

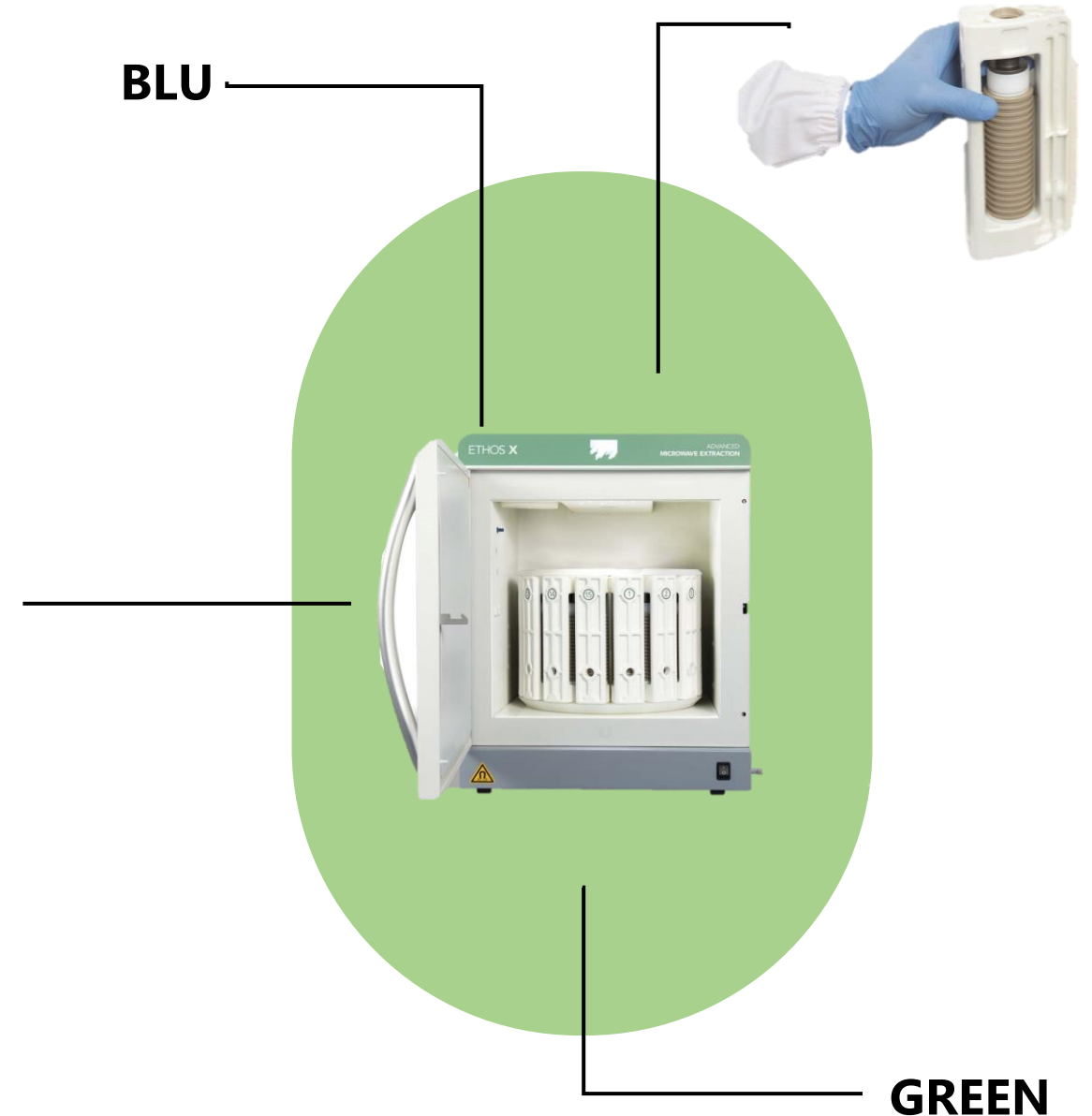
# Microwave-assisted methods for greener and more practical (blueness) fatty acid profiling in food

Donatella Ferrara<sup>1,2</sup>, Marco Beccaria<sup>3</sup>, Chiara E. I. Cordero<sup>2</sup>, Giorgia Purcaro<sup>2\*</sup>

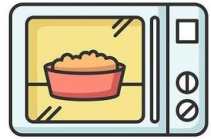
1 University of Liege, Gembloux Agro-BioTech, Belgium.

2 University of Turin, Dipartimento di Scienza e Tecnologia del Farmaco, Italy.

3 University of Ferrara, Department of Chemical, Pharmaceutical, and Agricultural Sciences, Italy



# MICROWAVE TECHNOLOGY IN SAMPLE PREPARATION



1

**1945**

DISCOVERY OF  
MICROWAVES



2

**1947**

FIRST MICROWAVE  
OVEN WAS SOLD



3

**1975**

FIRST DOMESTIC MICROWAVE  
OVEN USED FOR THE  
EXTRACTION OF ORGANIC  
COMPOUNDS



6

**2024-**

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW  
TECHNOLOGIES

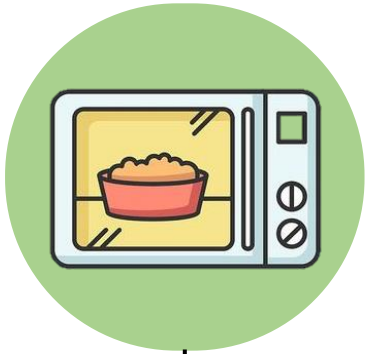


5

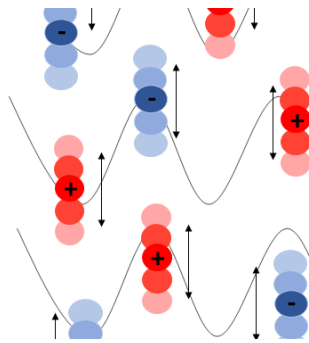
**1993**

LABORATORY MW  
EXTRACTOR SYSTEM

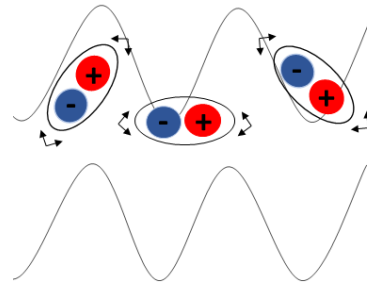
# HOW MICROWAVES HEATING WORK?



Microwave radiation refers to electromagnetic radiation spanning the 300 MH-300 GHz frequency range



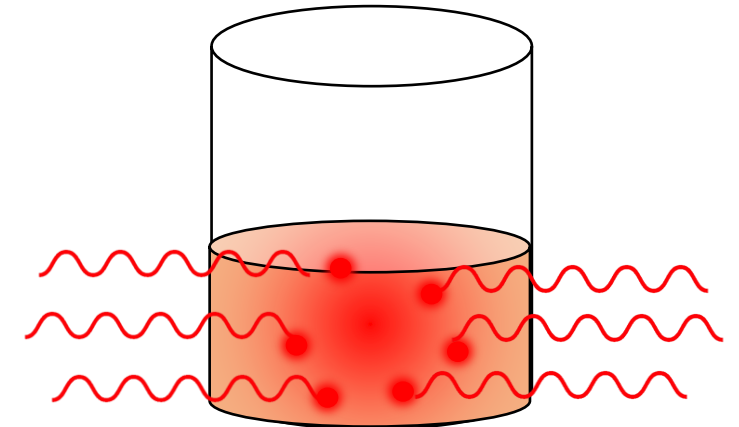
ION CONDUCTION



DIPOLE ROTATION

## *ADVANTAGES OF MICROWAVE HEATING*

- Direct Heating
- High efficiency
- Short processing times
- Less Heating Exposure
- Green Process



# WHY FATTY ACID ANALYSIS IS IMPORTANT?



## FATTY ACIDS

Fatty acids (FAs) profiling relates to an analytical approach capable of providing detailed information about the quality-quantitative distribution of FAs in many food products.



## CHARACTERIZATION

CHARACTERIZATION AND DETERMINATION OF TOTAL FAT CONTENT IN FOODS



## LABELING

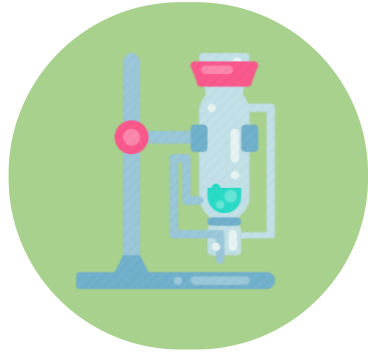
FOR NUTRITIONAL LABELING AND TO UNDERSTAND THE AVAILABILITY OF FAT



## HEALTH IMPACT

HEALTH IMPACT AND CORRELATION WITH SOME DISEASES

# MICROWAVE TECHNOLOGY FOR FATTY ACIDS ANALYSIS

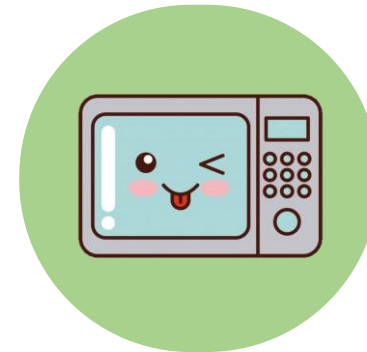


## TRADITIONAL PROCEDURE

EXTRACTION OF LIPID FRACTION

DERIVATIZATION

GC-FID



## ONE-STEP MICROWAVE-ASSISTED EXTRACTION AND DERIVATIZATION (MAED)

SIMULTANEOUS EXTRACTION AND DERIVATIZATION

GC×GC-FID

Fina, A. et al. Advances in Sample Preparation 4 (2022) 100039

# AIM OF THE PROJECT

BEFORE

COMPARISON OF  
**MAED** AND  
OFFICIAL METHODS  
**AOCS Ce 2b-11**



**FIRST GOAL**



AFTER

COMPARISON OF  
**MAED** AND  
OFFICIAL METHODS  
**AOCS Ce 2b-11**  
**AOCS Ce 2c-11**



# AIM OF THE PROJECT

BEFORE

MANY LABORATORIES PERFORM THE MICROWAVES-ASSISTED EXTRACTION BUT THEN THEY **DERIVATIZE WITH  $\text{BF}_3$**



Step 1  
**EXTRACTION**

Step 2  
**DERIVATIZATION  
WITH  $\text{BF}_3$**

**SECOND GOAL**



AFTER

EXPLORE THE USE OF MICROWAVE TO PERFORM THE **DERIVATIZATION**



Step 1  
**EXTRACTION**

Step 2  
**DERIVATIZATION  
with  
 $\text{HCl/MeOH}$**

# EXPERIMENTAL PART

## TWO STEP

### Microwave-assisted Extraction



EXTRACTION + HYDROLYSIS  
 $H_2SO_4$  + Cyclohexane



HEXANE  
EXTRACTION

TOTAL  
FAT

Derivatization  
with  $BF_3$

Derivatization with  
 $HCl/MeOH$



## ONE STEP

### AOCS Ce2c-11

Direct Methylation by  
Acid- Alkaly hydrolysis  
 $AcMeOH$  +  $NaOH$  +  
 $BF_3$  + Hexane

### AOCS Ce2b-11

Direct Methylation by  
Alkaly hydrolysis  
 $NaOH$  +  $BF_3$  + Hexane

### MAED

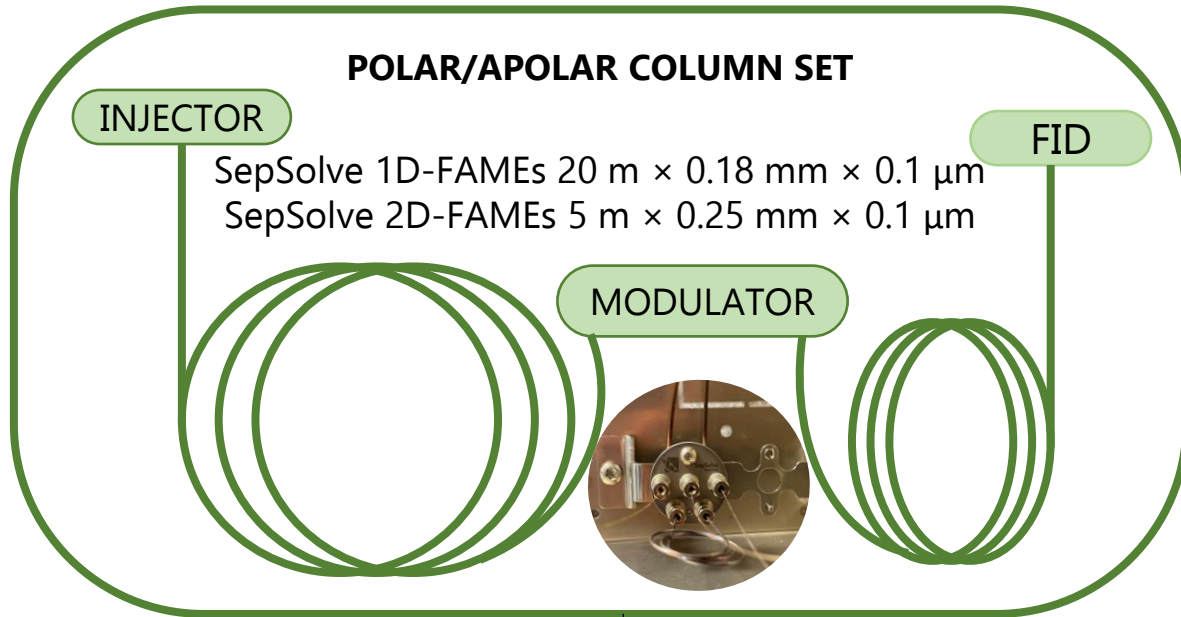


One-Step Microwave-assisted  
extraction and derivatization  
 $HCl/MeOH$  + Cyclohexane

# EXPERIMENTAL PART- INSTRUMENTAL ANALYSIS

## GC×GC-FID

## COMPLEX MATRIX



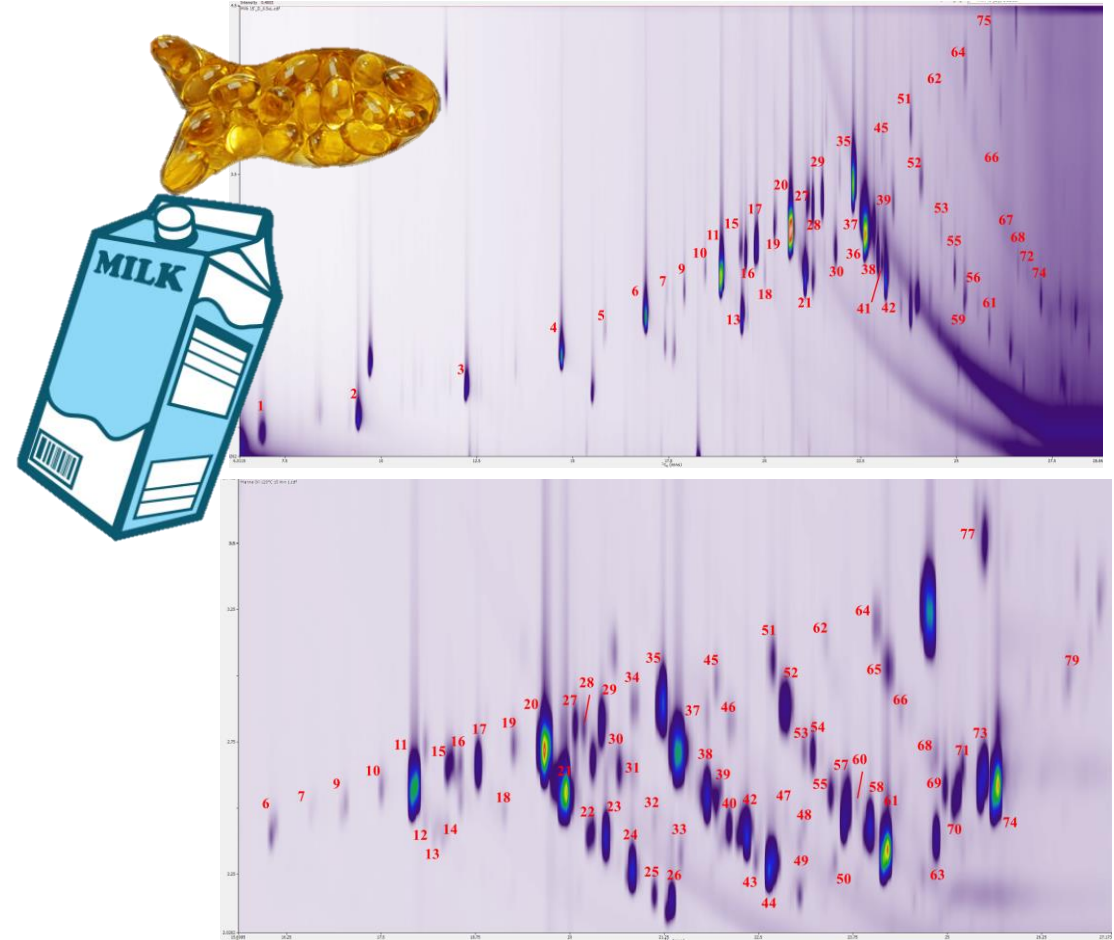
## ADVANTAGES

ENHANCED  
SEPARATION

REDUCED  
CO-ELUTION

INCREASED  
SENSITIVITY

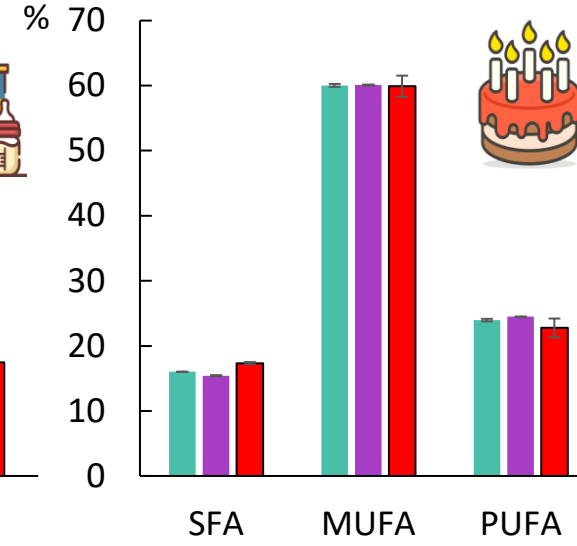
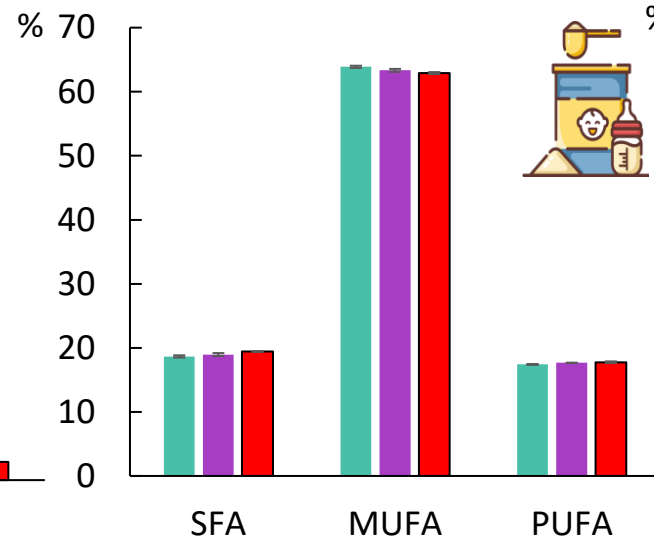
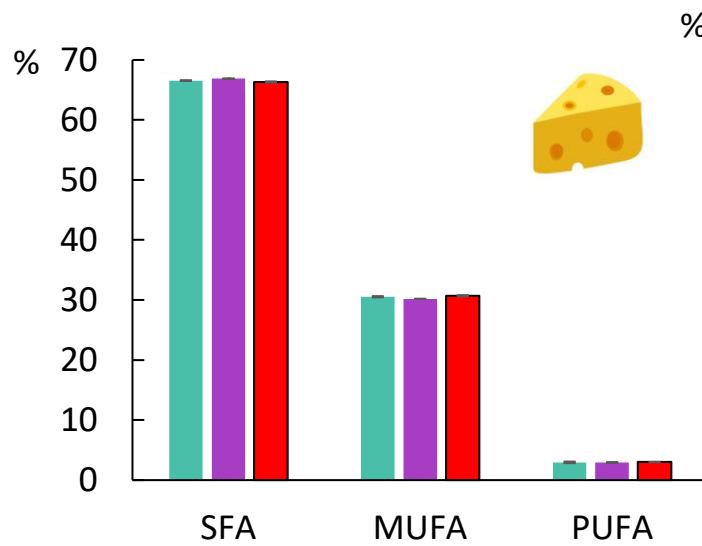
STRUCTURED  
CHROMATOGRAMS



~ 30 min run

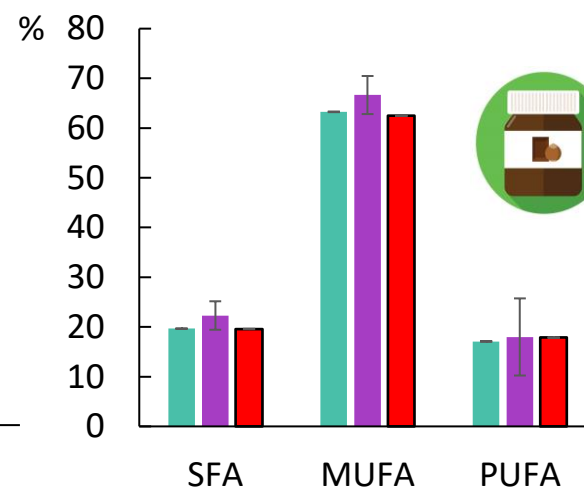
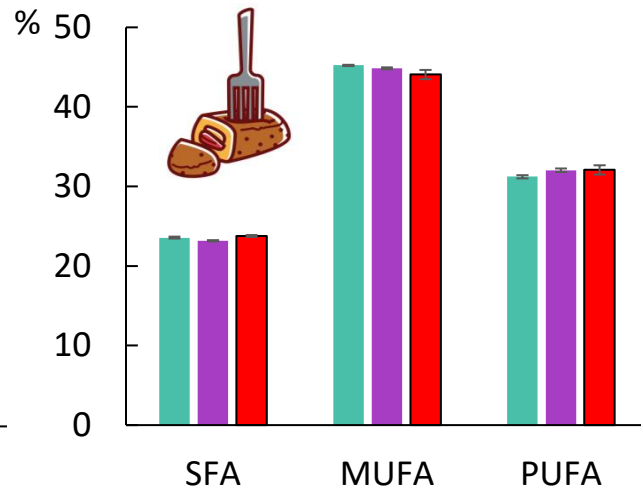
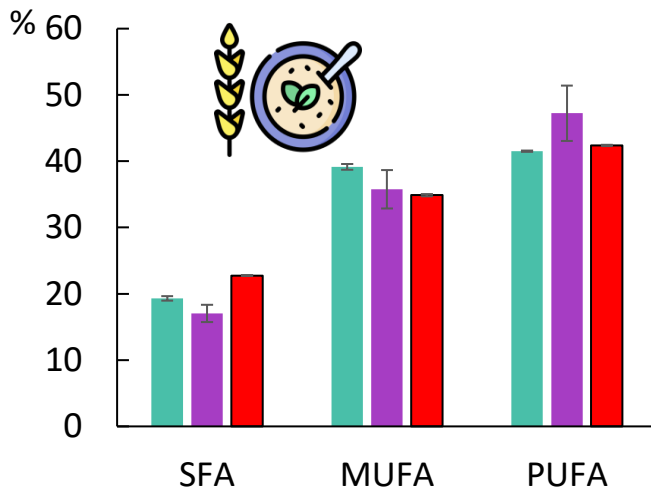
# RESULTS

## Official methods vs MAED



**AOCS Ce2c-11**

**AOCS Ce2b-11**



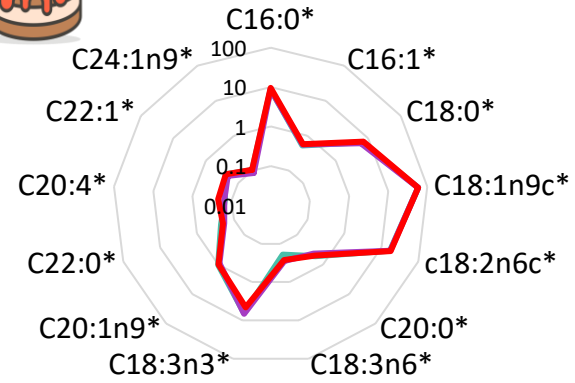
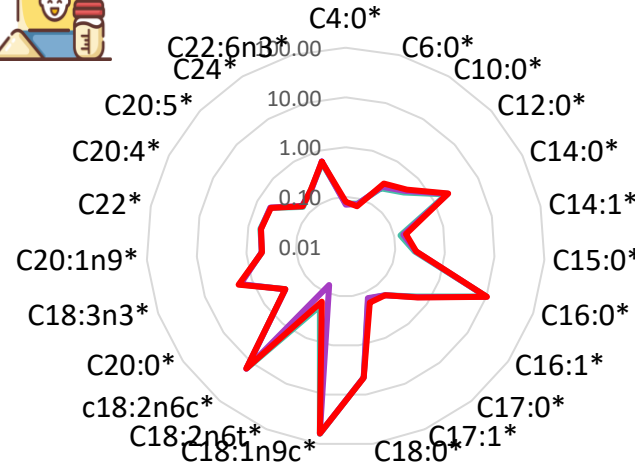
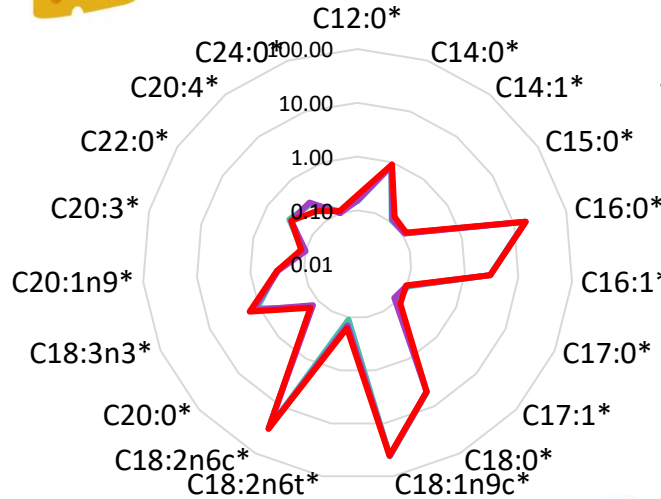
**MAED**



# RESULTS

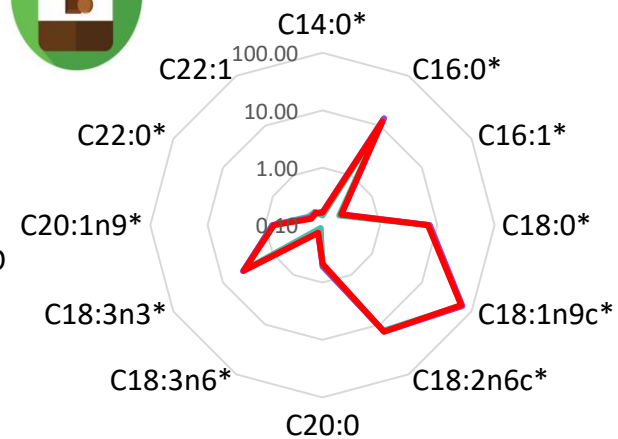
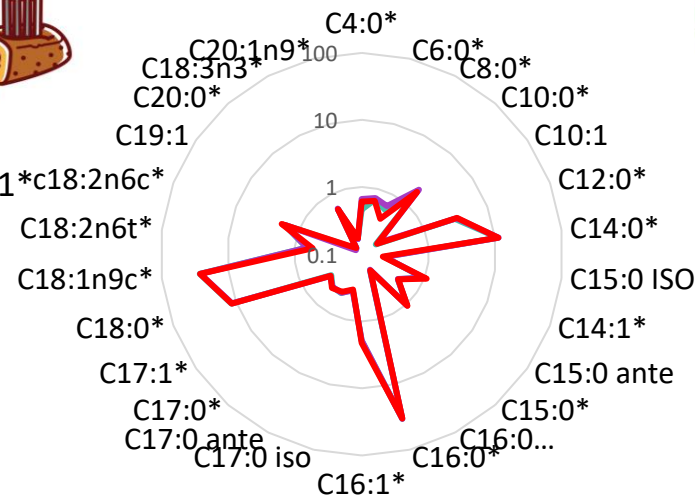
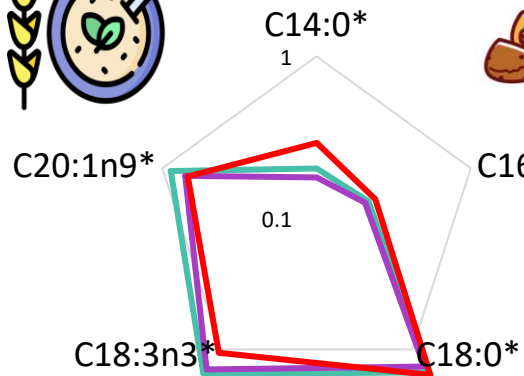
## Official methods vs MAED

EXCEPT FOR THE OAT, WE CONFIRM THAT THE MAED IS A RELIABLE ALTERNATIVE TO THE OFFICIAL METHOD



**AOCS Ce2c-11**

**AOCS Ce2b-11**



**MAED**



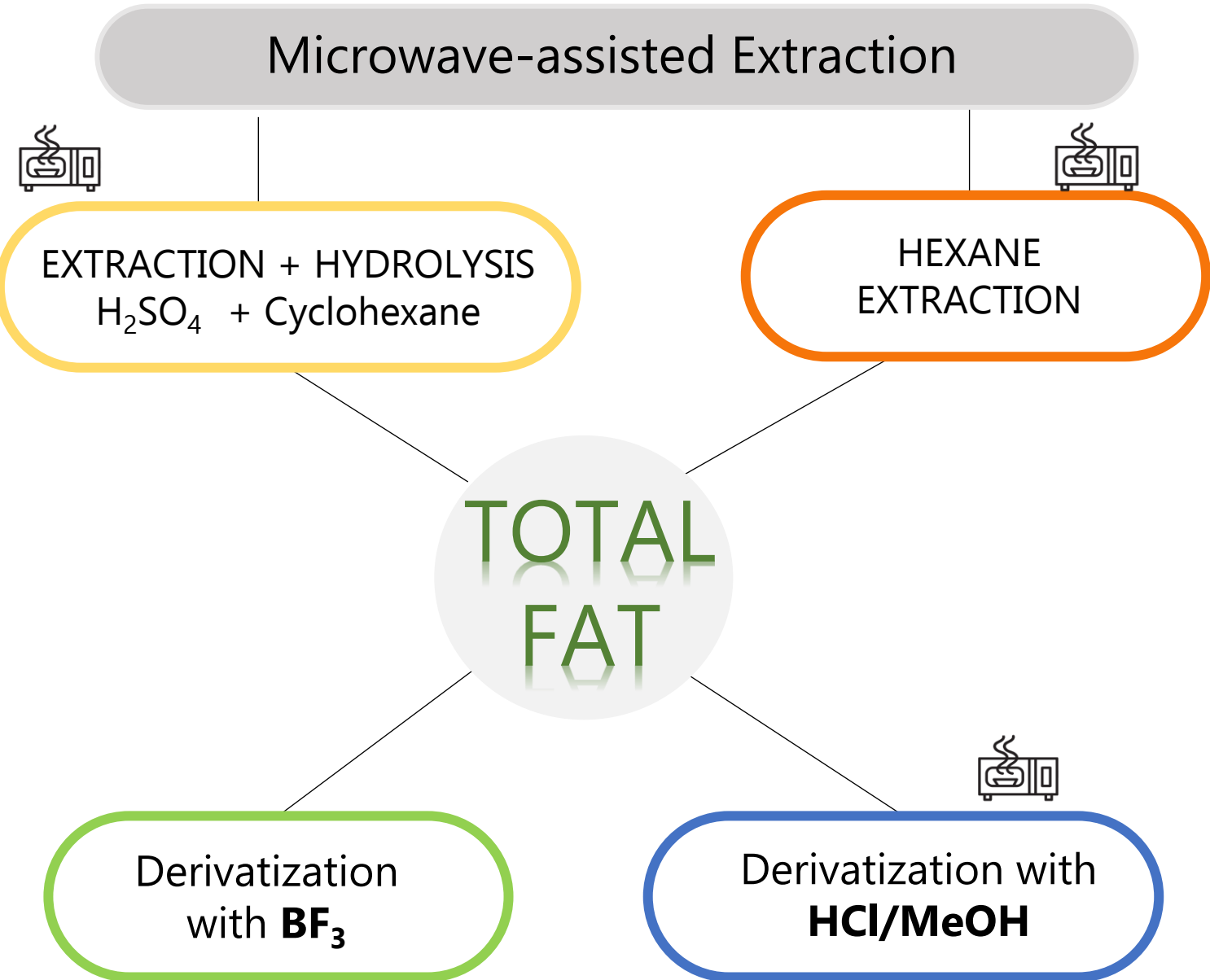
# RESULTS

## BF<sub>3</sub> VS HCl/MeOH



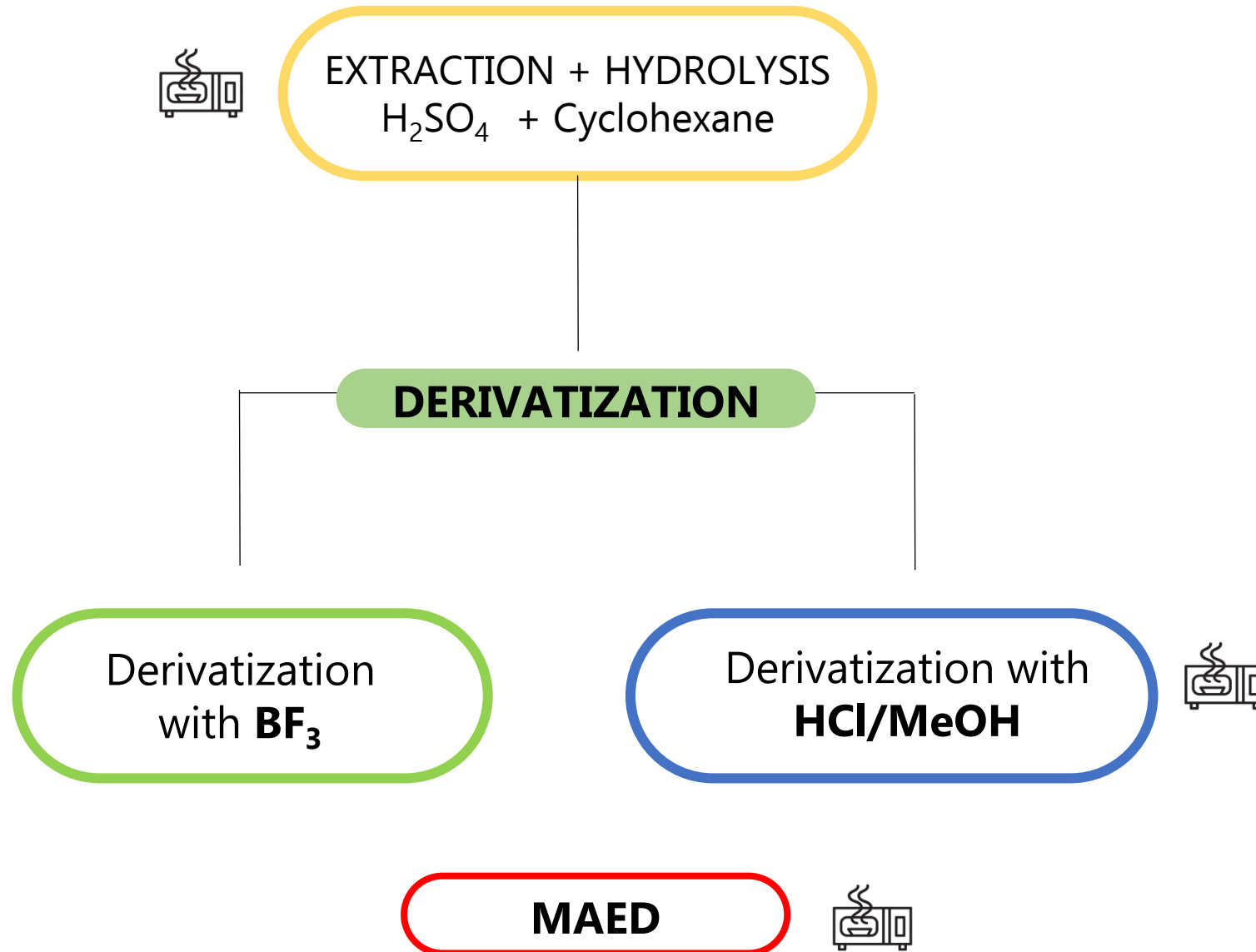
EXPLORE THE USE OF  
MICROWAVE TO  
PERFORM THE  
**DERIVATIZATION**

**MAED**



# RESULTS

## BF<sub>3</sub> VS HCl/MeOH



# BF<sub>3</sub> VS HCl/MeOH

EXTRACTION + HYDROLYSIS  
H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + Cyclohexane

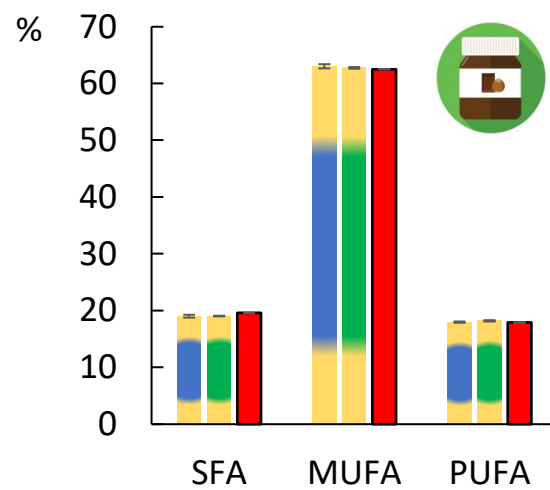
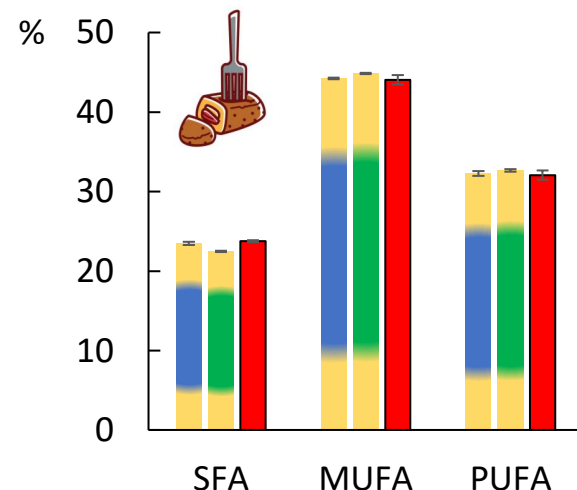
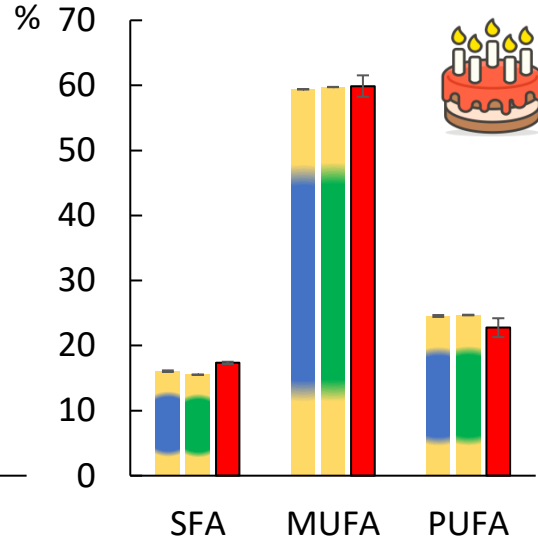
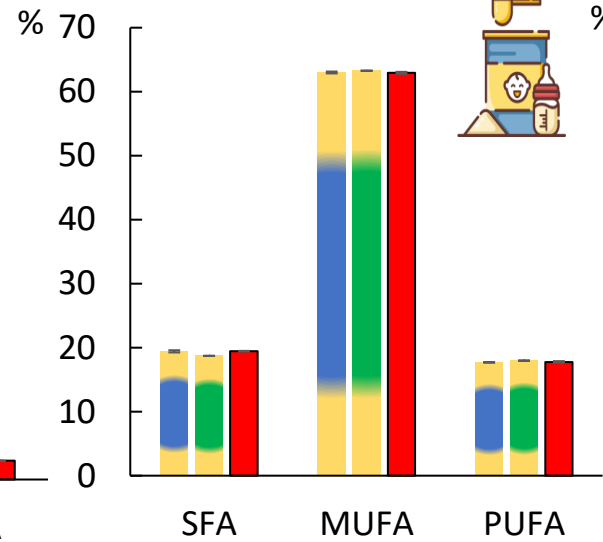
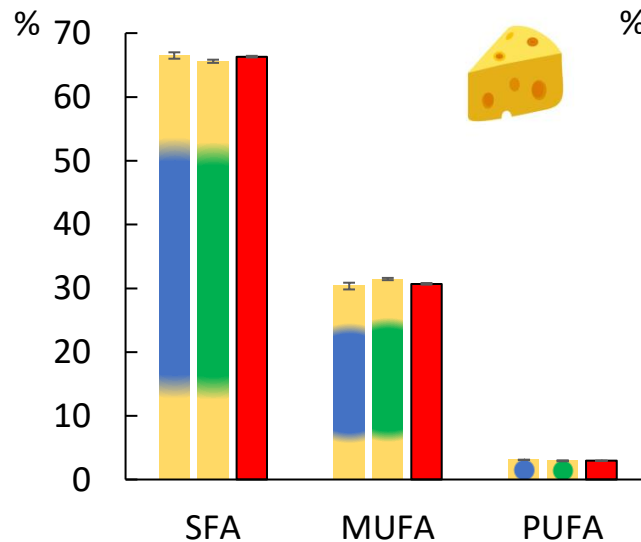


Derivatization  
with **BF<sub>3</sub>**

Derivatization  
with **HCl/MeOH**



**MAED**



■ MAEH-HCl/MeOH    
 ■ MAEH-BF<sub>3</sub>    
 ■ MAED

# BF<sub>3</sub> VS HCl/MeOH

EXTRACTION + HYDROLYSIS  
H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + Cyclohexane



Derivatization  
with **BF<sub>3</sub>**

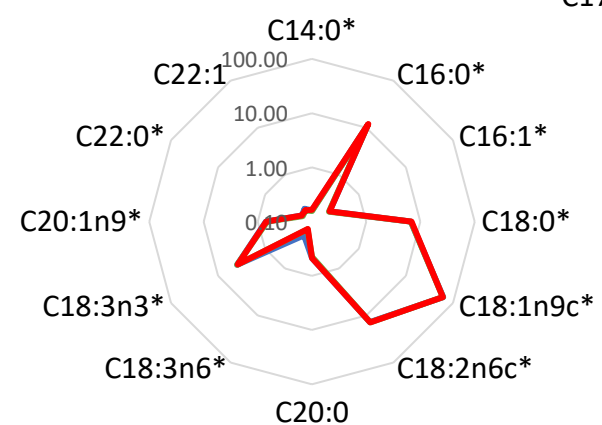
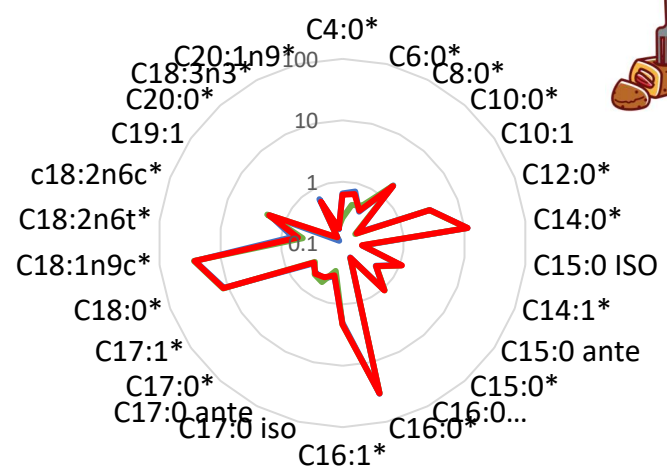
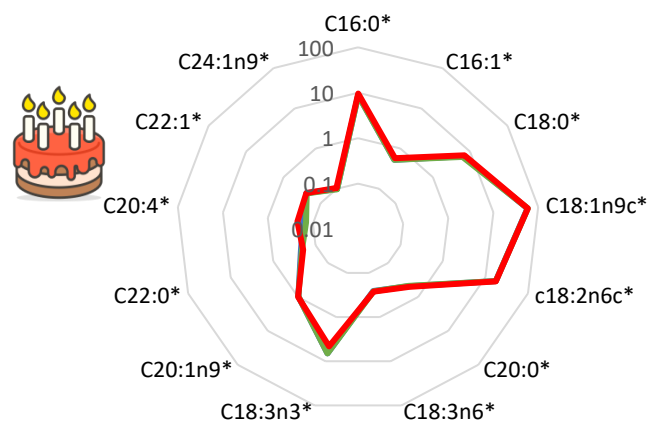
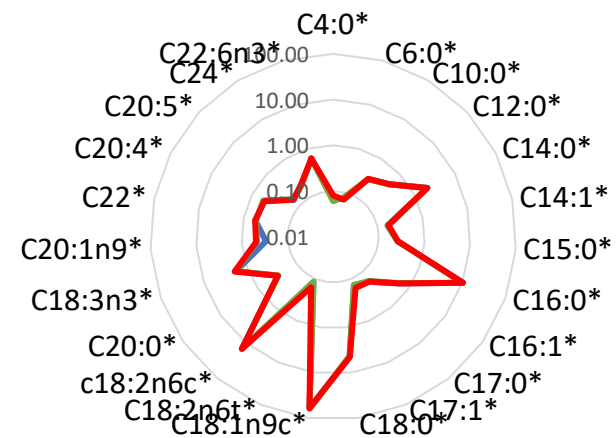
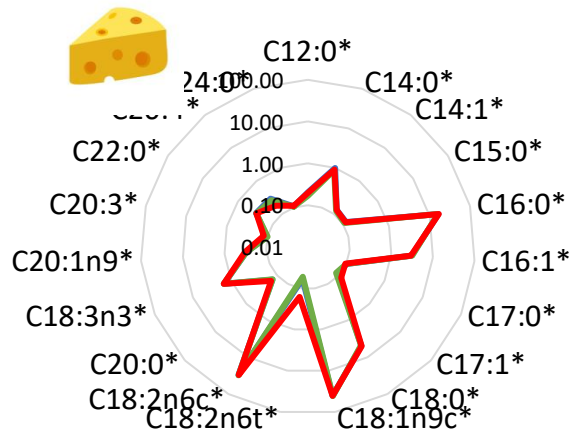
Derivatization  
with **HCl/MeOH**



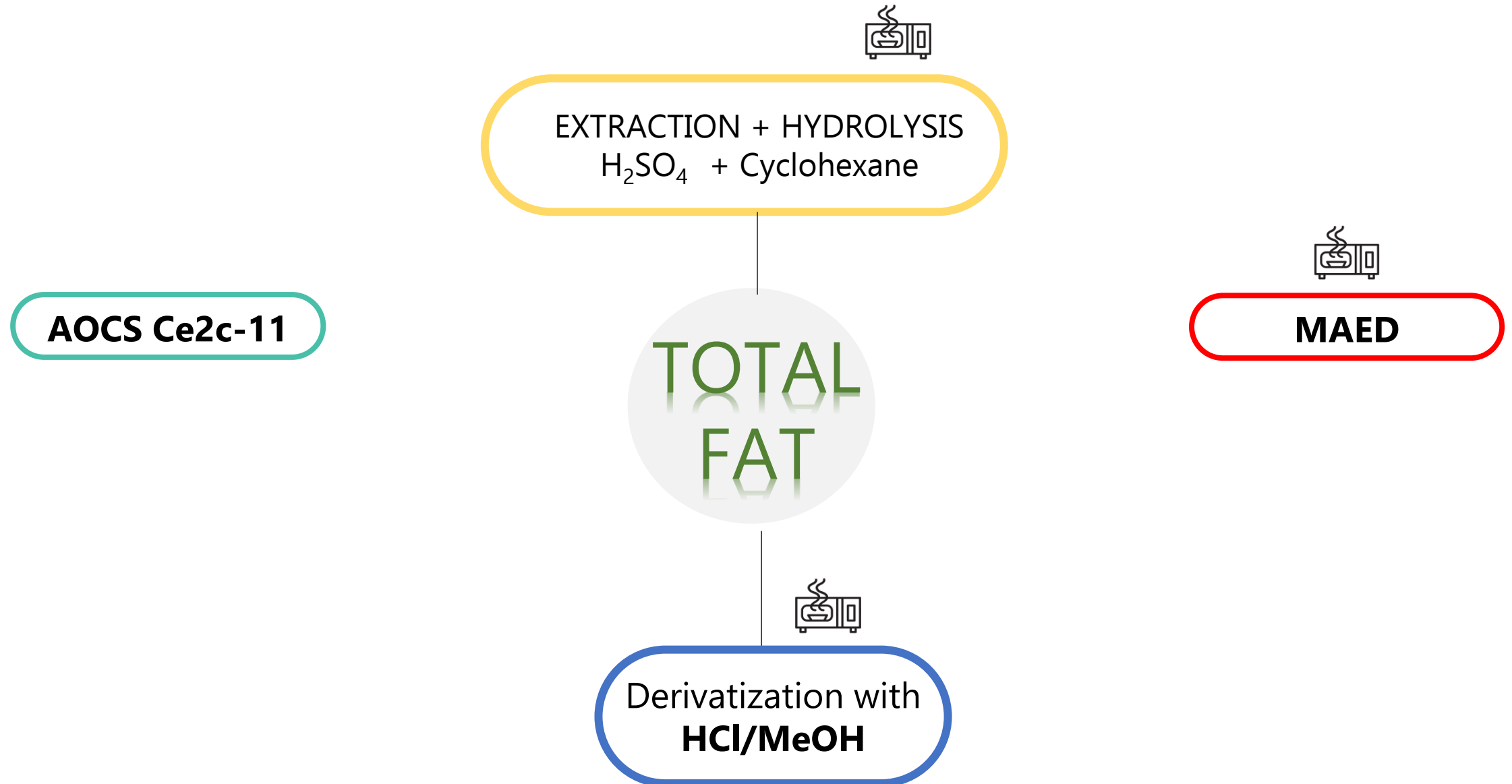
**MAED**



■ MAEH-HCl/MeOH   ■ MAEH-BF<sub>3</sub>   ■ MAED



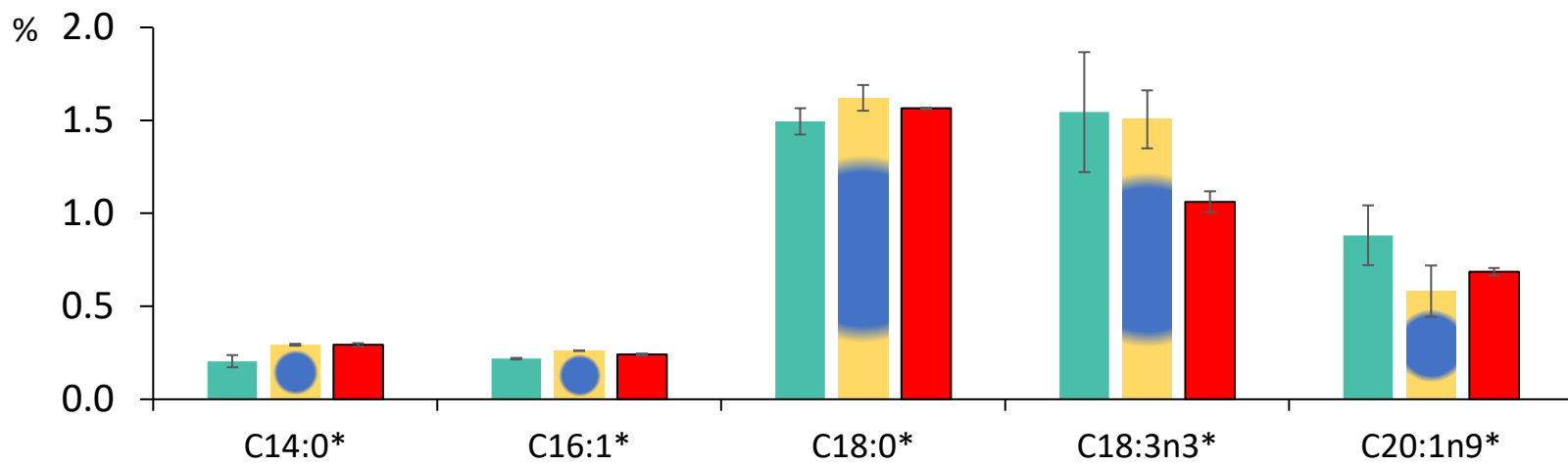
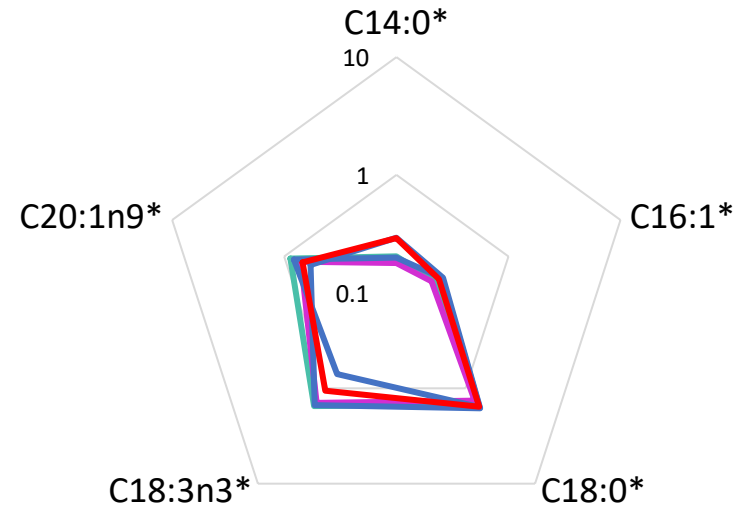
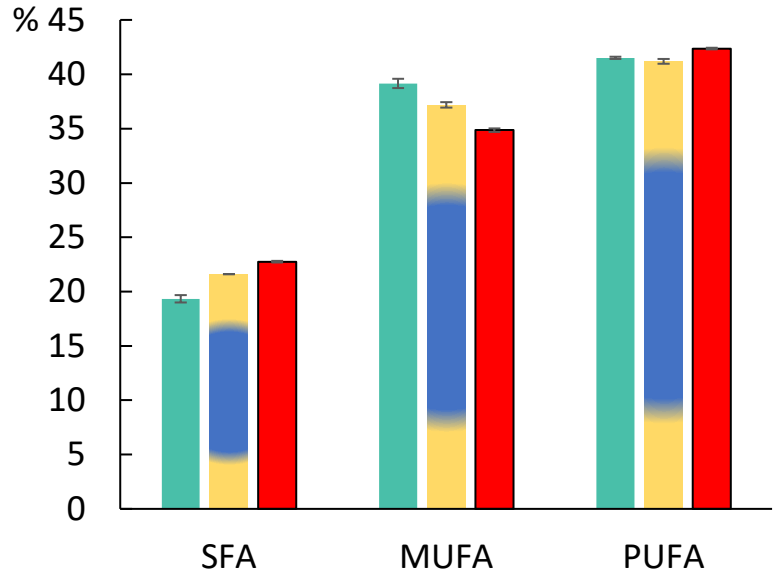
# THE SPECIAL CASE OF OAT



# THE SPECIAL CASE OF OAT



■ AOCS Ce 2c-11    
 ■ MAEH-HCl/MeOH    
 ■ MAED



- the MAED one and two steps results doesn't align with the official methods
- Further studies are necessary to design an optimal MAED procedure alternative to the official method

# EVALUATION OF THE GREENNESS & BLUENESS OF THE METHODS

## GREENNESS

**AGREEp<sub>rep</sub>:**  
**Analytical Greenness Metric for sample preparation**

The "greenness" of a method refers to its level of environmental sustainability or "eco-friendliness." The greenness of a method is evaluated based on several criteria that measure its environmental impact.

Essentially, it considers how well the method minimizes resource consumption, waste production, and the use of toxic substances.



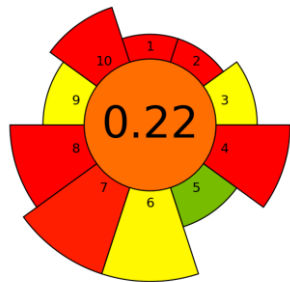
## BLUENESS

**Blue Applicability Grade Index (BAGI)**

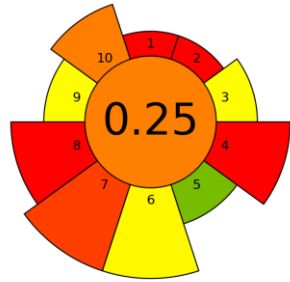
The blueness of a method is referred to the practicality of the method, which is a very important parameter that is encountered by all routine analysis laboratories. BAGI can be considered complementary to the well-established green metrics, and it is mainly focused on the practical aspects of White Analytical Chemistry.



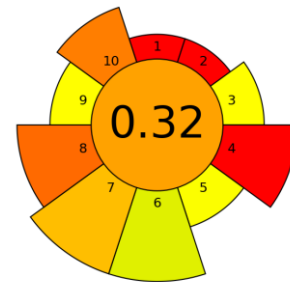
# EVALUATION OF THE GREENNESS OF THE METHODS



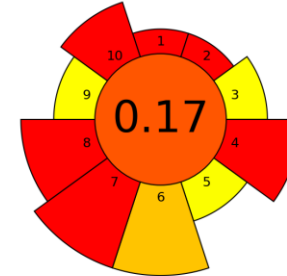
AOCS Ce 2c-11



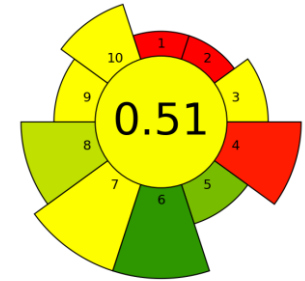
AOCS Ce 2b-11



MAEH-HCl/MeOH  
MAE-HCl/MeOH

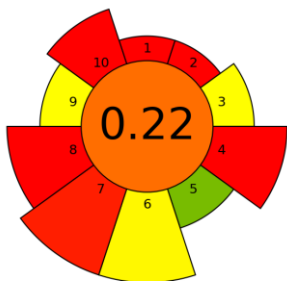


MAEH-BF<sub>3</sub>  
MAE-BF<sub>3</sub>

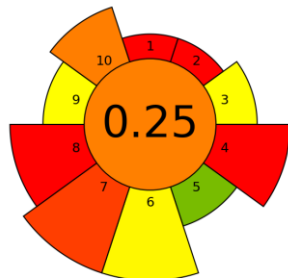


MAED

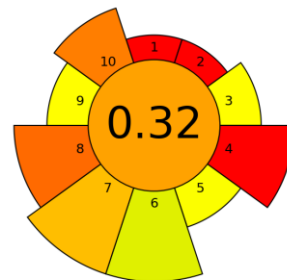
# EVALUATION OF THE GREENNESS OF THE METHODS



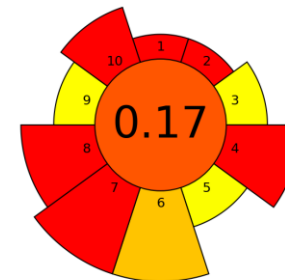
AOCS Ce 2c-11



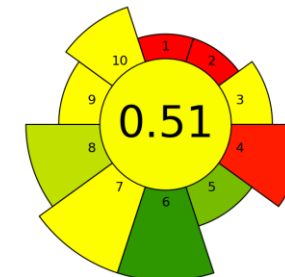
AOCS Ce 2b-11



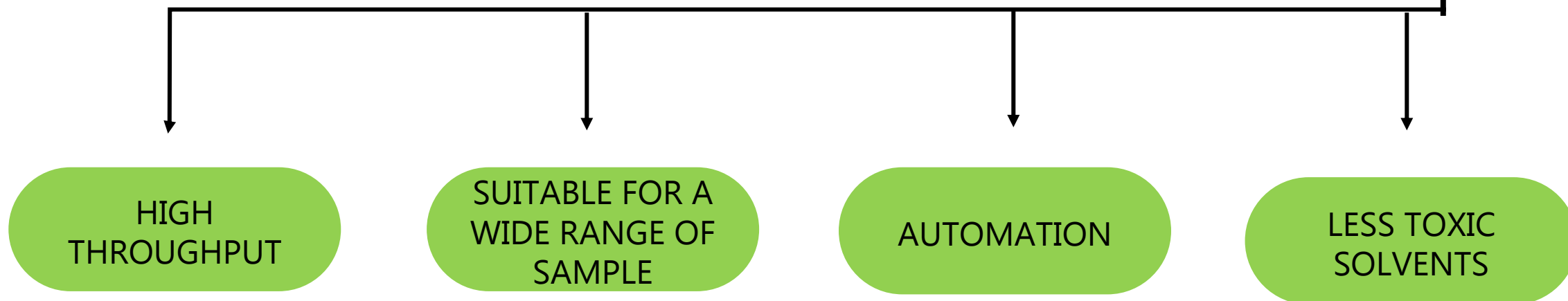
MAEH-HCl/MeOH  
MAE-HCl/MeOH



MAEH-BF<sub>3</sub>  
MAE-BF<sub>3</sub>



MAED



IMPROVEMENT OF THE GREENNESS OF THE SAMPLE PREPARATION METHOD

# EVALUATION OF THE BLUENESS OF THE METHODS



AOCS Ce 2c-11  
AOCS Ce 2b-11



MAEH-HCl/MeOH  
MAE-HCl/MeOH  
MAEH-BF<sub>3</sub>  
MAE-BF<sub>3</sub>



MAED

## IMPROVEMENT OF THE BLUENESS OF THE SAMPLE PREPARATION METHOD

# CONCLUSION



THE ONE-STEP MICROWAVE-ASSISTED EXTRACTION AND DERIVATIZATION IS COMPARABLE TO OFFICIAL METHODS AND MORE GREENER AND PRACTICAL



THE DERIVATIZATION STEP ASSISTED BY MICROWAVE CAN REPLACE THE USE OF  $\text{BF}_3$

# A SPECIAL THANKS



Giorgia Purcaro  
Sophie Van Craenenbroeck  
Paula Albendea  
Damian Eggermont  
Aleksandra Gorska  
Damien Pierret  
Andrea Schincaglia



Chiara Emilia Cordero  
Andrea Caratti  
Angelica Fina  
Fulvia Trapani





# THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION

Do you have any questions?

