

How a protein could become the next big sweetener

August 17 2016



High-fructose corn syrup and sugar are on the outs with calorie-wary consumers. As a result, low- and no-calorie alternatives have become popular, and soon, there could be another option that tastes more sugar-like than other substitutes. Scientists report in ACS' *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry* a step toward commercial production of a fruit protein called brazzein that is far sweeter than sugar—and has fewer calories.

Brazzein first attracted attention as a potential sugar substitute years ago. Making it in large amounts, however, has been challenging. Purifying it from the West African fruit that produces it naturally would be difficult on a commercial scale, and efforts to engineer microorganisms to make the protein have so far yielded a not-so-sweet version in low quantities. Kwang-Hoon Kong and colleagues are working on a new approach using

yeast to churn out brazzein.

Working with *Kluyveromyces lactis*, the researchers coaxed the yeast to overproduce two proteins that are essential for assembling brazzein. By doing so, the team made 2.6 times more brazzein than they had before with the same organism. A panel of tasters found that the protein produced by this approach was more than 2,000 times sweeter than sugar.

More information: Cho-Rong Yun et al. Improved Secretory Production of the Sweet-Tasting Protein, Brazzein, in, *Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry* (2016). [DOI: 10.1021/acs.jafc.6b02446](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.6b02446)

Provided by American Chemical Society

Citation: How a protein could become the next big sweetener (2016, August 17) retrieved 20 March 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2016-08-protein-big-sweetener.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.
