

Impact of enological tannins on laccase activity

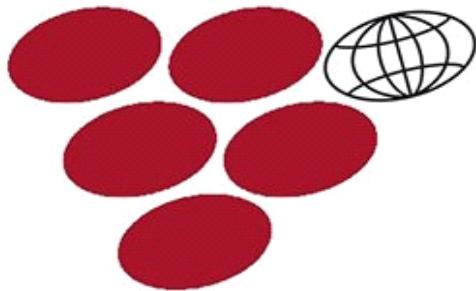
Vignault, A., Pascual, O., Jourdes, M., Moine, V., Fermaud, M., Roudet, J., Canals, J.M., Teissedre, P.L., Zamora, F. *Oeno One*, 2019, 1, 27-38. <https://oenone.eu/article/view/2361>

OENO
VINE AND WINE
OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL
One



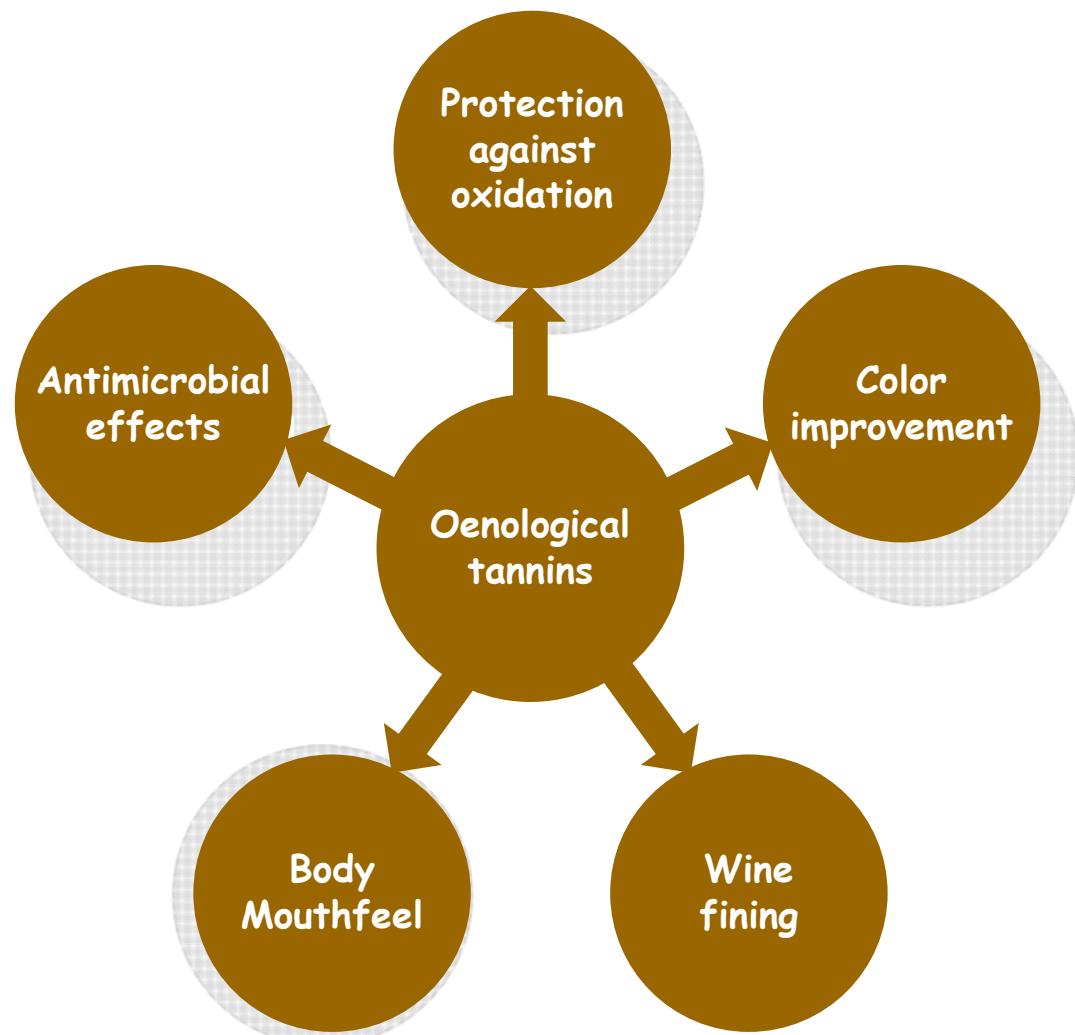
OIV

*International Organisation
of Vine and Wine*



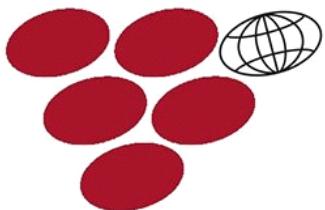
- *Until very recently, the OIV only recognizes the use of oenological tannins as technological aids for wine fining*

- *However we all know that oenological tannins are used for many other aims*



OIV

International Organisation
of Vine and Wine



For that reason the OIV working group on oenological tannins has been working on the study of the different functionalities of oenological tannins.

As a fruit of this research the OIV resolutions Oeno-Techno 17-612 and 17-613 have been adopted by the 17TH General Assembly of the OIV recognizing this new functionalities:

- Promoting the expression, stabilization and preservation of color, thanks to its effect as copigments.*

Gombau et al., (2016) BIO Web of Conferences, 7, 02033; Vignault, et al., (2019) BIO Web of Conferences, 12, 02005; Gombau et al., (2019) Oeno One, 3, 531-547; Vignault et al., (2019) Molecules, 24, 1448.

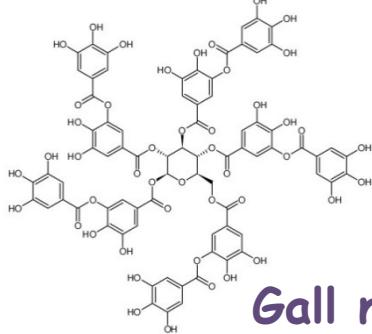
- Contributing to the antioxidant protection of components of the must and wine, thanks to their capacity to consume oxygen and their inhibitory action of laccase activity.*

Navarro et al., (2016) Food Chemistry, 199, 822–827, Pascual et al., (2017) Food Chemistry, 234, 26-32; Vignault et al., (2018) Food Chemistry, 268, 210-219; Vignault et al., (2019) Oeno One, 1, 27-38; Vignault et al., (2020) Food Chemistry. Accepted

CLASSIFICATION OF TANNINS

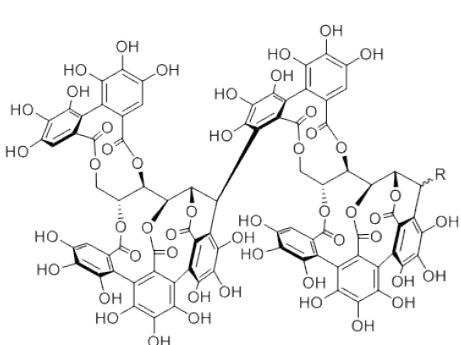
Hydrolysables

Gallotannins



Gall nuts

Ellagitannins



Oak, Chestnut

Condensed tannins or Proanthocyanidins

Procyanidins

Grape skins and seeds

Prodelphinidins

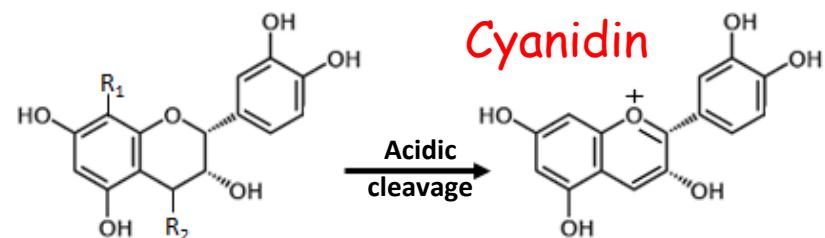
Grape skins

Profisetinidins

Quebracho

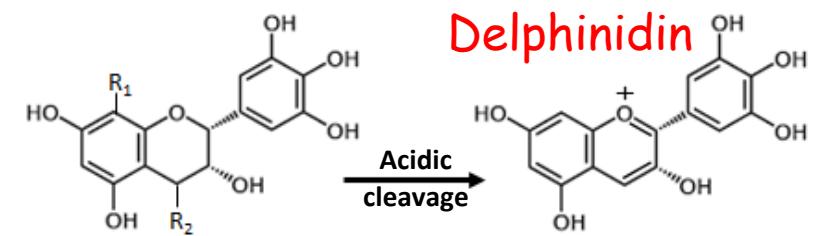
Prorobitenidins

Mimosa



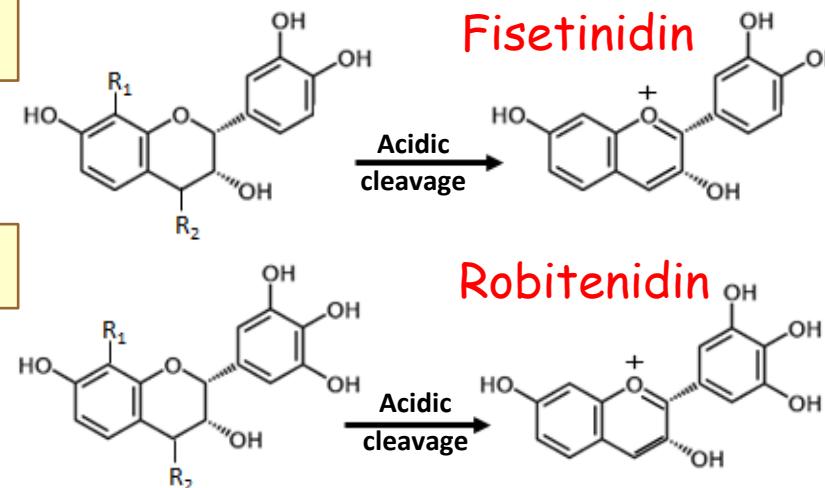
Cyanidin

Delphinidin



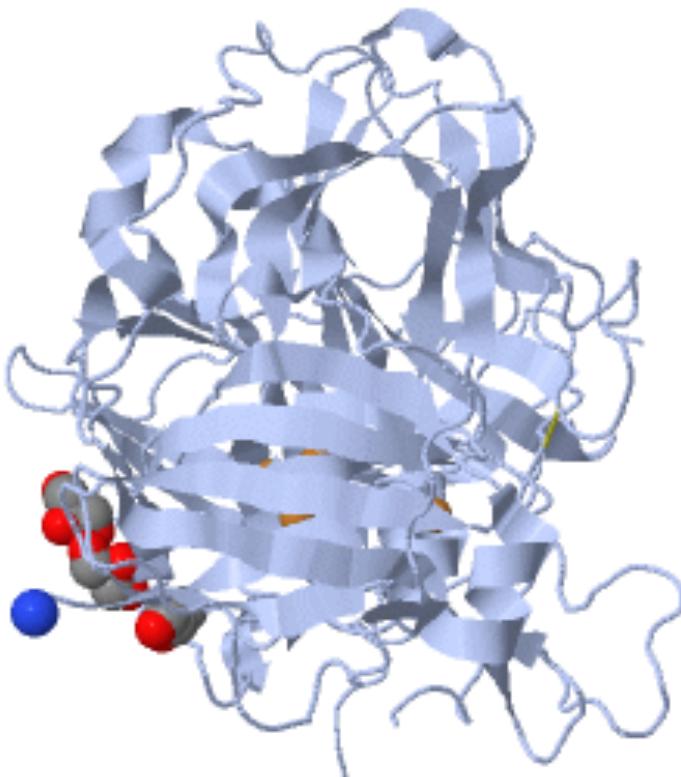
Fisetinidin

Robitenidin



Laccases (EC 1.10.3.2, *p*-diphenol: dioxygen oxidoreductases) are multi-copper proteins that use molecular oxygen to oxidize various aromatic and non-aromatic compounds by a radical-catalyzed reaction mechanism.

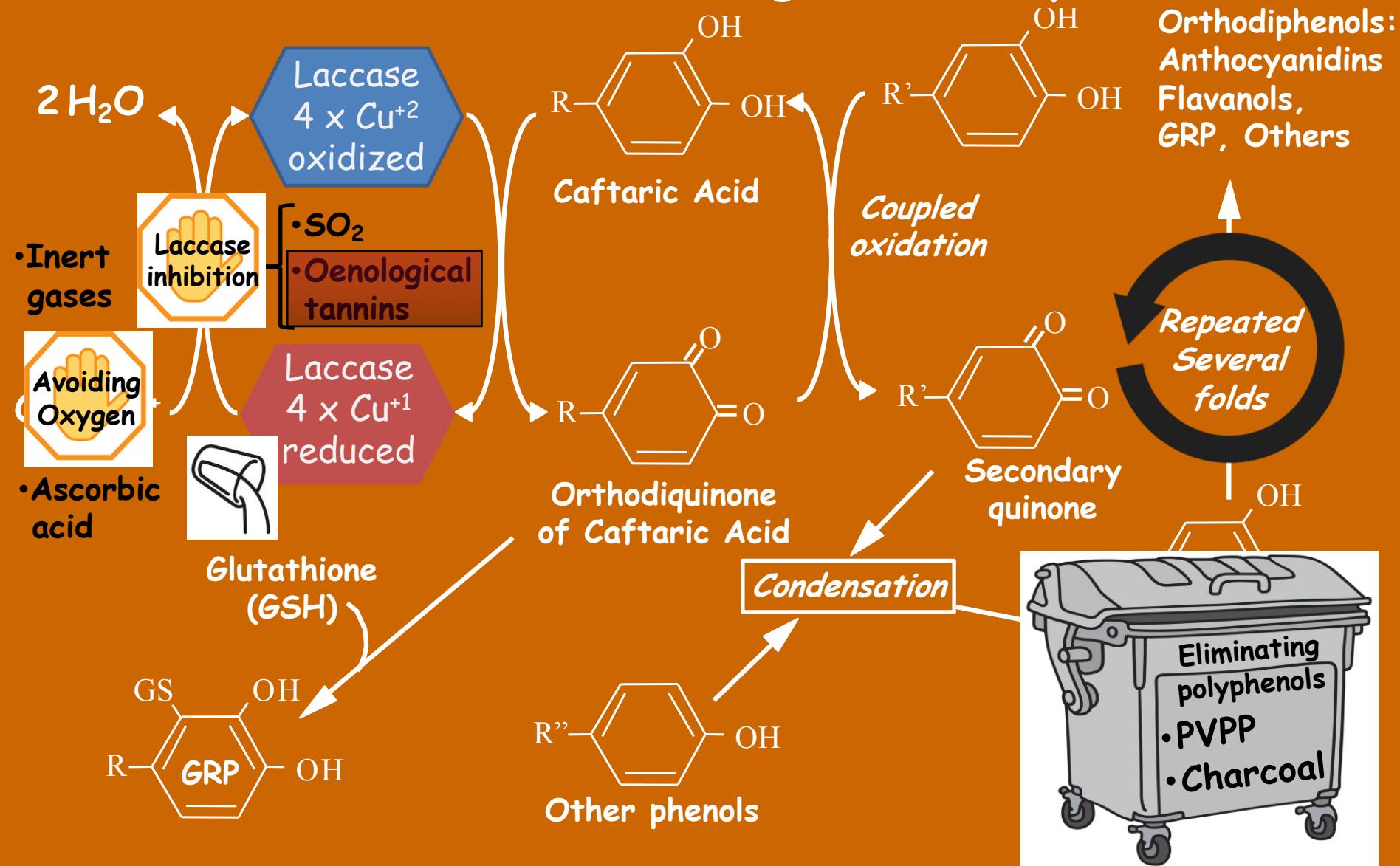
Laccase



Browning

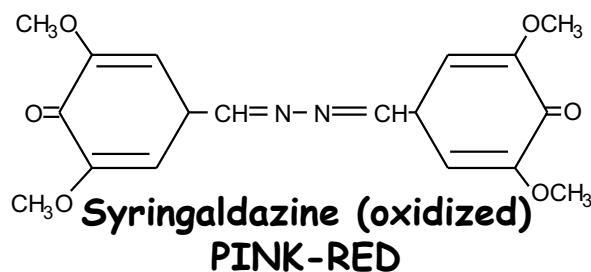
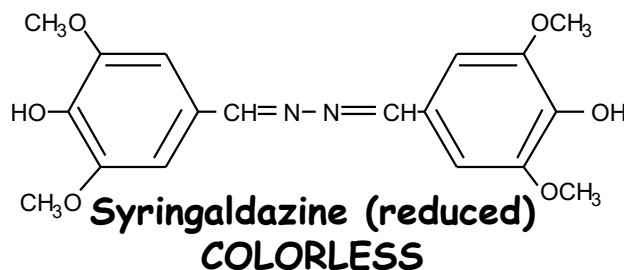


How can we avoid the damage caused by laccase?

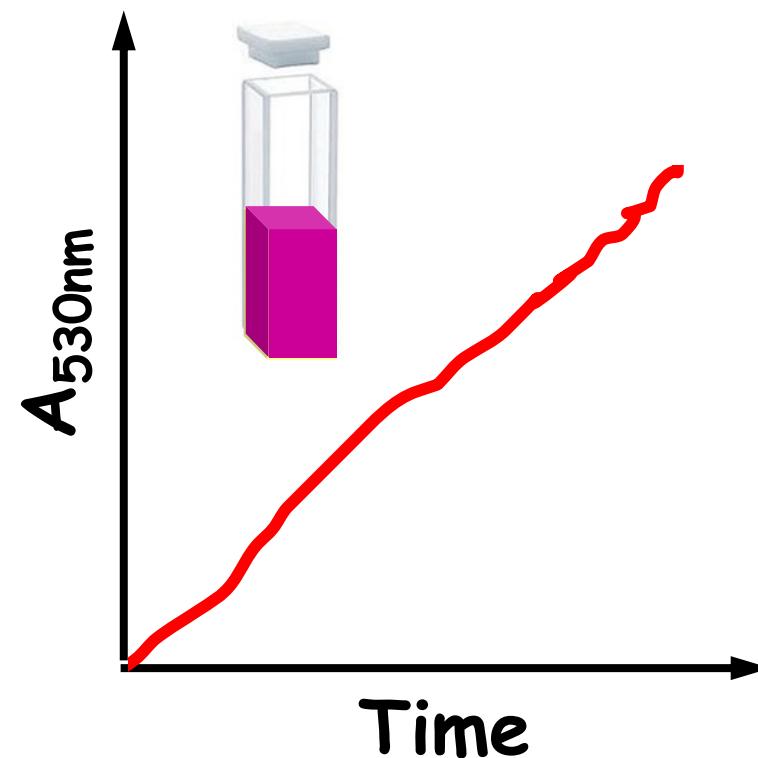


Measurement of Laccase activity

Vignault et al., (2019) *Oeno One*, 1, 27-38



Absorbance measurement
at 530 nm



Experimental design

Vignault et al., (2019) *Oeno One*, 1, 27-38

Reproduction of
B. cinerea 213
on YPD plates



Inoculation by
spraying spore
suspension

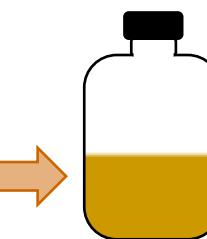


Healthy
grapes

2 weeks;
20 °C
90-100%
of humidity



Botrytized
must



5 mL

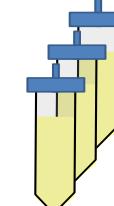
Laccase Inhibition Assays

Direct measurement
of Laccase activity
with or without
addition of tannins

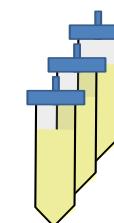
Healthy
Grape juice

17 mL

22 mL



1.5
UL/mL

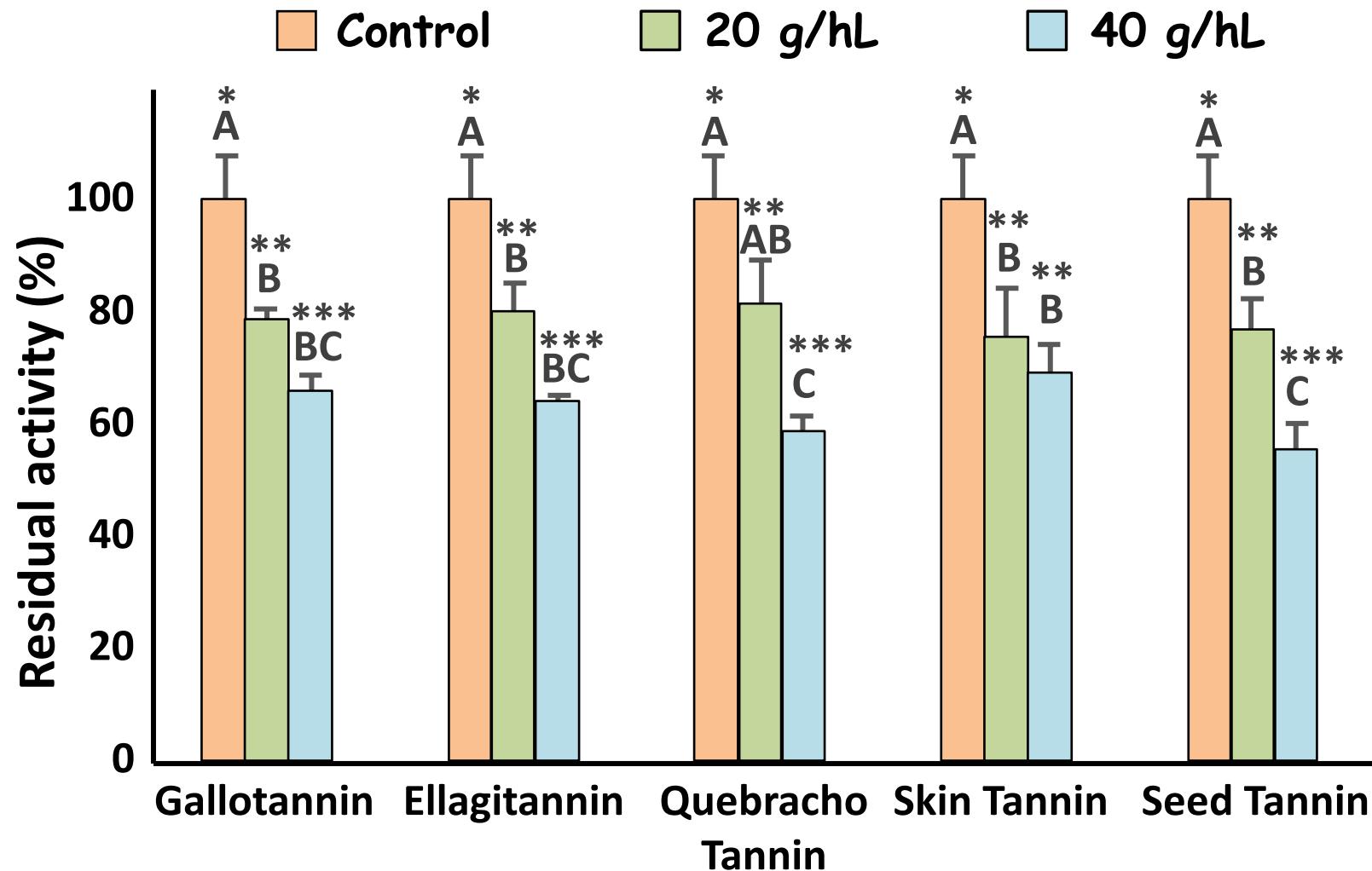


0.0
UL/mL

Alcoholic
fermentation with
or without addition
of tannins
Color measurements
of wines

Impact of oenological tannins on laccase activity

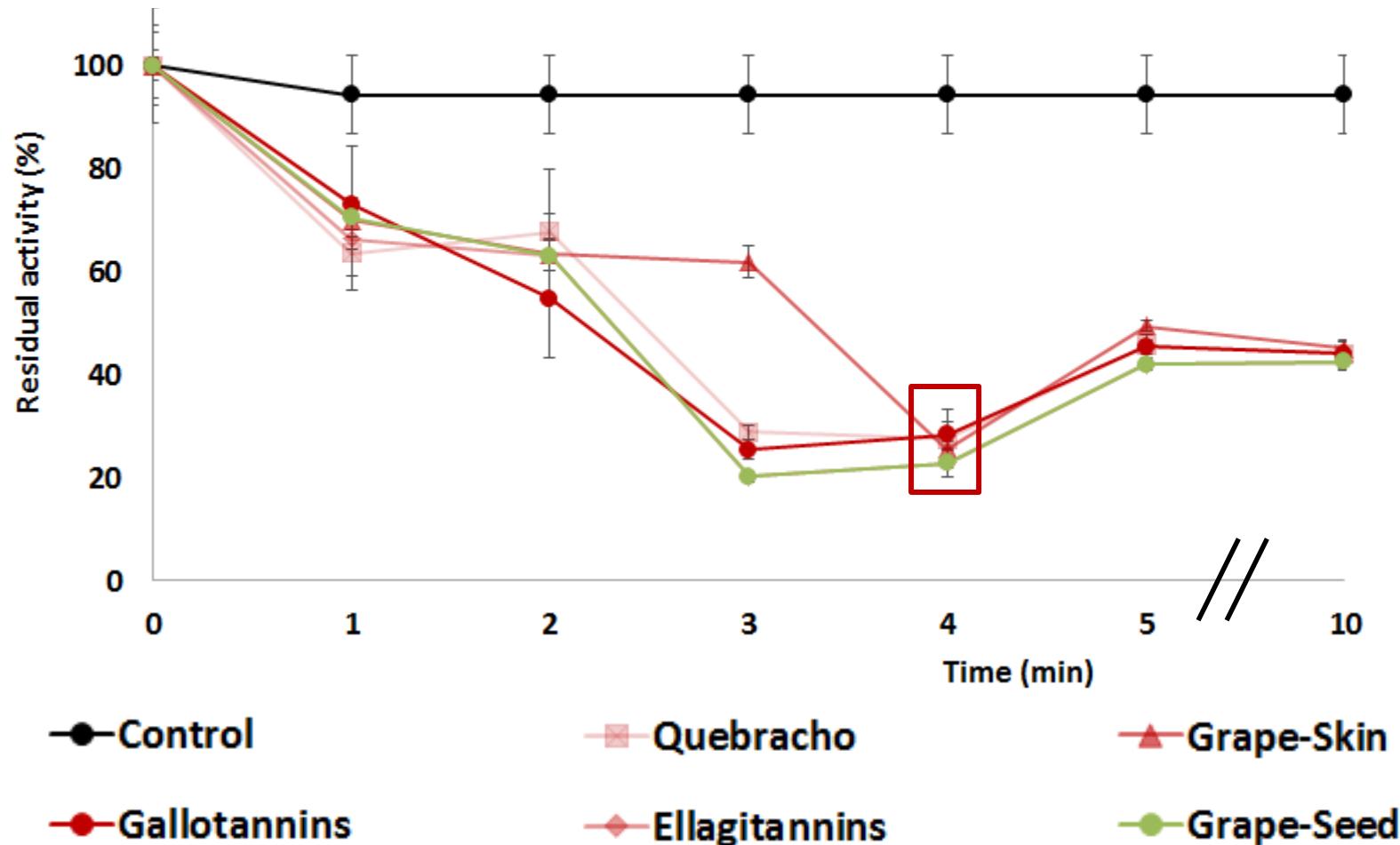
Vignault et al., (2019) *Oeno One*, 1, 27-38



Influence of contact time on laccase activity

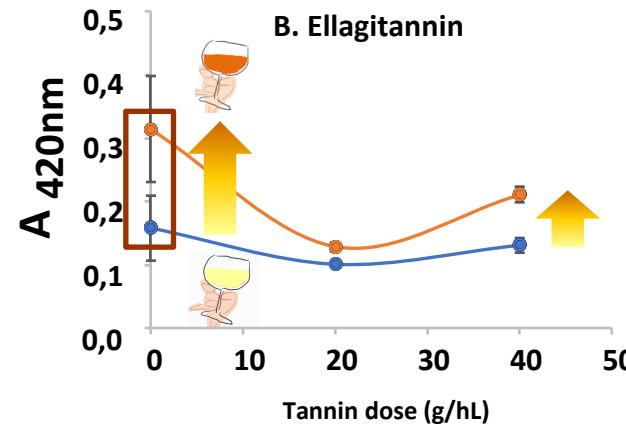
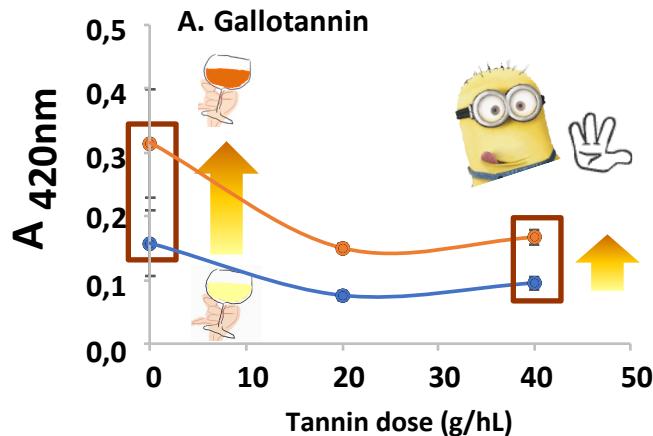
Vignault et al., (2019) *Oeno One*, 1, 27-38

Time contact needed : 4 minutes

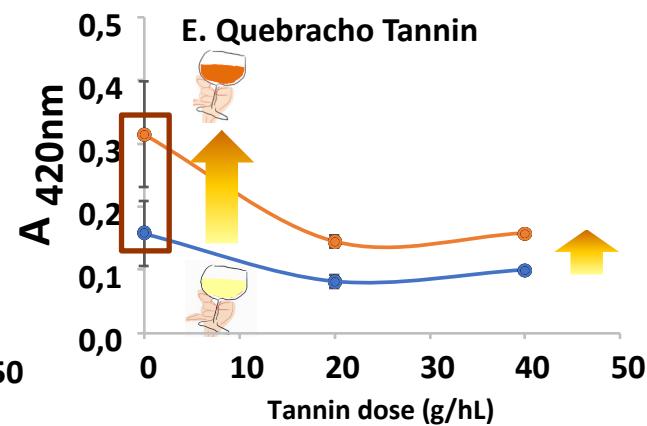
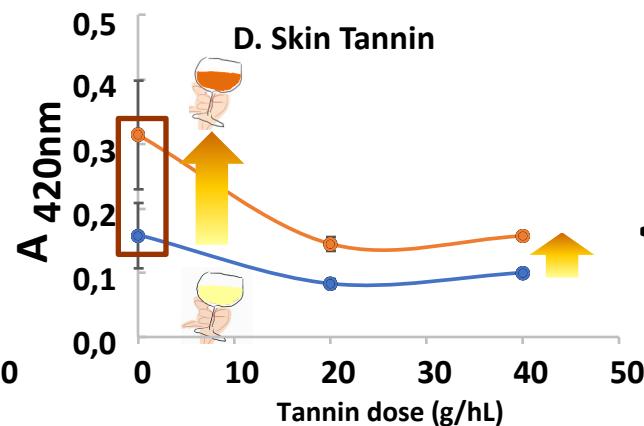
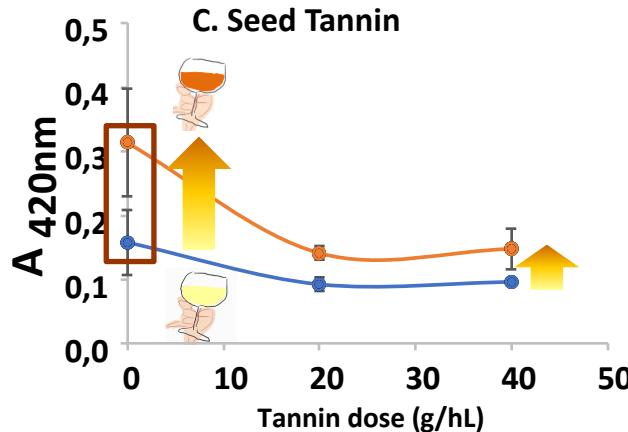


Antilaccase capacity; white winemaking

Vignault et al., (2019) *Oeno One*, 1, 27-38

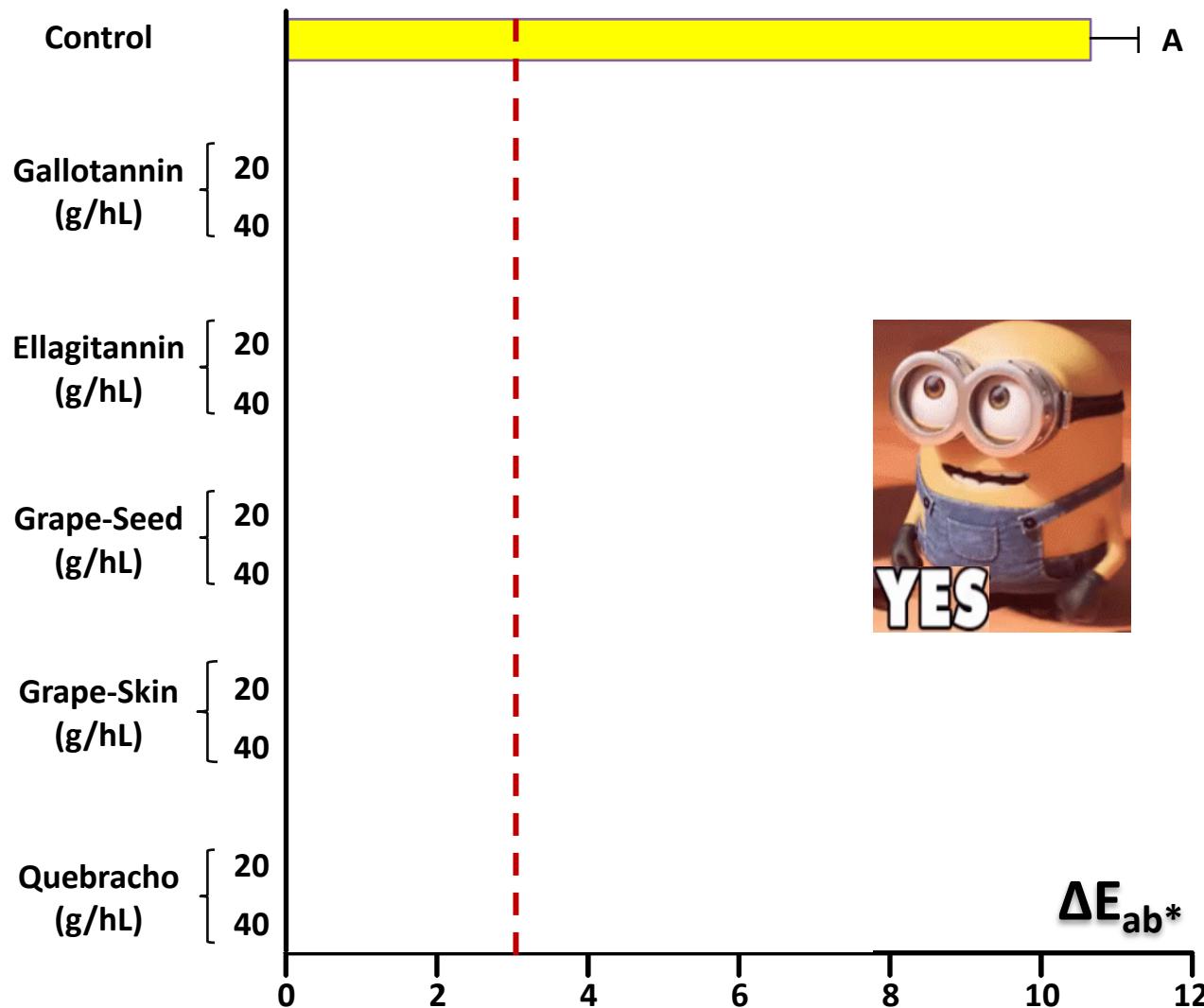


● Without laccase ● With laccase



Antilaccase capacity; white winemaking

Vignault et al., (2019) *Oeno One*, 1, 27-38



$$\Delta E_{ab}^*$$



The human eye
can distinguish

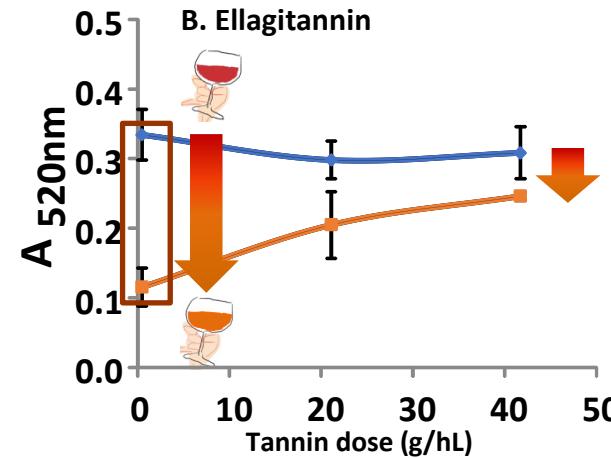
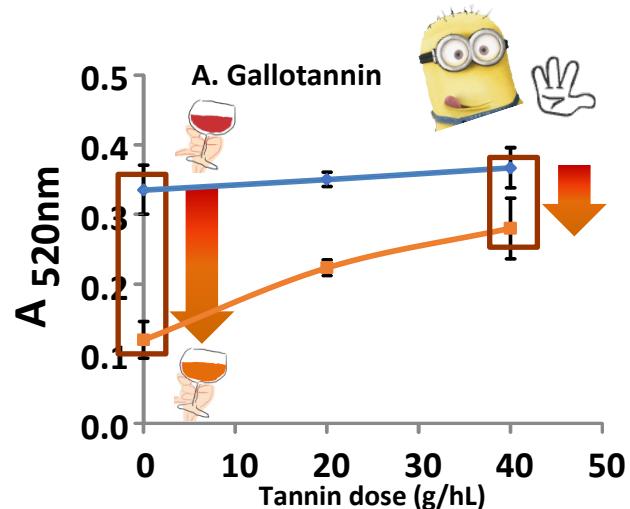
But when

$$\Delta E_{ab}^* < 3$$

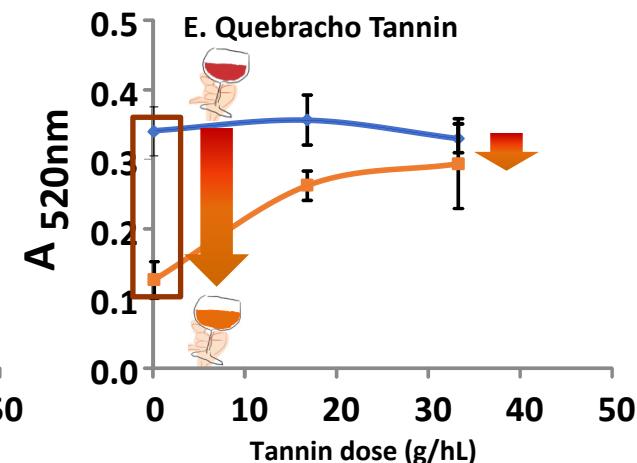
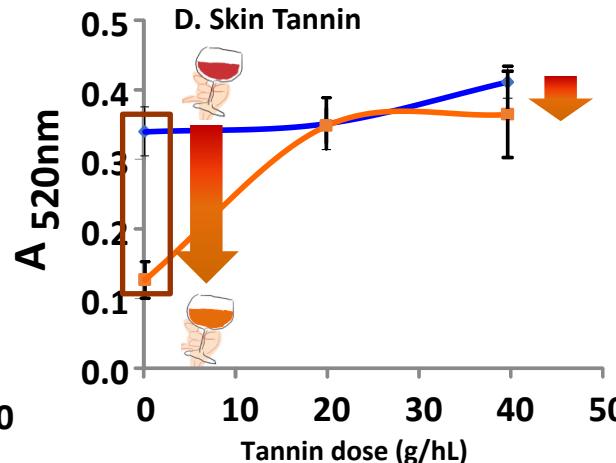
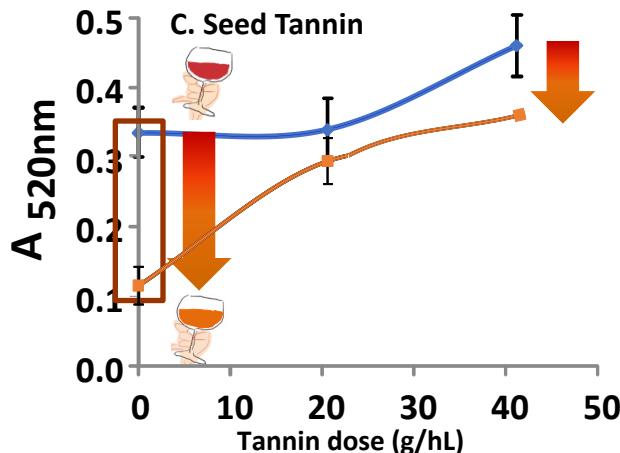


The human eye
cannot distinguish

Anti-Laccase capacity; red winemaking

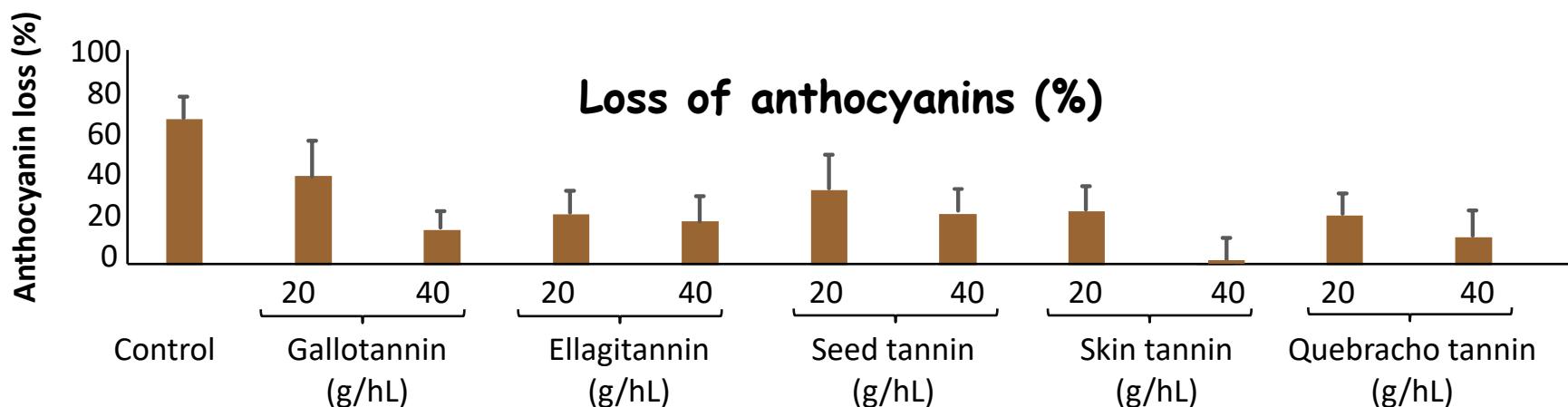
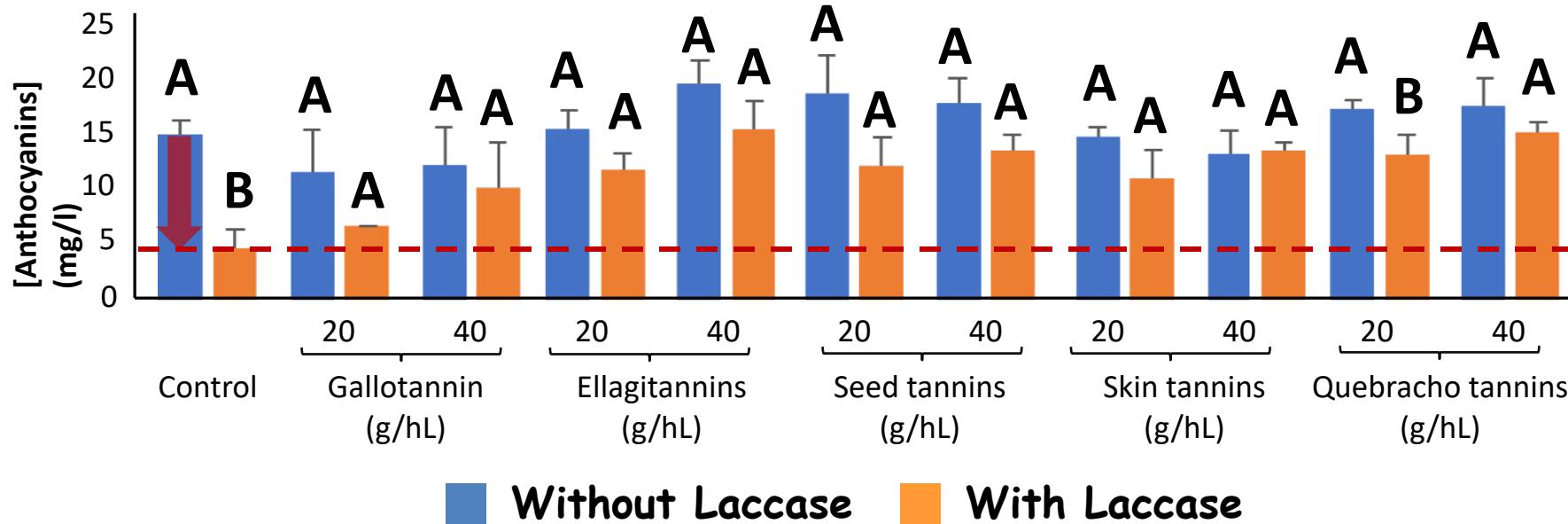
Vignault et al., (2019) *Oeno One*, 1, 27-38

—●— Without laccase —○— With laccase



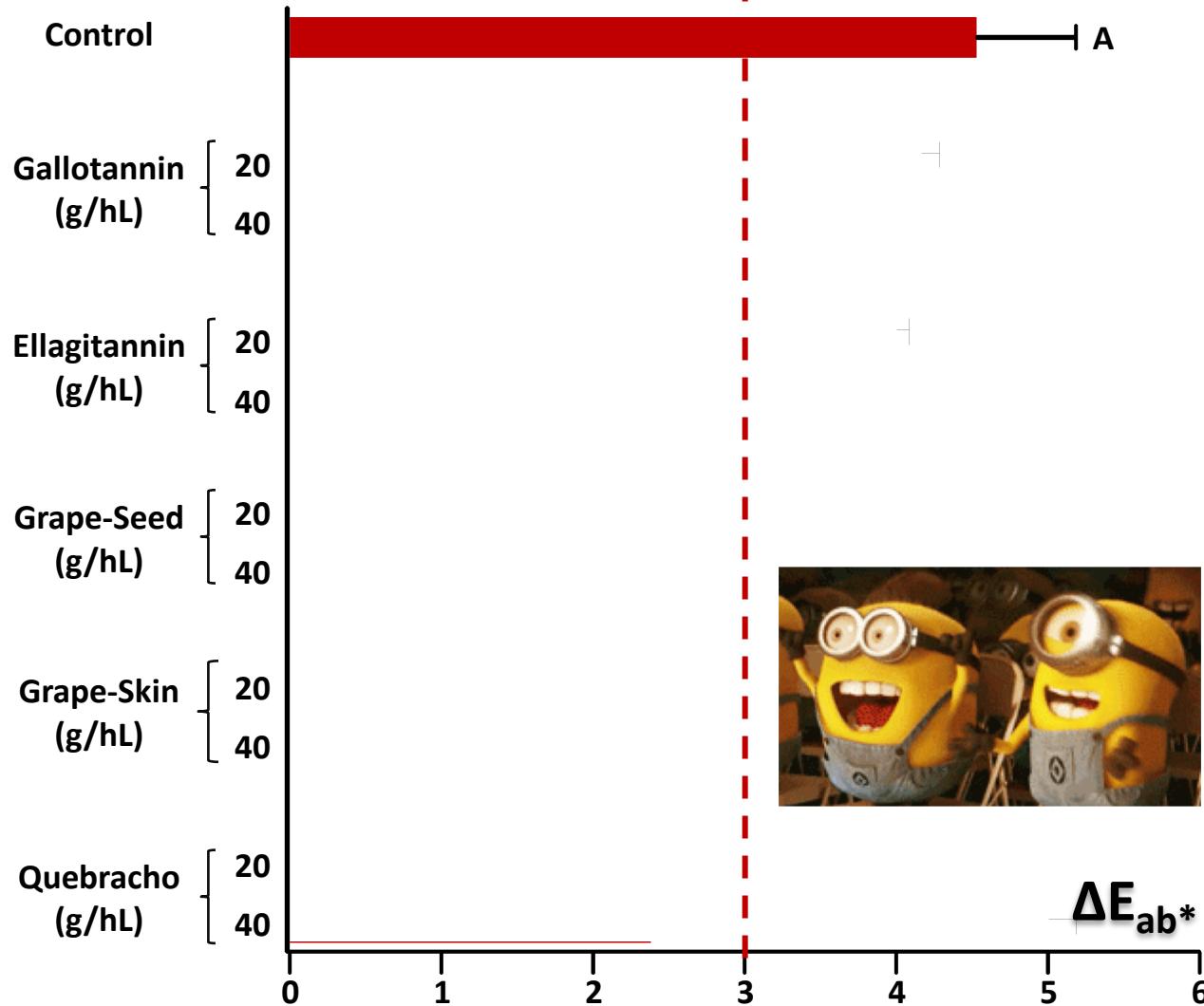
Anti-Laccase capacity; red winemaking

Vignault et al., (2019) *Oeno One*, 1, 27-38



Anti-Laccase capacity; red winemaking

Vignault et al., (2019) *Oeno One*, 1, 27-38



$$\Delta E_{ab}^* > 3$$



The human eye
can distinguish

But when

$$\Delta E_{ab}^* < 3$$



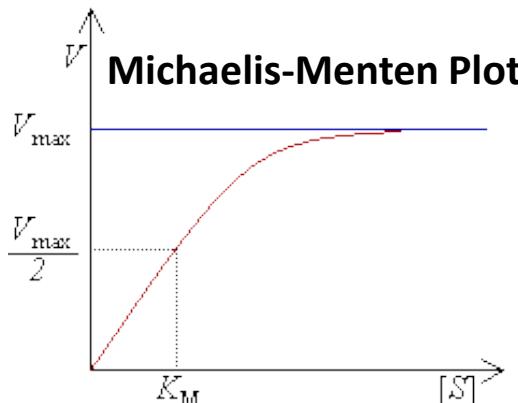
The human eye
cannot distinguish



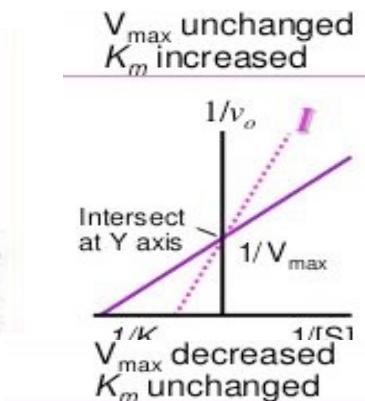
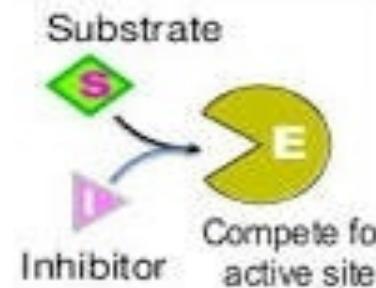
$$\Delta E_{ab}^*$$

Comprehension of action mechanisms of oenological tannins on laccases produced by *B. cinerea*

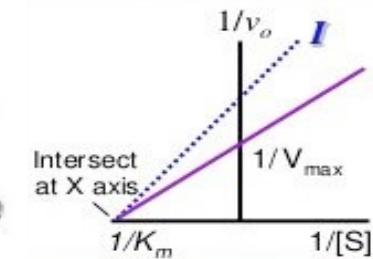
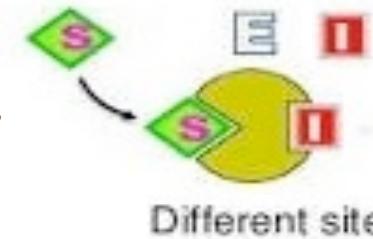
Type of inhibition



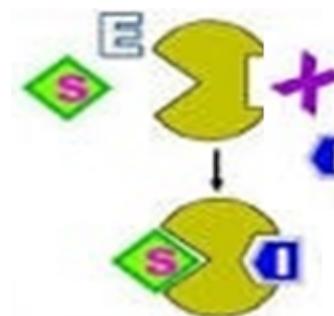
Competitive



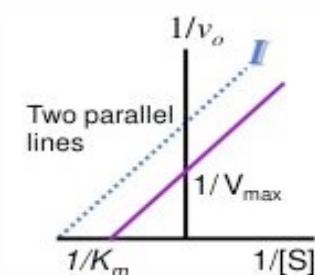
Non-competitive



Uncompetitive

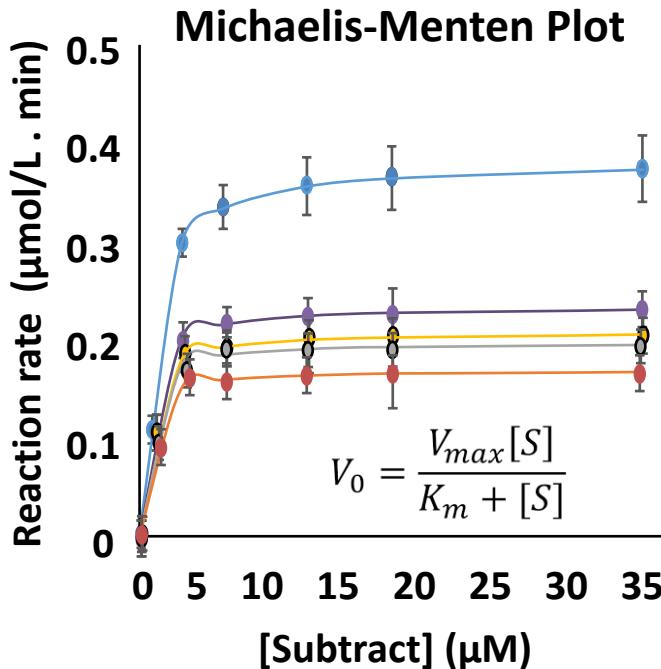


Both V_{\max} & K_m decreased



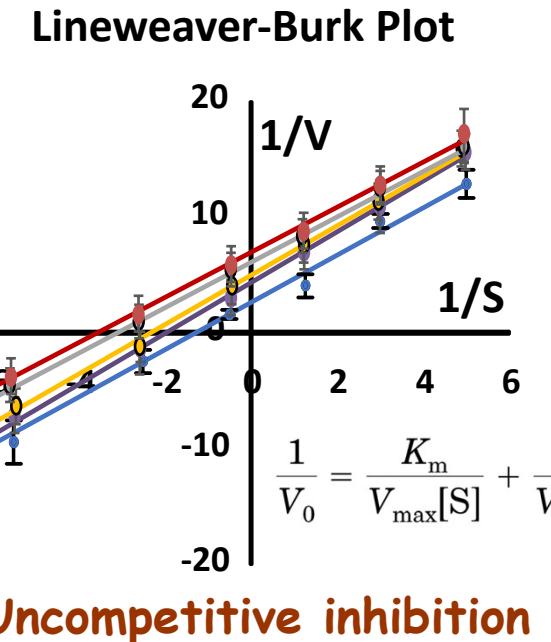
K_M = Affinity of the enzyme for the substrate

V_{\max} = Maximal reaction rate



Grape-Seed tannins

- 0 g/hL
- 10 g/hL
- 20 g/hL
- 30 g/hL
- 40 g/hL

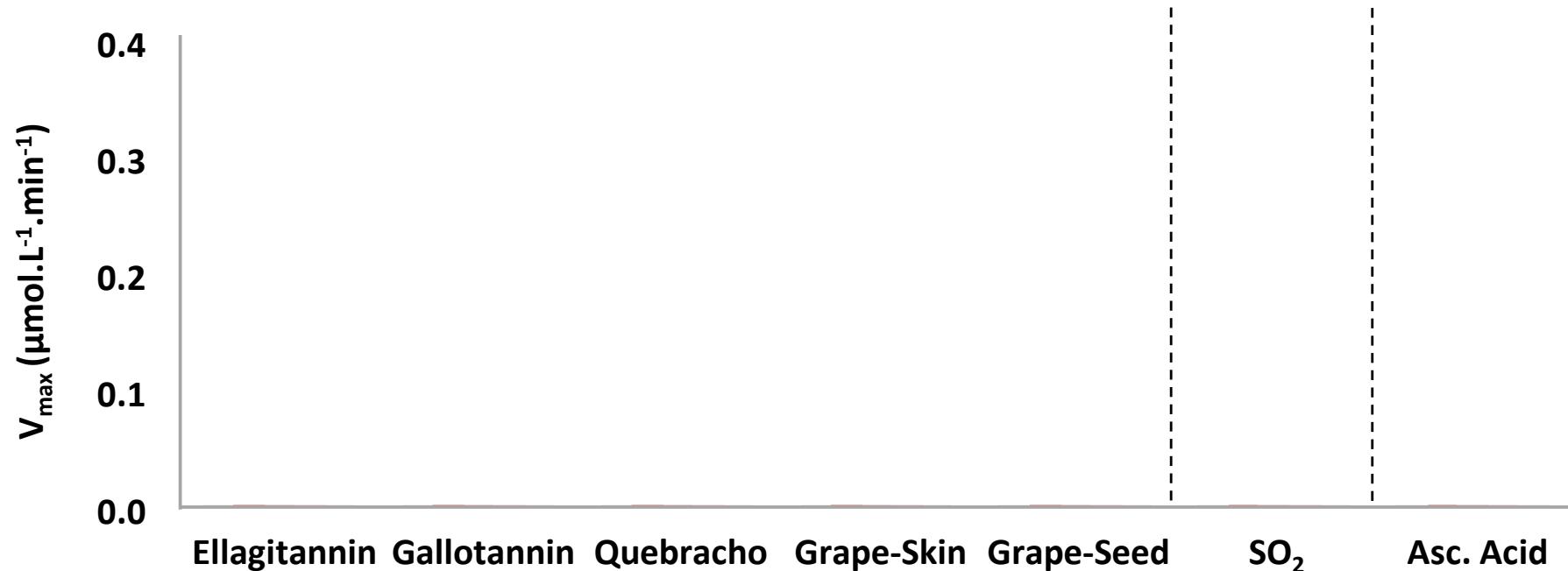


Oenological tannins : V_{max} and K_m diminished compared to the control → **Uncompetitive inhibitors**

Sulfur dioxide : V_{max} and K_m diminished compared to the control → **Uncompetitive inhibitor**

Ascorbic acid : V_{max} diminished and K_m remain constant compared to the control → **Non competitive inhibitor**

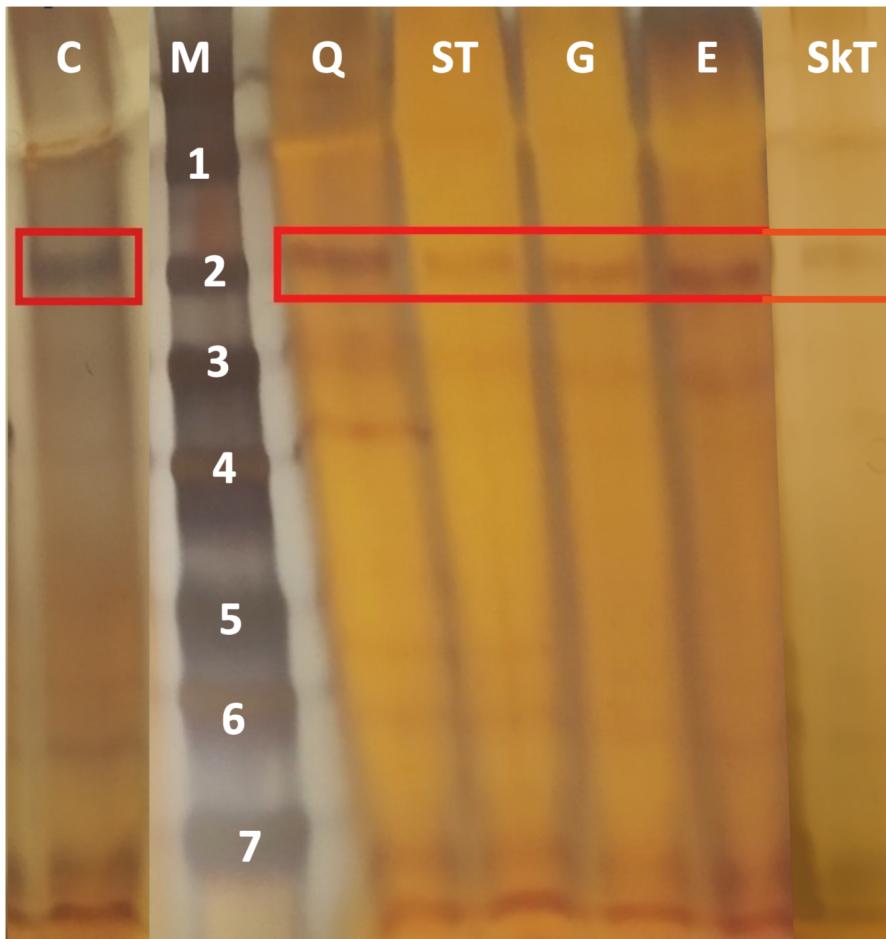
Comparison of the Laccase inhibitory effectiveness



PAGE-SDS Electrophoresis

M: Molecular Weight marker

- 1: 140 kDa
- 2: 95 kDa
- 3: 52 kDa
- 4: 34 kDa
- 5: 26 kDa
- 6: 17 kDa
- 7: 10 kDa



Sample	Band intensity
C Control	100%
Q Quebracho Tannin	105%
ST Seed Tannin	23%
G Gallotanin	48%
E Ellagitannin	94%
SkT Skin Tannin	26%



Conclusions

Oenological tannins are an interesting tool for protecting grape juice against laccase browning which can help to reduce SO_2 doses

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Joan Miquel
Canals
Olga Pascual
Michael Jourdes
Pierre-Louis
Teissedre



Thank you very much for your attention

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