



Group 2

Final Presentation

Prepared by:

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GROUP QUESTIONS

1. Technologies that we learned from researches at Osaka University

Technologies learned from the researches at Osaka U

- Protein Analysis of Samples (SDS-PAGE; nanoLC-MS/MS)

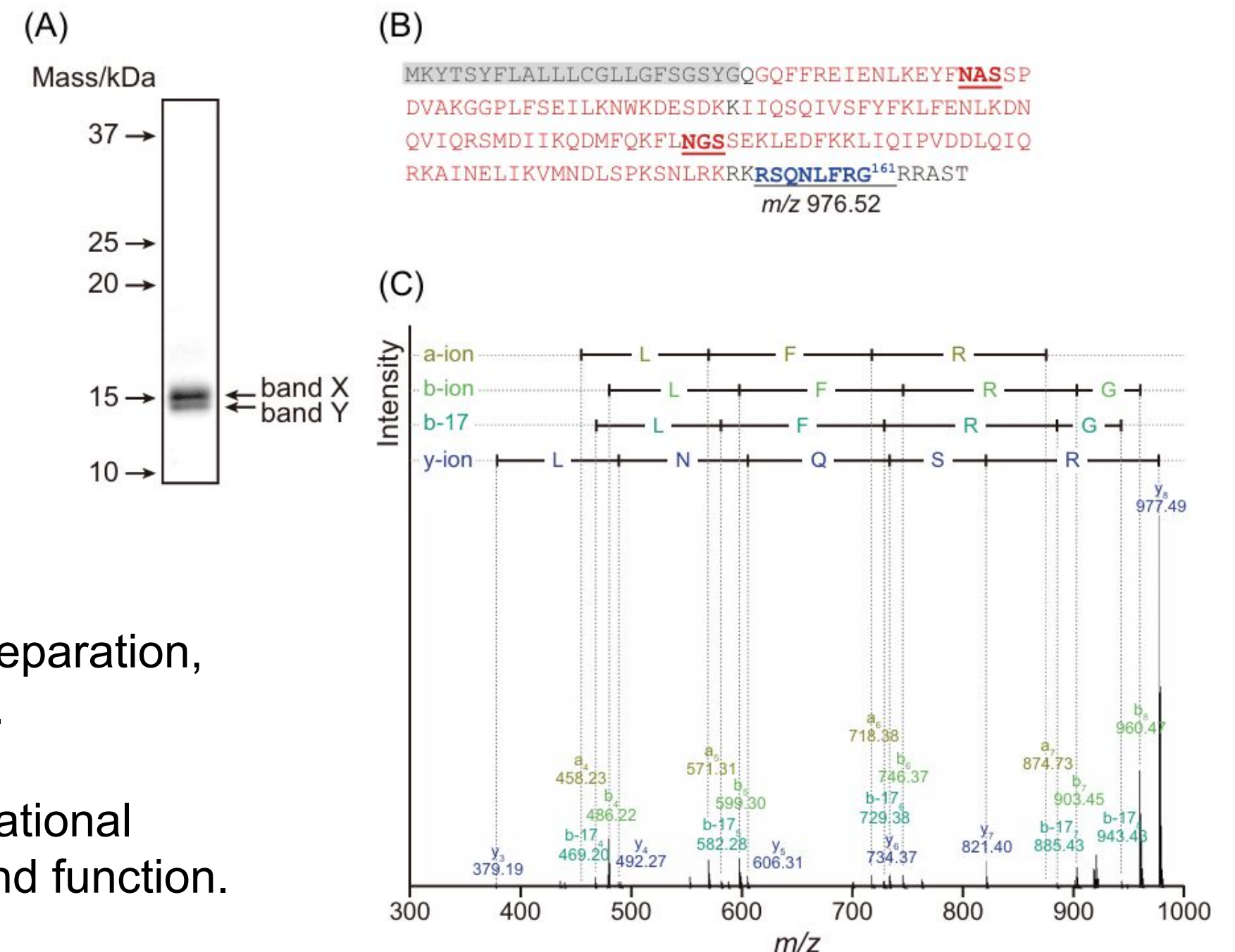
scientific reports

OPEN

Insights into the quality of recombinant proteins produced by two different *Bombyx mori* expression systems

Hiroyuki Kajiura^{1,2,8}, Ken-ichiro Tatematsu^{3,8}, Tsuyoshi Nomura^{4,8}, Mitsuhiro Miyazawa⁵, Akihiro Usami⁴, Toshiki Tamura⁶, Hideki Sezutsu³ & Kazuhito Fujiyama^{1,2,7}✉

- **Protein quality assessment:** SDS-PAGE and chromatography analyzed recombinant IFN- γ .
- **C-terminal analysis:** Enzymatic digestion, gel separation, and mass spectrometry identified cleavage sites.
- **Structural differences:** Variations in post-translational modifications and degradation impact integrity and function.



Reference: Kajiura, H., Tatematsu, K., Nomura, T., Miyazawa, M., Usami, A., Tamura, T., Sezutsu, H., & Fujiyama, K. (2022). Insights into the quality of recombinant proteins produced by two different *Bombyx mori* expression systems. *Scientific Reports*, 12(1). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-22565-7>

Technologies learned from the researches at Osaka U

- **Food Metabolomics (GC-MS; LC-MS)**

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Metabolite profiling highlights the effect of microbial intervention in the soaking step of tempe



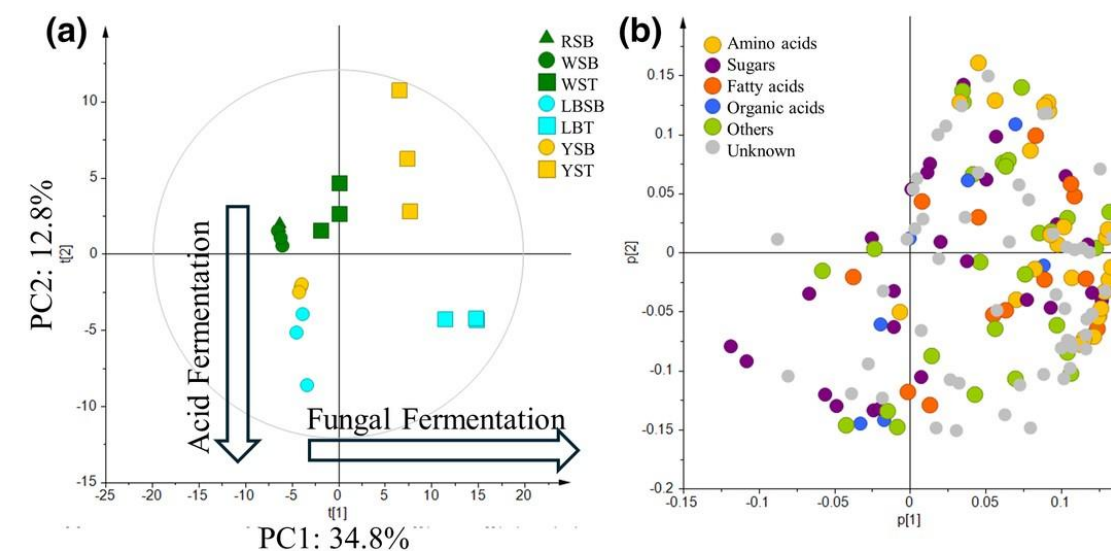
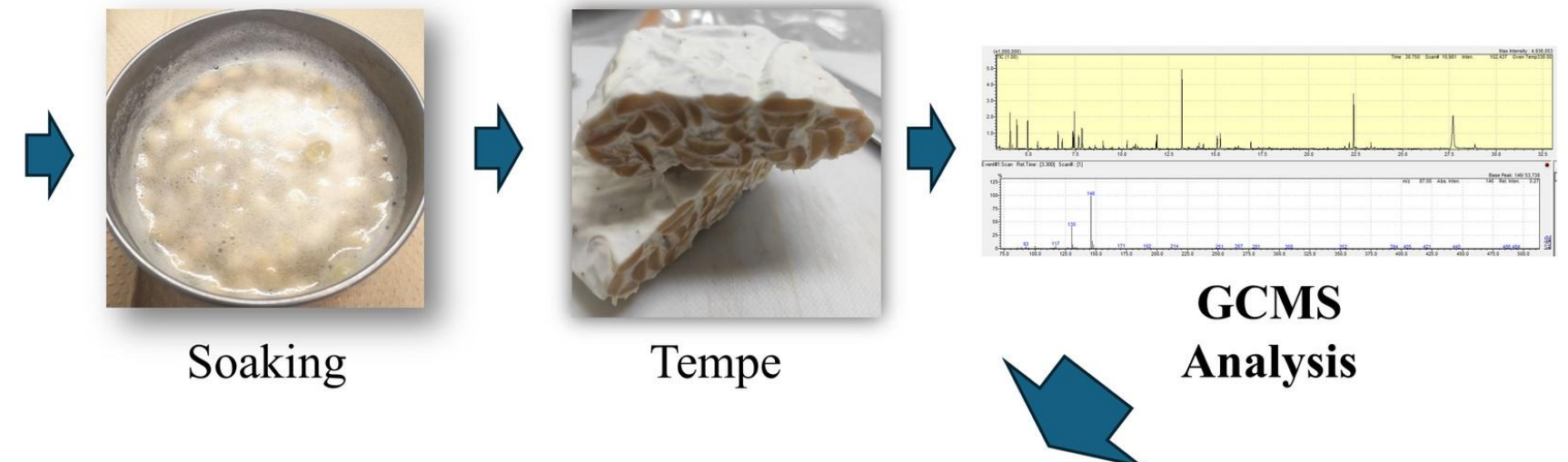
Rifqi Ahmad Riyanto, Eiichiro Fukusaki, Sastia Prama Putri ✉

International Journal of Food Science and Technology, Volume 59, Issue 10, October 2024, Pages 7414–7425, <https://doi.org/10.1111/ijfs.17481>

Published: 30 August 2024 Article history ▼

- **Metabolomics** identifies biochemical changes during fermentation.
- **GC-MS analysis** detects key metabolites affecting food quality.
- **PCA** reveals fermentation-driven metabolic shifts for optimization.

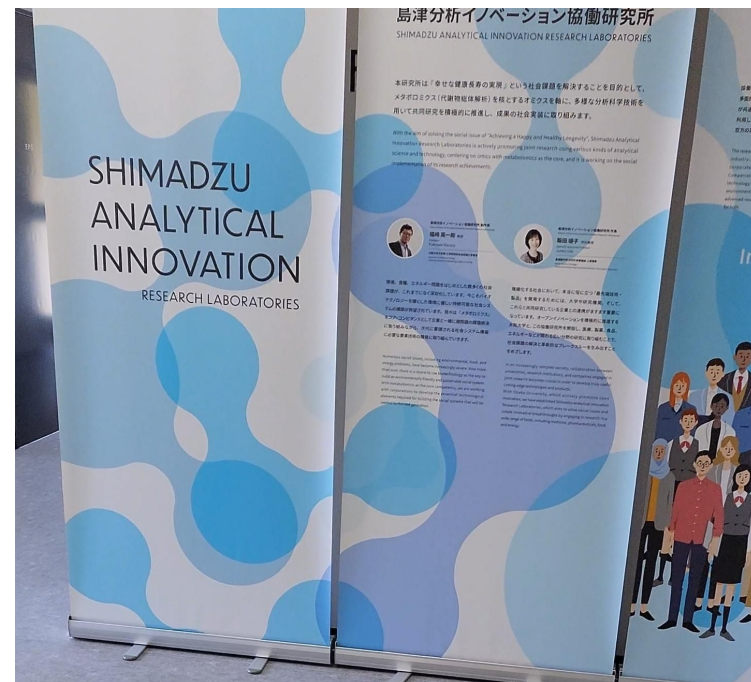
Microbial Interventions



Metabolite Profiling

Technologies learned from the researches at Osaka U

- **Cultured Meat (3D bioprinting; LC; LC-MS; GC-MS)**



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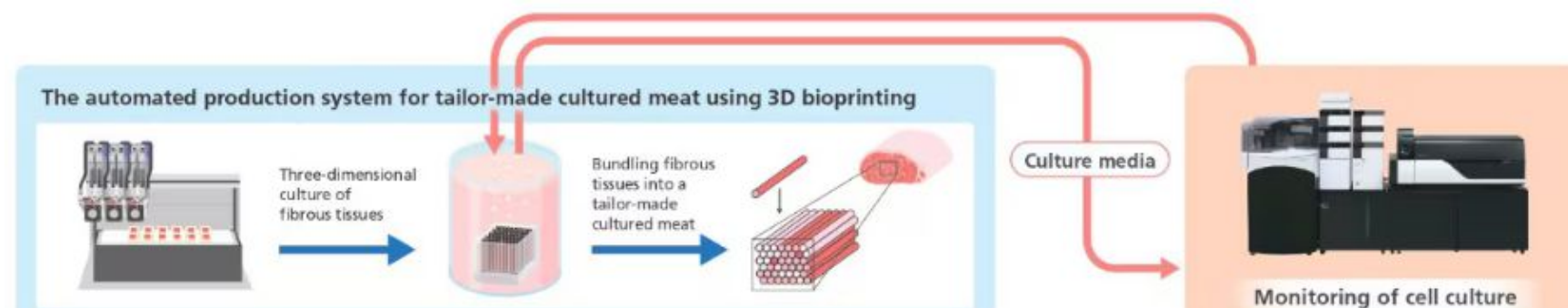
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August 24, 2023

#Topics #Technology

Cultured Meat, a New Style of Food Shaping the Future



ARTICLE

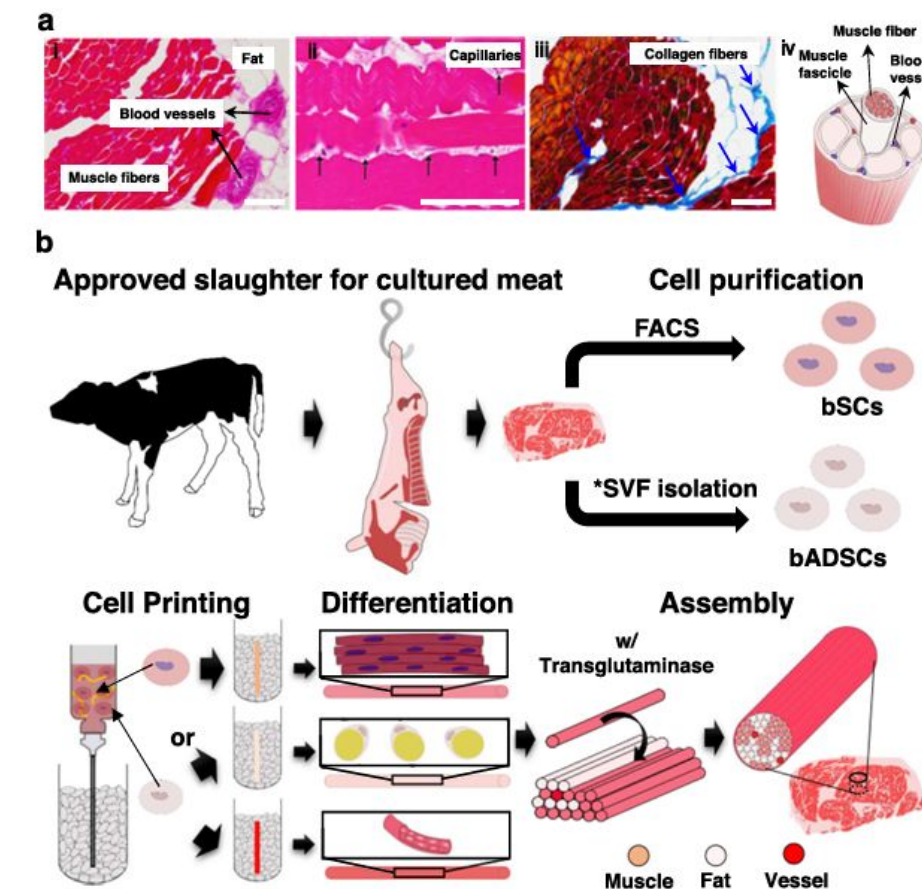
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-25236-9>

OPEN

Check for updates

Engineered whole cut meat-like tissue by the assembly of cell fibers using tendon-gel integrated bioprinting

Dong-Hee Kang¹, Fiona Louis², Hao Liu¹, Hiroshi Shimoda³, Yasutaka Nishiyama⁴, Hajime Nozawa⁵, Makoto Kakitani⁵, Daisuke Takagi⁶, Daijiro Kasa⁷, Eiji Nagamori⁸, Shinji Irie^{2,9}, Shiro Kitano^{2,9} & Michiya Matsusaki^{1,2}✉

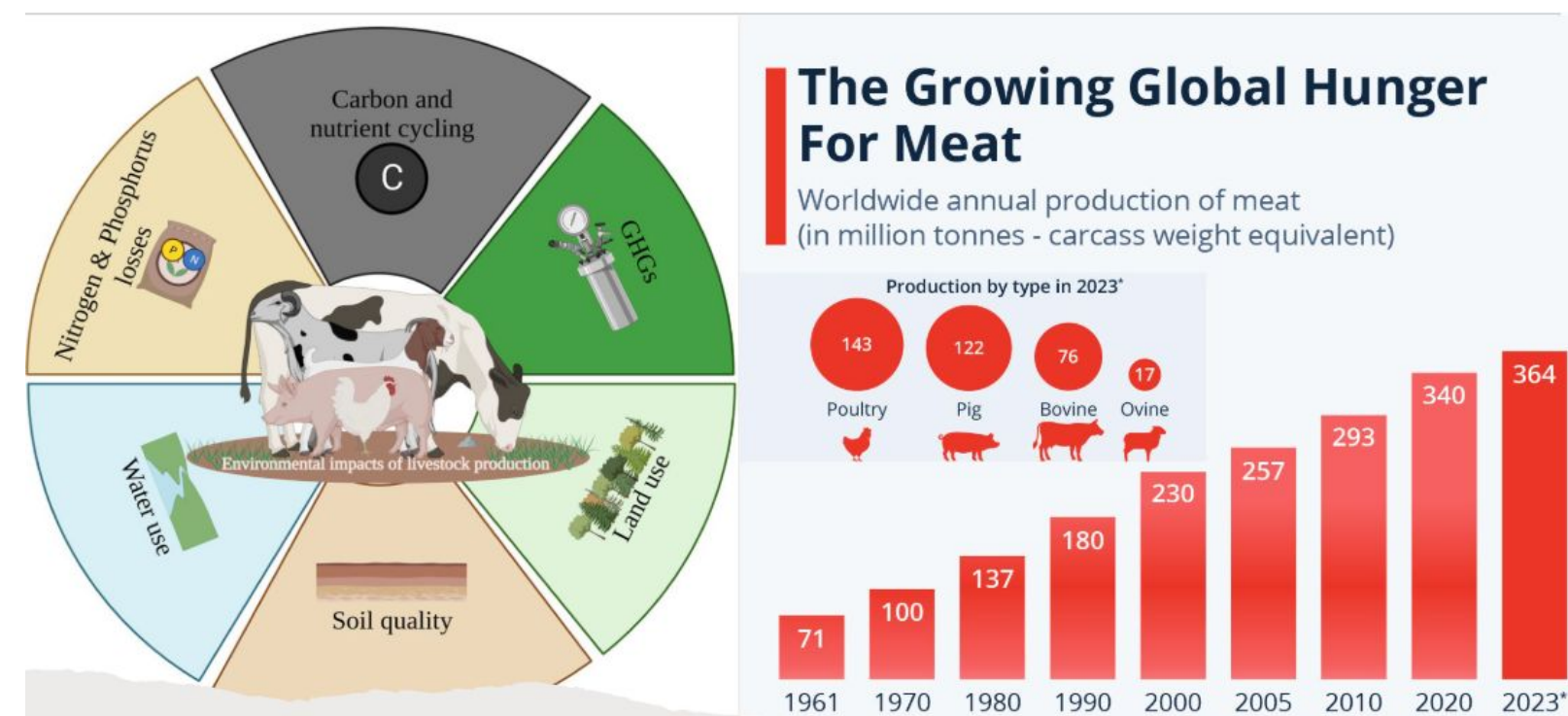


Reference: Kang, DH., Louis, F., Liu, H. *et al.* Engineered whole cut meat-like tissue by the assembly of cell fibers using tendon-gel integrated bioprinting. *Nat Commun* 12, 5059 (2021).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-25236-9>

**2. After visiting Shimadzu Co. at
Osaka University, how has your
knowledge and understanding
improved?**

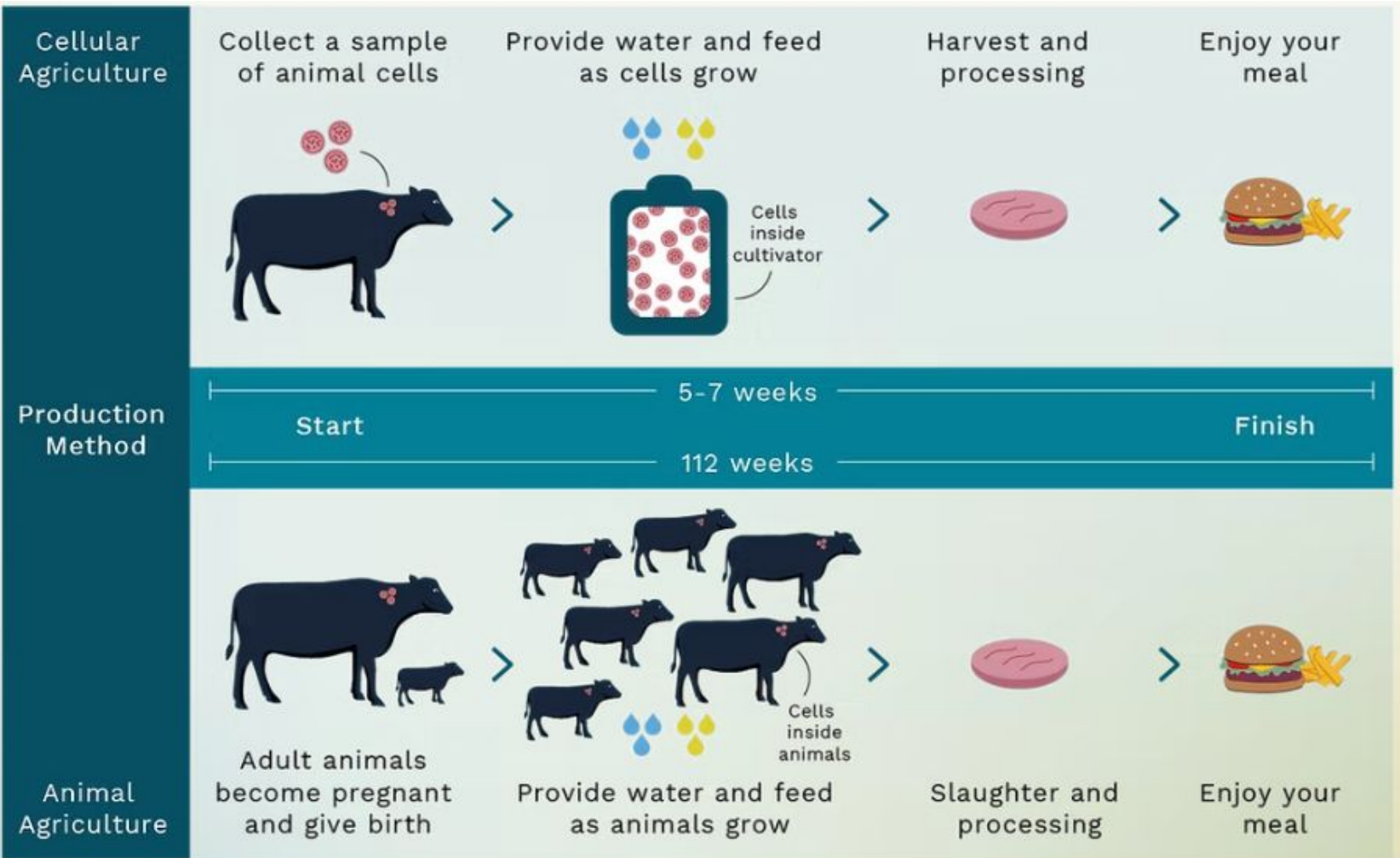
How these technologies improved our knowledge and understanding of cultured meat

- Before:



Meat Type Comparison

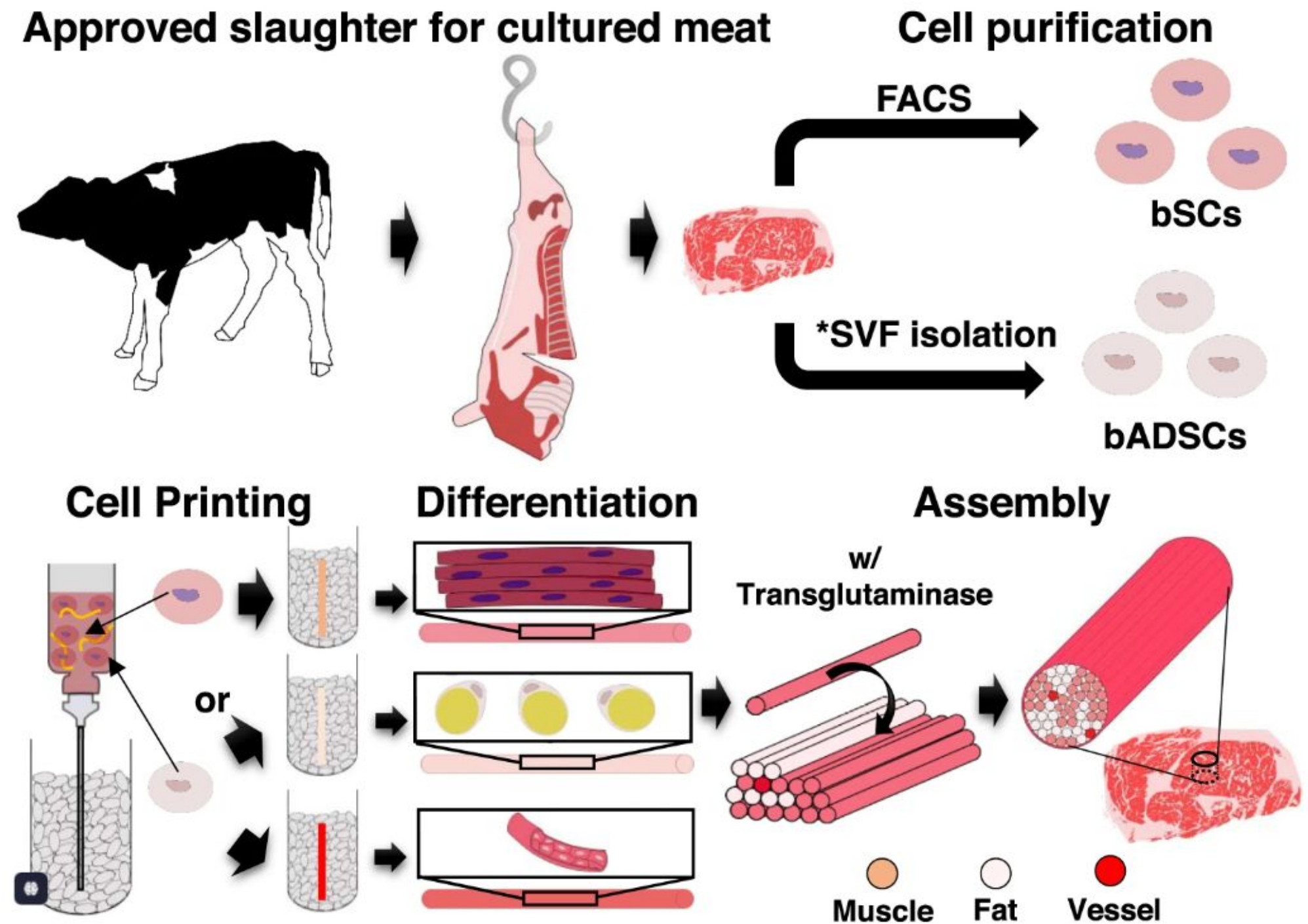
Aspect	Plant-based approach	Animal-based approach	Cell-based approach
Environmental impact	Lower greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, and land degradation; specific crops (e.g., nuts) can still be resource-intensive	High greenhouse gas emissions (14-51%), excessive water use (100x more than plants), and extensive land degradation	Significantly reduce resource use and environmental impacts, including energy, greenhouse gas emissions, land, and water use, compared to animal-based meat.
Production method	Proteins extracted from plants (e.g., soy, peas), mixed with nutrients, and processed to mimic meat texture using extrusion or 3D printing	Rearing and slaughtering livestock, requiring large-scale agriculture for feed and extensive land for grazing	Production involves isolating and culturing muscle and fat cells, formulating xeno-free culture media, developing scaffolds for cell growth, and designing bioreactors
Nutritional content	Offers fiber, low cholesterol, and fewer calories; fortified to meet dietary needs; potential nutrient loss in processing	High in protein, vitamin B12, and essential fats; associated with increased risks of heart disease and chronic conditions	The potential for customizable nutrition profiles through differentiated muscle and fat cells, media supplementation, and genetic modification



How these technologies improved our knowledge and understanding of cultured meat

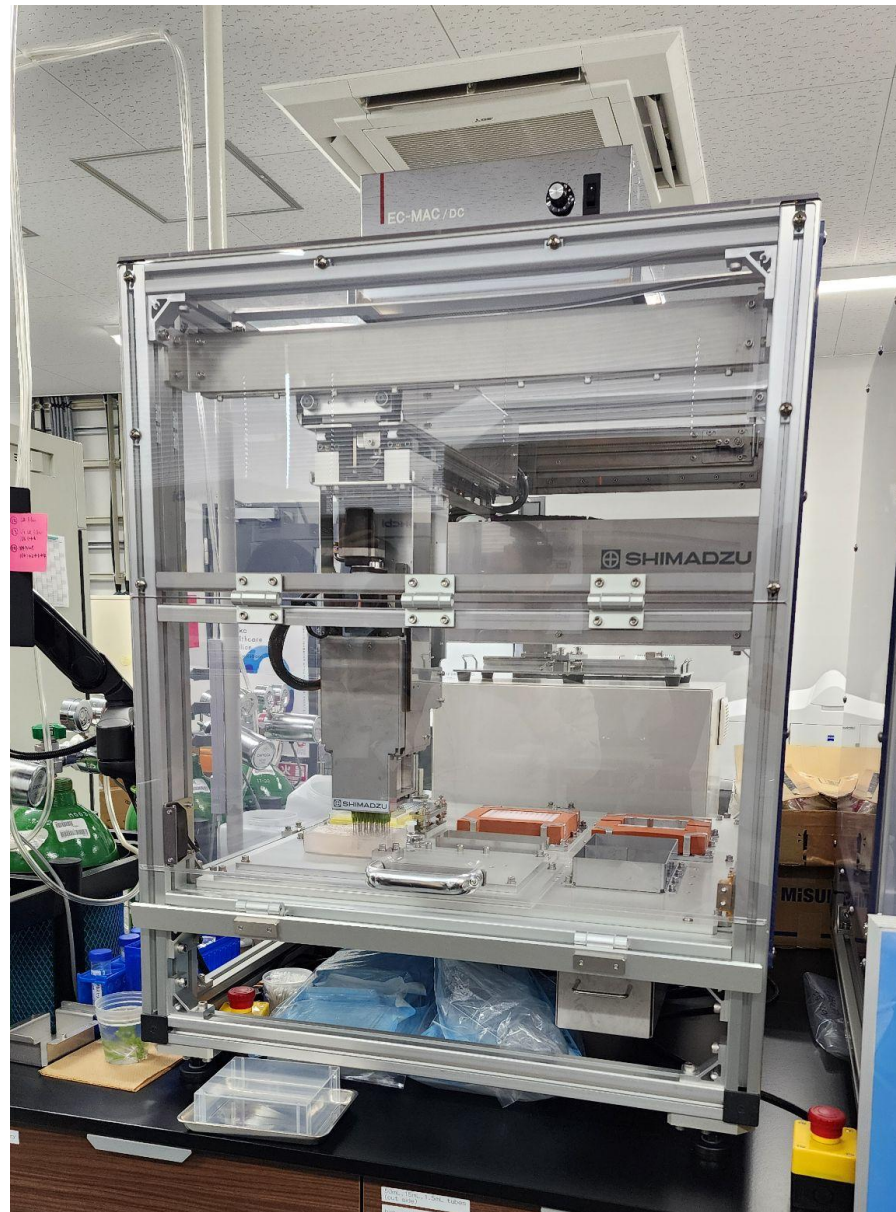
- After:

- ❖ Cell isolation and cell stock
- ❖ Bioink design
- ❖ 3D bioprinting
- ❖ Fabrication method of each fiber by differentiation
- ❖ Assembly method for wagyu cultured meat
- ❖ Final product



How these technologies improved our knowledge and understanding of cultured meat

- After:
3D Bioprinting Equipment



Final Product



Examples of animal

**3. cell-cultured meat (besides
mammalian cell-cultured meat)**

Examples of animal cell-cultured meat

- Poultry



Journal of Food Composition and Analysis
Volume 135, November 2024, 106663

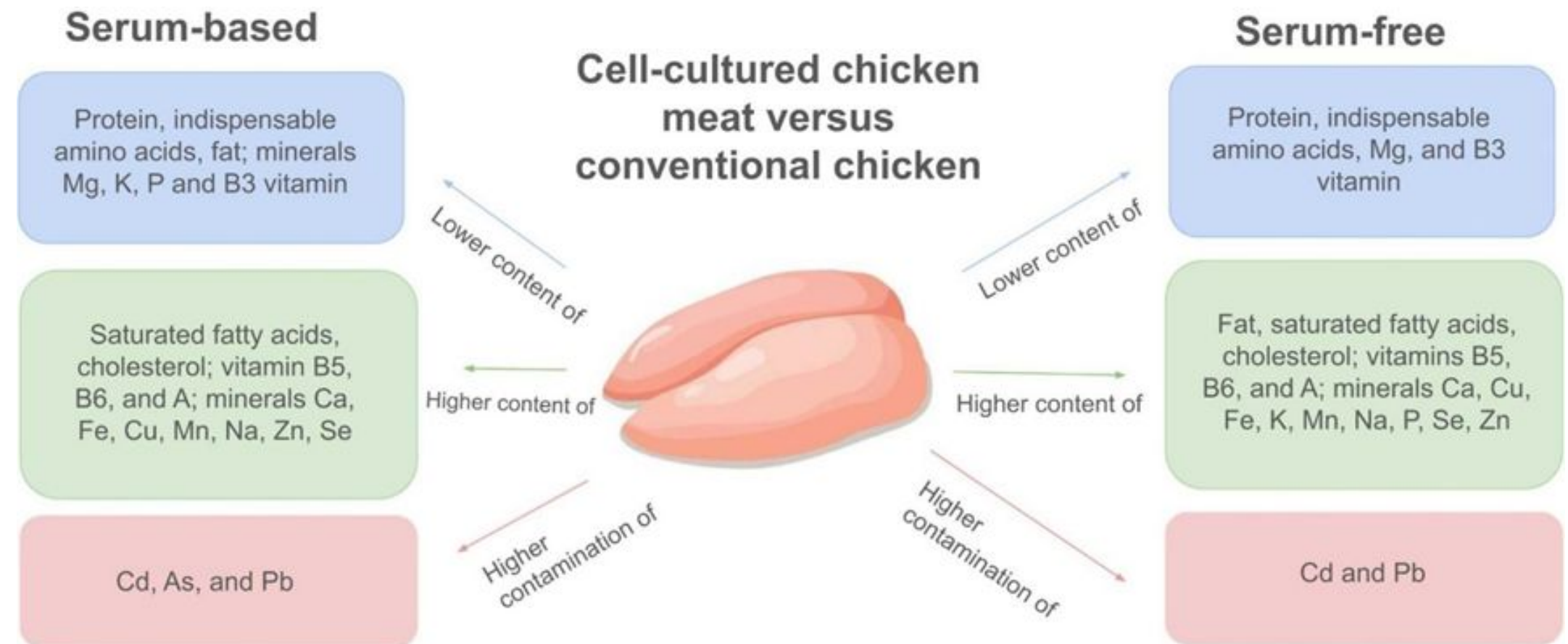


Assessment of the potential nutritional value of cell-cultured chicken meat in light of European dietary recommendations

Dominika Sikora^{a, b}, Piotr Rzymiski^a



<https://www.goodmeat.co/>



Pasta dish with Good Meat's cultivated chicken meat in Singapore. Eat Just's Good Meat became the first FDA and Singapore-approved cultured chicken, already served in restaurants

Examples of animal cell-cultured meat

- Seafood

Goswami et al. *Journal of Biological Engineering* (2024) 18:43
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13036-024-00436-1>

Journal of Biological
Engineering

REVIEW

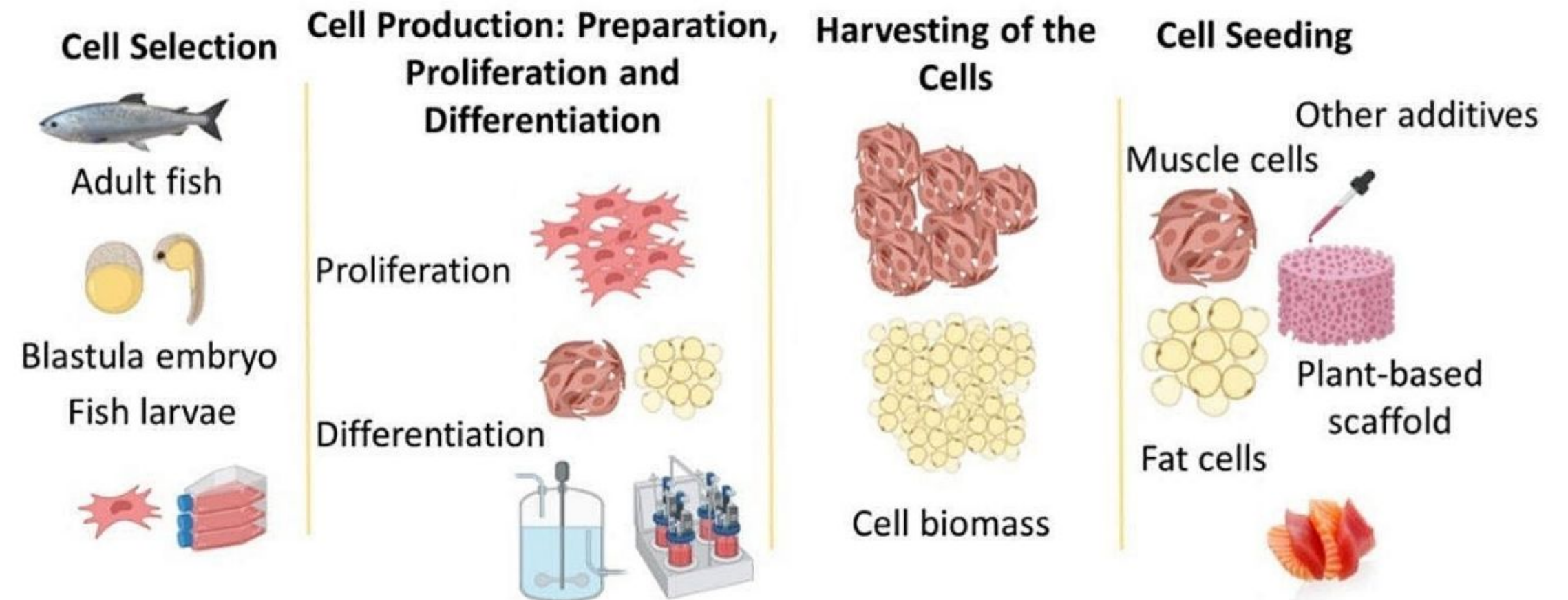
Open Access

Cell-cultivated aquatic food products: emerging production systems for seafood

Mukunda Goswami^{1*}, Reza Ovissipour², Claire Bomkamp³, Nitin Nitin⁴, Wazir Lakra⁵, Mark Post^{6,7} and David L. Kaplan^{8*}



<https://www.bluenalu.com/>



Bluefin tuna (BlueNalu) – created using fish muscle stem cells.

4. What technology can we develop to get better meat?

Technology to get better meat

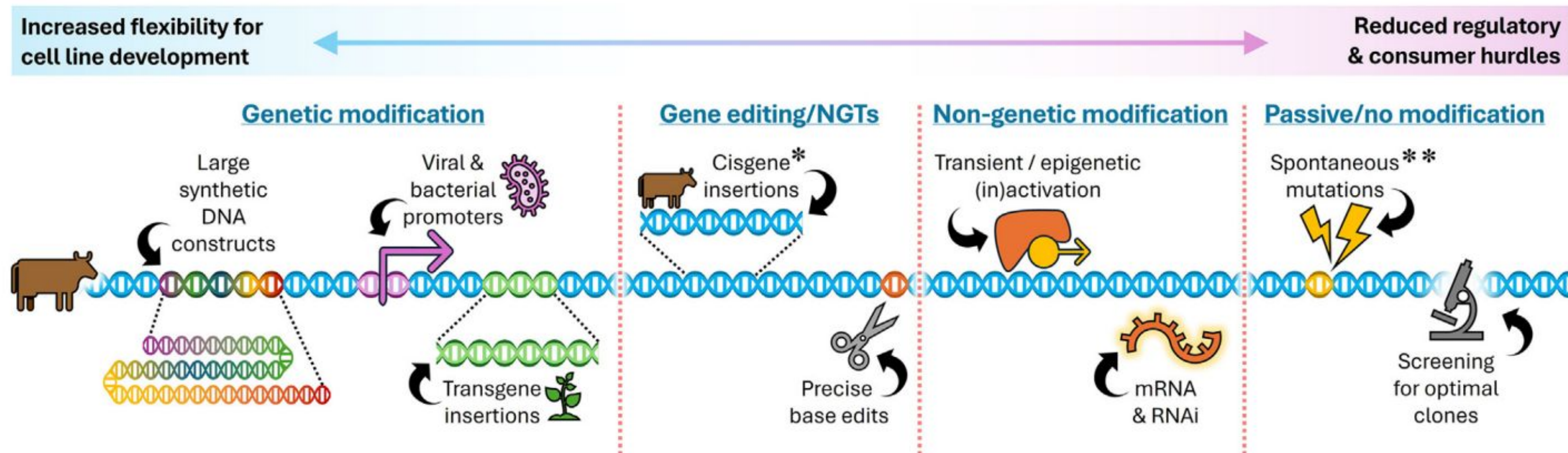
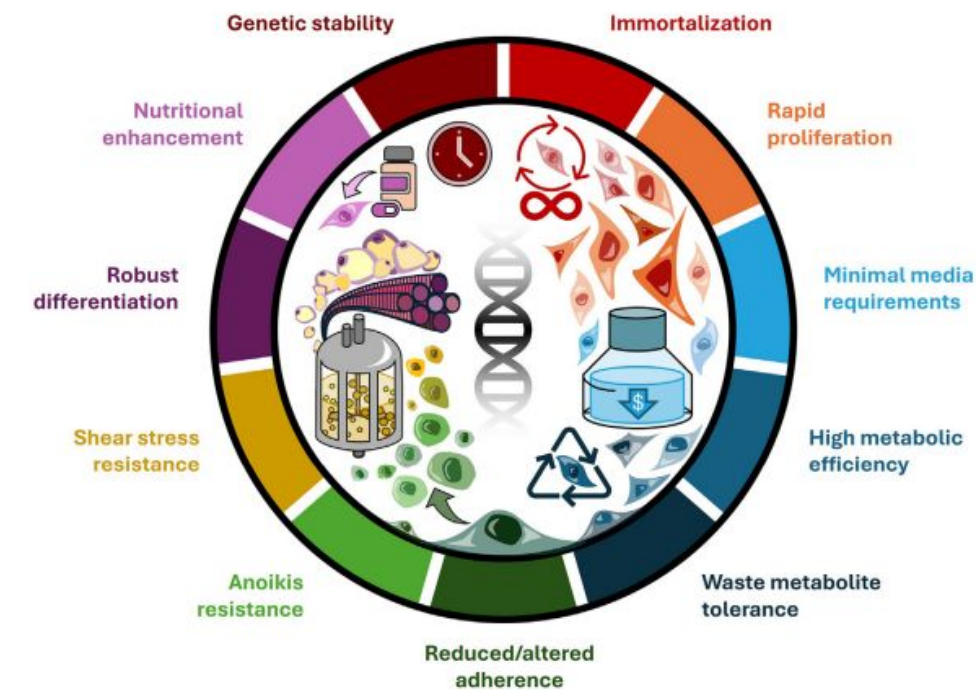
- Genetic Engineering

iScience

Perspective

Unlocking the potential of cultivated meat through cell line engineering

Camilo Riquelme-Guzmán,¹ Andrew J. Stout,^{1,2} David L. Kaplan,¹ and Joshua E. Flack^{3,*}



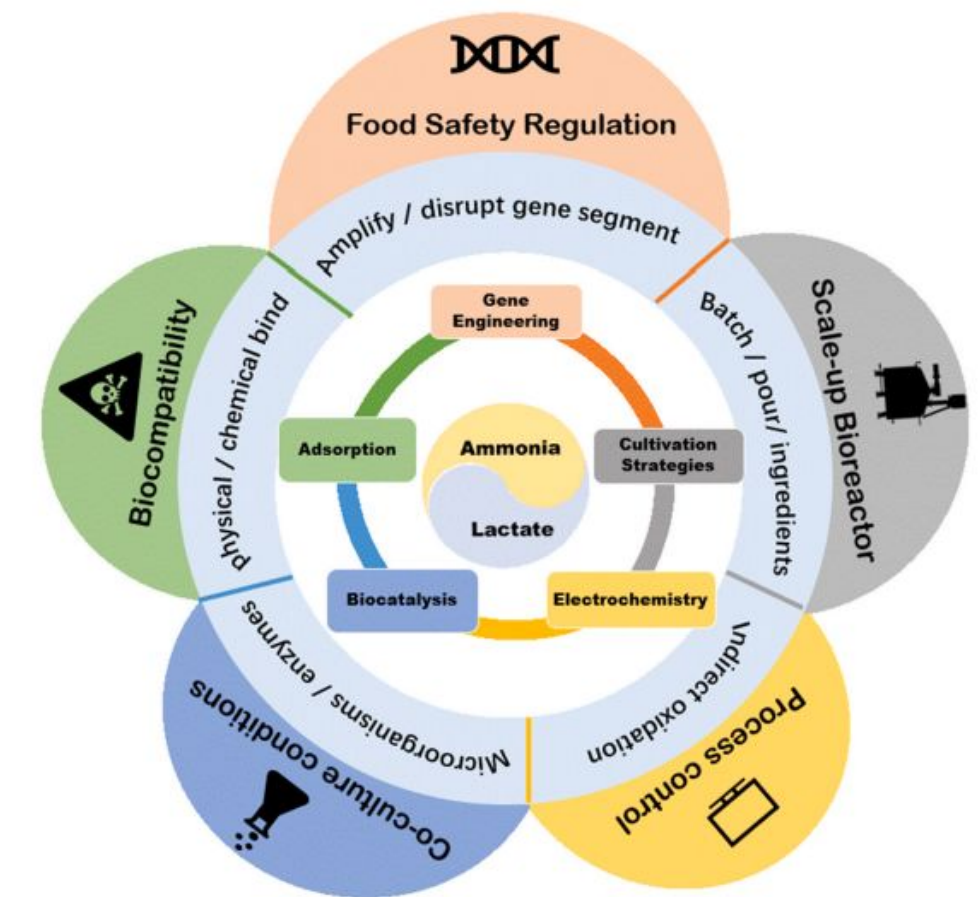
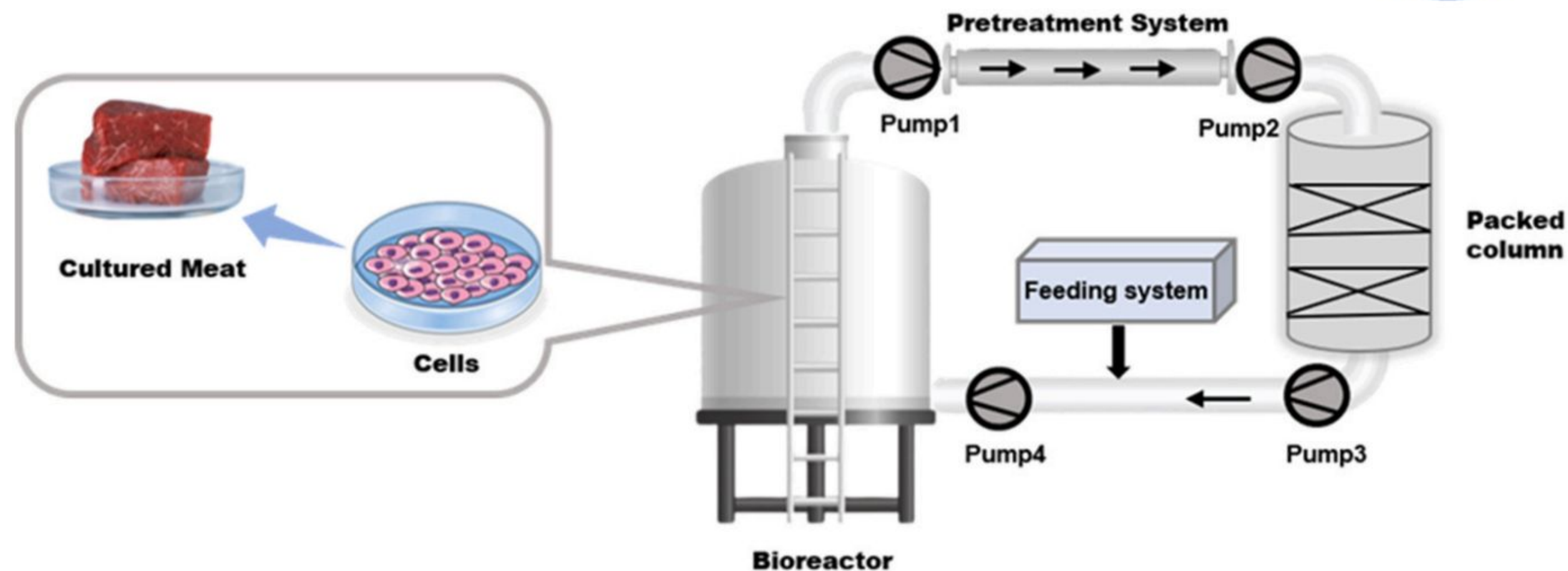
Technology to get better meat

- Optimized Growth Media



Cell culture medium cycling in cultured meat: Key factors and potential strategies

Ming Yang^{a,b}, Qiong Wang^b, Yuyan Zhu^{c,d}, Kuichuan Sheng^{a,b,e}, Ning Xiang^{f,g,**},
Ximing Zhang^{a,b,e,h,*}



5. What are YOU (WE) concerned about?

Our concerns

Category	Concern	Description
Societal Concerns	Consumer Acceptance	Many people may see lab-grown meat as "unnatural" or unappetizing.
	Economic Disruption	The traditional livestock industry may suffer job losses.
	Regulatory Challenges	Governments must create new safety, labeling, and production standards.
Ethical Concerns	Equitable Access	High costs could make cultured meat inaccessible to lower-income groups.
	Religion and Cultural Acceptance	Some religious groups may question its compatibility with halal, kosher, or cultural diets.
Health Concerns	Long-Term Health Effects	Unknown long-term effects due to artificial growth factors and scaffold materials.
	Nutritional Composition	Lab-grown meat may lack the full nutrient profile of traditional meat unless fortified.
Environmental Concerns	Energy Consumption	Cultured meat production requires significant electricity, potentially offsetting sustainability benefits.
	Resource Use	The impact on water, land, and emissions depends on production methods and scalability.
Technological Concerns	Corporate Control and Patents	Large corporations could monopolize production, limiting competition and accessibility.
	Scalability and Cost	Current production methods are expensive and may take years to become cost-effective.

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