from the natural environment to infectious diseases. *Nature reviews microbiology*, 2(2), pp.95-108.

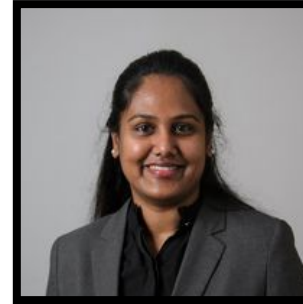
A close-up, blue-tinted photograph of a pen writing on a document. The document features a line graph with a dotted horizontal line. The pen is positioned at the top right, and the number '2,47' is visible on the right side of the graph. The text 'Major Results' is overlaid in white in the center of the image.

Major Results

Nanoemulsions of Eugenol, Carvacrol, Caprylic acid and Trans-cinnamaldehyde are effective in controlling biofilms of *L. monocytogenes* and *S. Enteritidis*.

Ultra-fine ozone bubbles are effective in inactivating mature *L. monocytogenes* biofilms.





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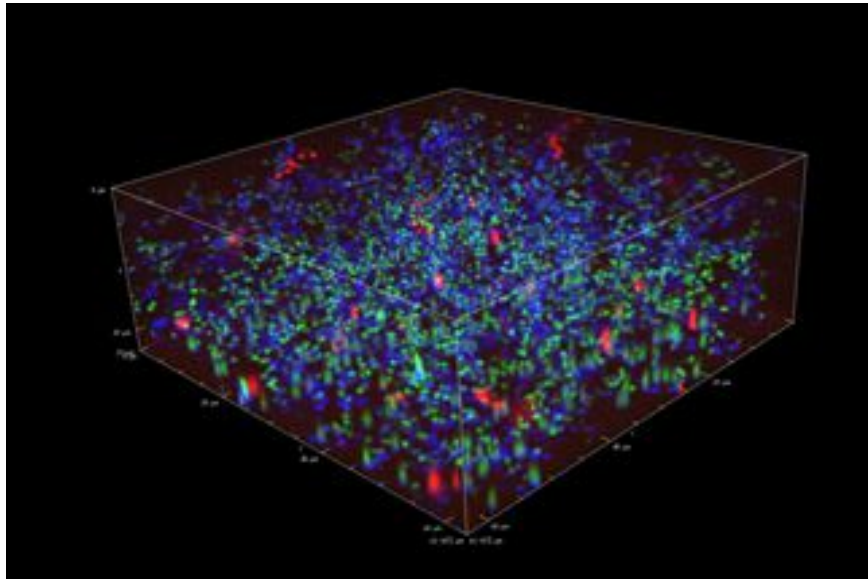
✉ brindhalakshmi@uconn.edu

Eugenol nanoemulsion reduces *Listeria monocytogenes* biofilm by modulating motility, quorum sensing, and biofilm architecture

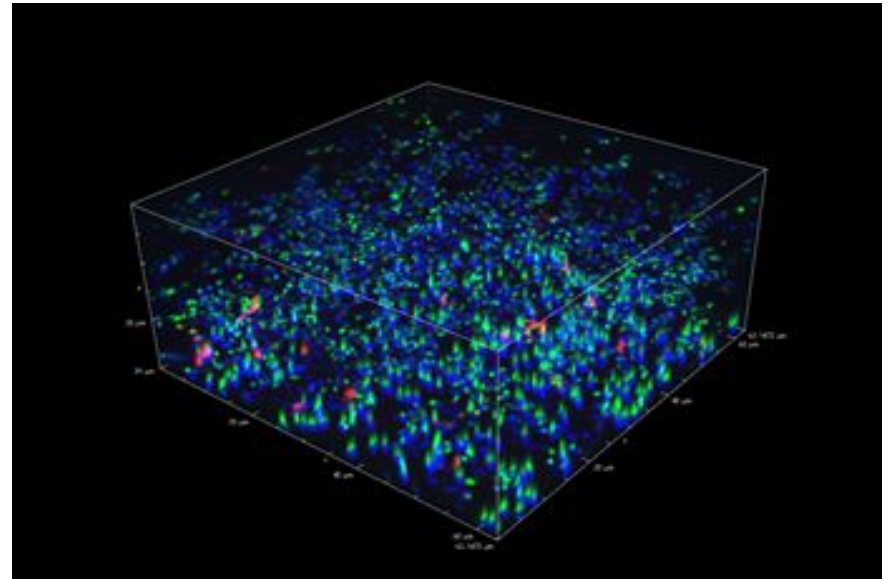
Brindhalakshmi Balasubramanian¹, Jingyi Xue², Yangchao Luo²
and Abhinav Upadhyay^{1*}

¹Department of Animal Science, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, United States, ²Department of Nutritional Sciences, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, United States

Effect of eugenol nanoemulsion on eDNA in *L. monocytogenes* biofilms



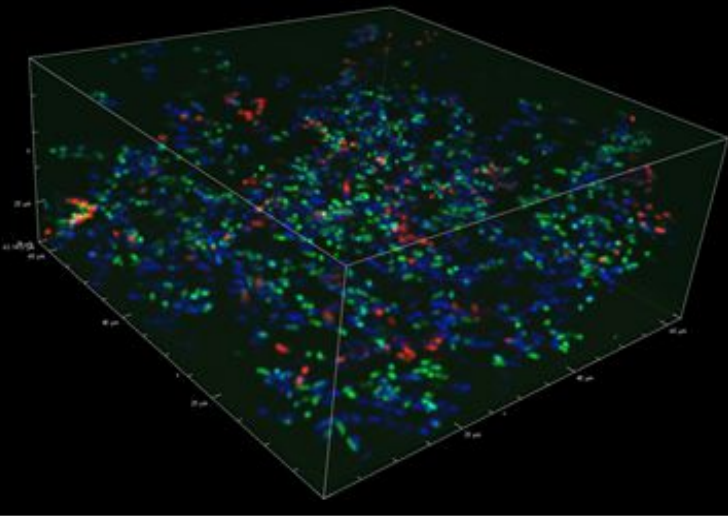
Control



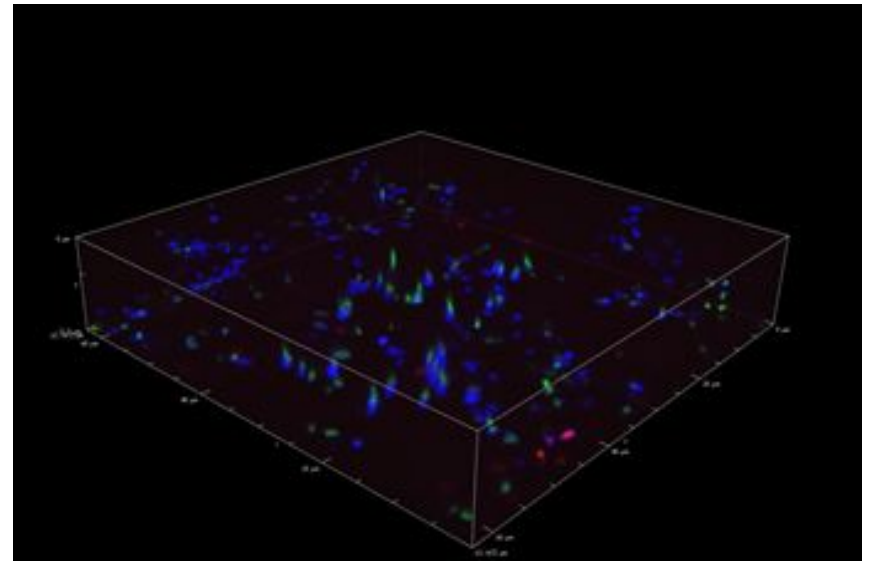
Ethanol control

Green – Live cells
Red – Dead cells
Blue – extracellular DNA
(eDNA)

Effect of eugenol nanoemulsion on eDNA in *L. monocytogenes* biofilms



EG 700ppm



EGNE 700ppm

Green – Live cells
Red – Dead cells
Blue – extracellular DNA
(eDNA)

Future Ideas

- Develop a natural disinfectant/ foam-based spray for controlling processing plant contamination.
- Understand how exposure to phytochemicals/nanoemulsions affect microbial physiology in the biofilm matrix.



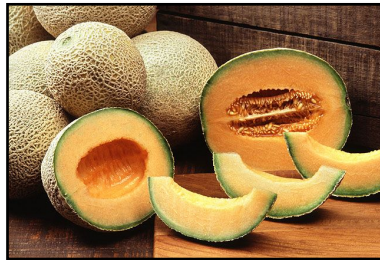
Challenge area # 3

**Reducing post-harvest
contamination of food
products**

Post-harvest control of foodborne pathogens in food products

Antimicrobial wash

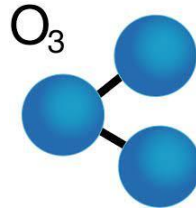
Cantaloupes



Lettuce and spinach



Poultry carcass



Nanoemulsions of Trans-cinnamaldehyde, Eugenol, Carvacrol and **Ultrafine ozone bubbles are effective in reducing *L. monocytogenes*, *S. Enteritidis* and *E. coli* O157:H7 on fresh produce and poultry products.**

Eggs



A close-up, blue-tinted photograph of a pen writing on a document. The document features a line graph with a fluctuating line. The number '5' is visible on the left side of the graph, and '2,47' is visible on the right side. The text 'Major Results' is overlaid in white, centered on the page.

Major Results





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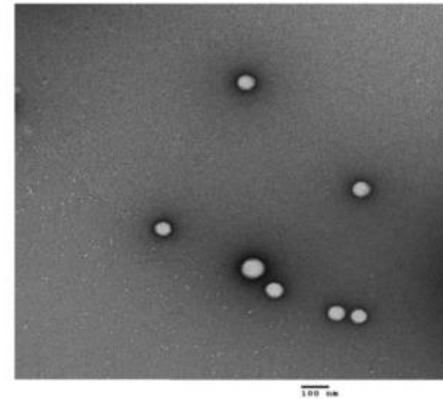
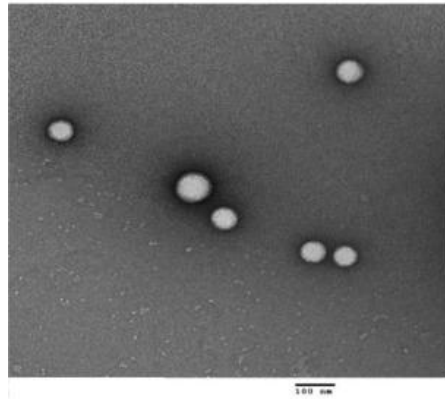


Trans-cinnamaldehyde nanoemulsion wash inactivates *Salmonella* Enteritidis on shelled eggs without affecting egg color

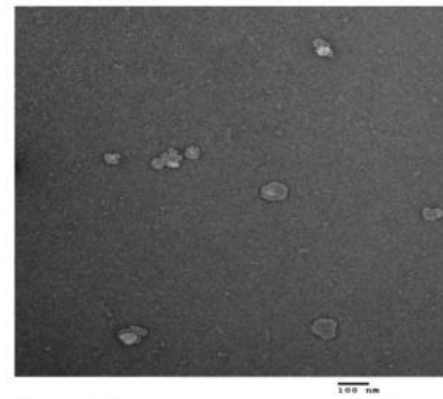
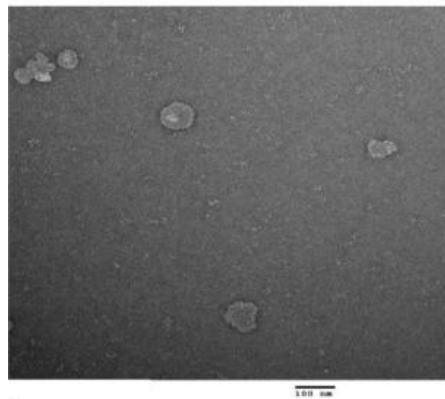
J. Allen *, B. Balasubramanian *, K. Rankin *, T. Shah *, A.M. Donoghue †,
I. Upadhyaya ‡, B. Sartini §, Y. Luo ¶, A. Upadhyay *  

Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images depicting morphology of nanoparticles of Tween 80 prepared *Trans*-cinnamaldehyde nanoemulsion (A) or Gum Arabic and lecithin *Trans*-cinnamaldehyde nanoemulsion (B).

A.



B.







Poultry Science

Volume 102, Issue 8, August 2023, 102812



Effect of *trans*-cinnamaldehyde nanoemulsion wash on chicken embryo development in fertilized eggs

J. Allen *, B. Balasubramanian *, A.M. Donoghue ^{†1}, I. Upadhyaya [‡], Y. Luo [§],

A. Upadhyay *  

No impact on fertility rate by TCNE wash treatments.



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SPECIALTY SECTION

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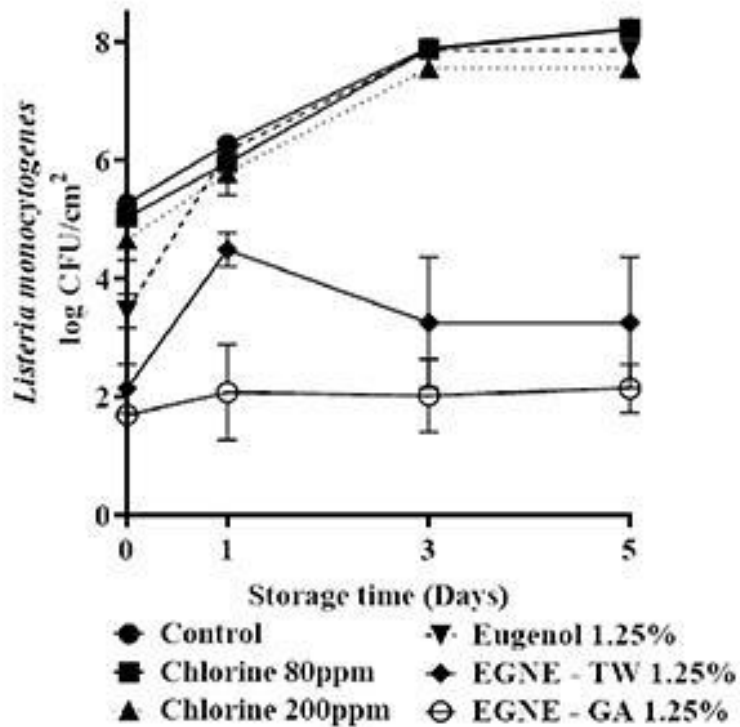
Eugenol nanoemulsion inactivates *Listeria* *monocytogenes*, *Salmonella* *Enteritidis*, and *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 on cantaloupes without affecting rind color

Brindhalakshmi Balasubramanian¹, Trushenkumar Shah¹,
Jodie Allen¹, Kimberly Rankin¹, Jingyi Xue², Yangchao Luo²,
Richard Mancini¹ and Abhinav Upadhyay^{1*}

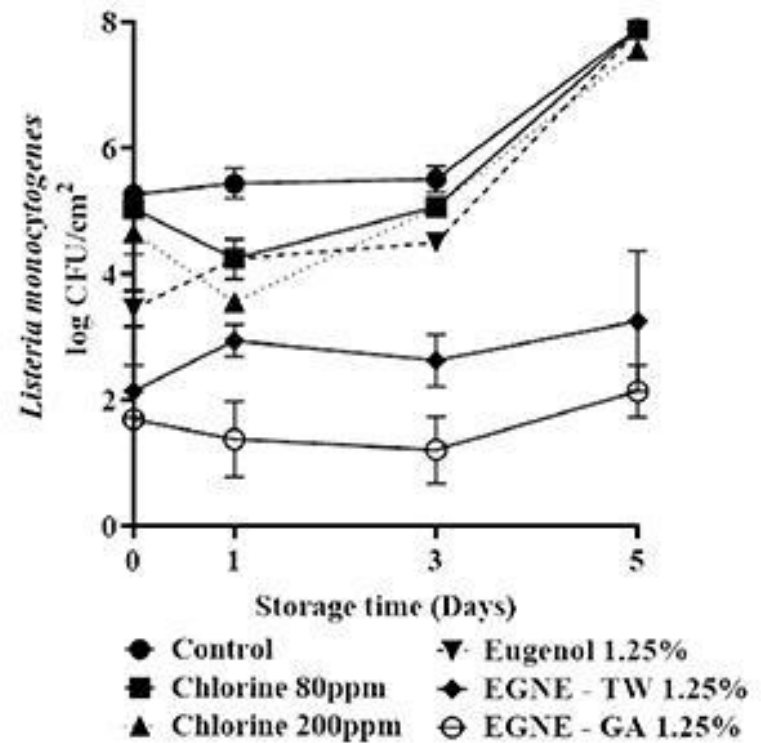
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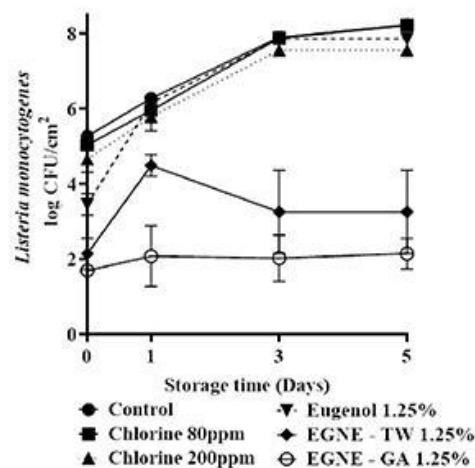
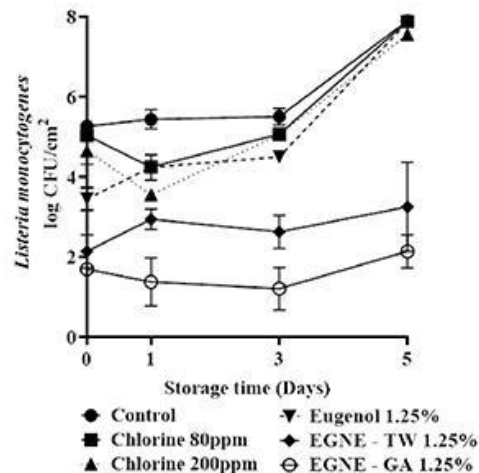
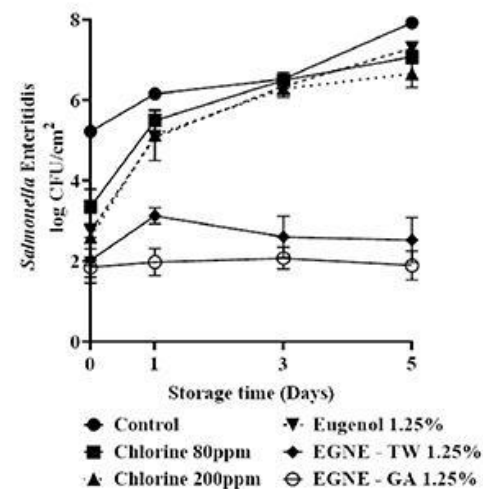
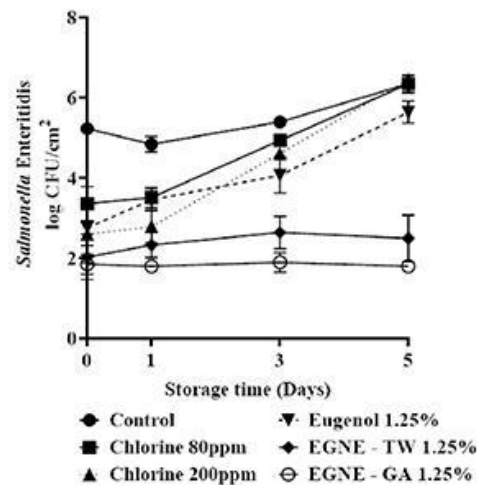
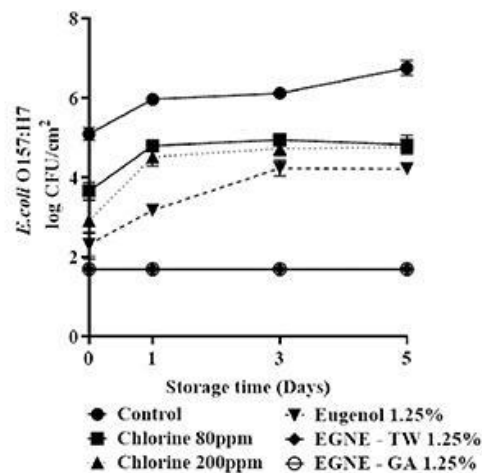
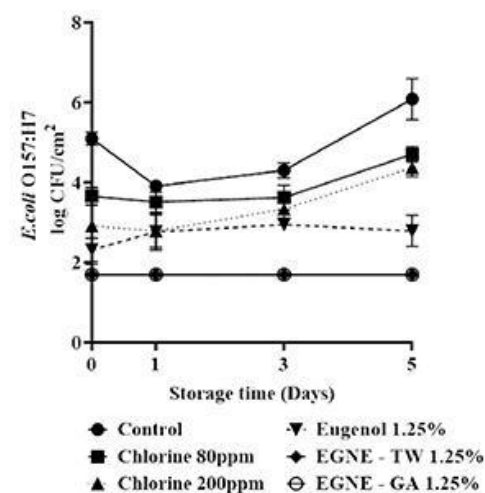
Survival of *L. monocytogenes* (log CFU/cm²) on cantaloupe washed with eugenol nanoemulsions during the 5-day storage at 25 (A) and 4°C (B).

A *L. monocytogenes* at 25°C

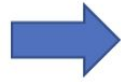


B *L. monocytogenes* at 4°C



A *L. monocytogenes* at 25°C**B** *L. monocytogenes* at 4°C**C** *S. Enteritidis* at 25°C**D** *S. Enteritidis* at 4°C**E** *E. coli* O157:H7 at 25°C**F** *E. coli* O157:H7 at 4°C

Inactivation of *Listeria monocytogenes* on apples, celery and lettuce at 25 or 4°C by UFO bubble wash.



Washed with UFO bubble water for 1,3,5 min at 25 or 4°C.



Enumeration of surviving *L. monocytogenes*

Spot inoculated with *L. monocytogenes*
(200 μ l; \sim 5.5 log CFU/sample).

Effect of UFO bubble wash on color of apples, celery and lettuce during refrigerated storage.



Washed with UFO bubble water for 1,3,5 min at 25 or 4°C.



Enumeration of color of apples, celery or lettuce

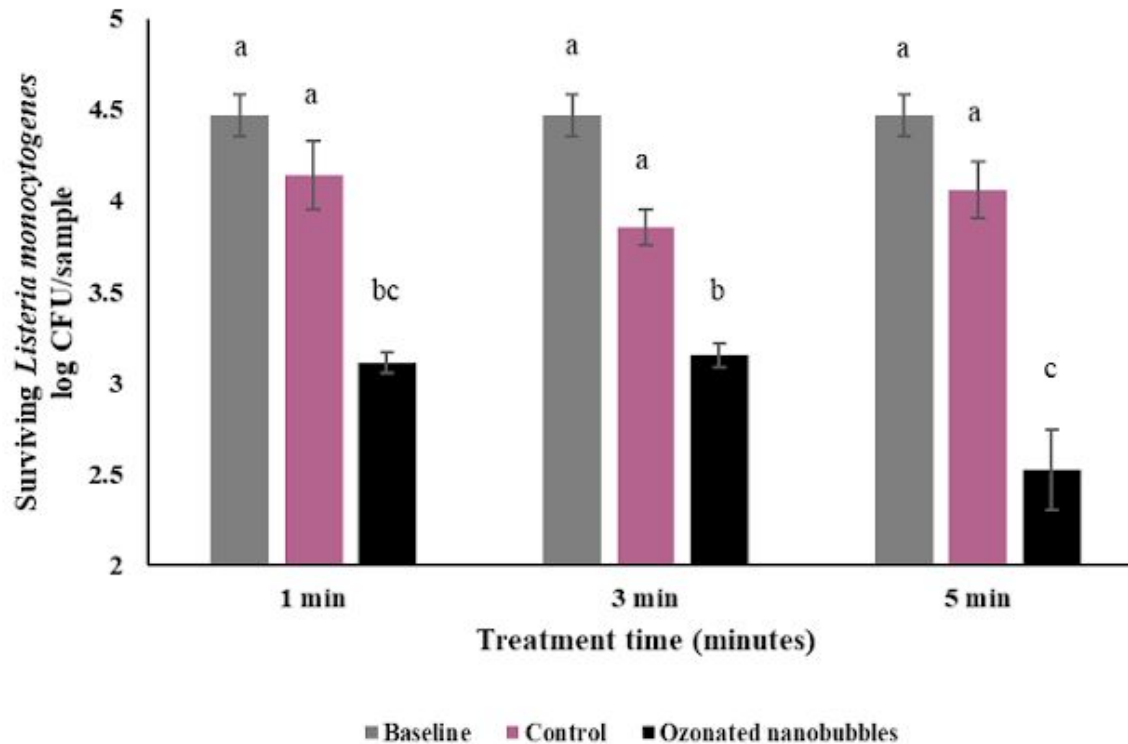


HunterLab colorimeter

L^* - lightness, a^* - red/green, b^* - blue/yellow

Inactivation of *Listeria monocytogenes* on Apples, Celery and Lettuce by UFO bubble wash (5 ppm) at 4C.

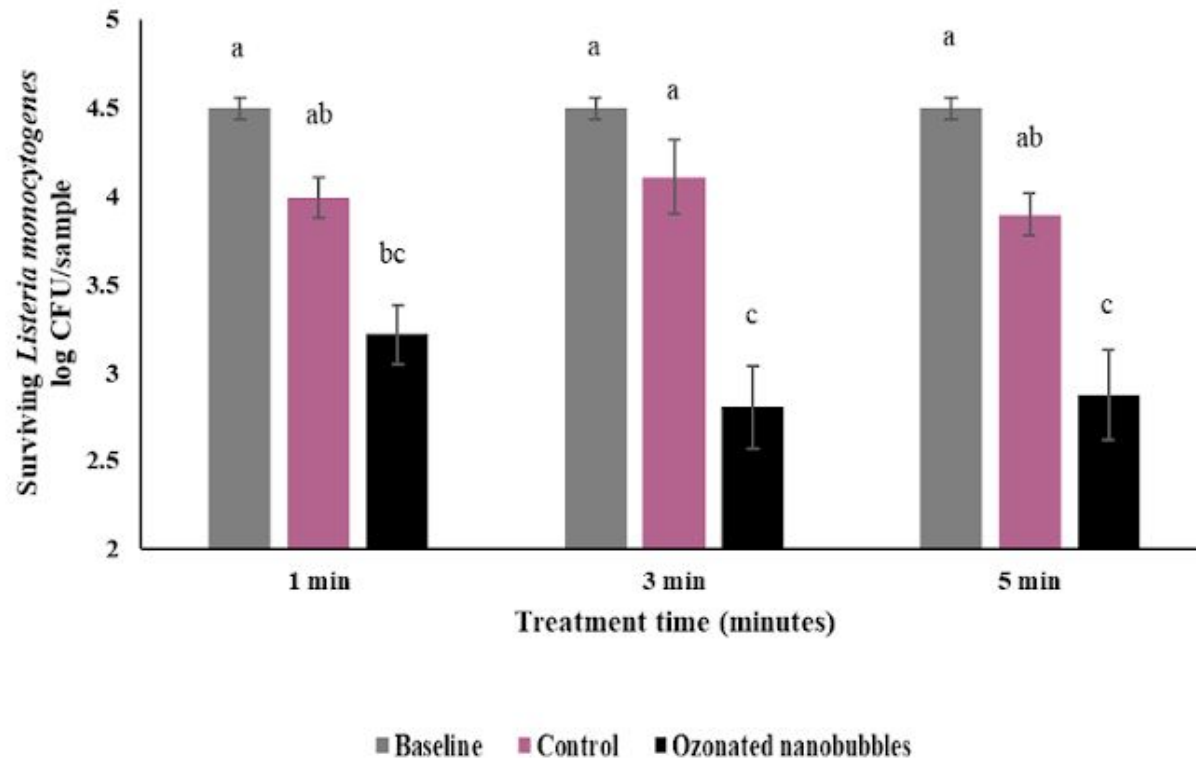
(a) Apples



UFO wash treatments did not impact produce color.

Inactivation of *Listeria monocytogenes* on Apples, Celery and Lettuce by UFO bubble wash (5 ppm) at 4C.

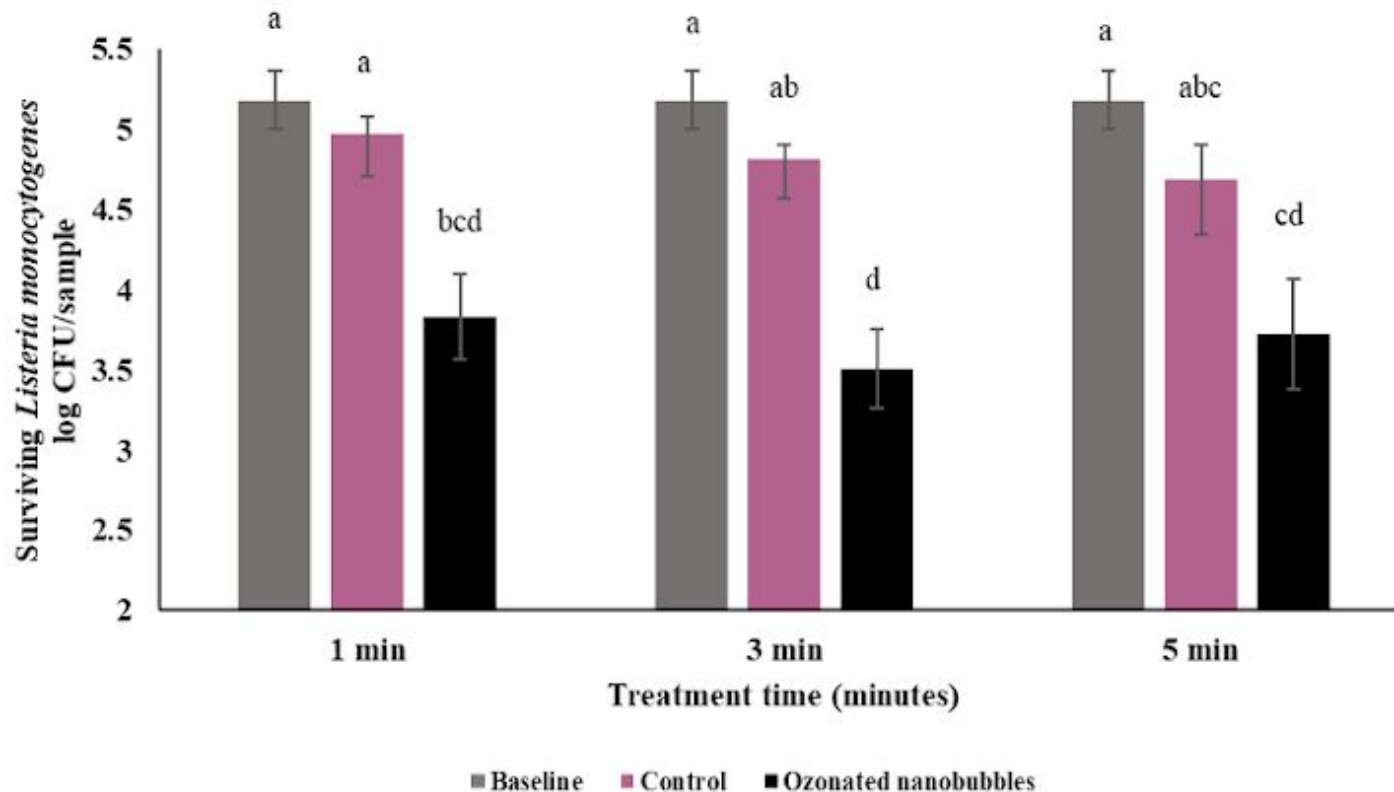
(b) Celery



UFO wash treatments did not impact produce color.

Inactivation of *Listeria monocytogenes* on Apples, Celery and Lettuce by UFO bubble wash (5 ppm) at 4C.

(c) Lettuce



UFO wash treatments did not impact produce color.

Future Ideas

- Application of phytochemical nanoemulsions or UFO bubbles in combination with other intervention technologies for reducing pathogens in food products.
- Organoleptic investigations.
- Studies in industry settings.





“

**KEY
TAKEAWAYS**

”



S.M.A.R.T. Solutions for Food Safety

S.M.A.R.T. Solutions for Food Safety



Stakeholder-Centered Program: Supporting producers, industry, and regulators.



Modern Approaches: Developing user-friendly, economical, organic solutions for food safety and production.



Advancing Workforce: Training the next generation of academic scholars and industry leaders.



Real-World Applications: Providing solutions for both small and large-scale producers.



Targeting Global Impact: Creating national and international collaborations to drive global change in sustainable food production.

THANK YOU!

TEAM-Together Everyone Achieves More.



This work was supported by Center for Produce Safety (#2021-44), NE-SARE (#2019-38640-29877) and USDA-NIFA AFRI (# 2020-69006-31684) grant programs.