

Développement et validation d'un modèle statistique pour la détection de l'odeur de verrat dans la graisse porcine

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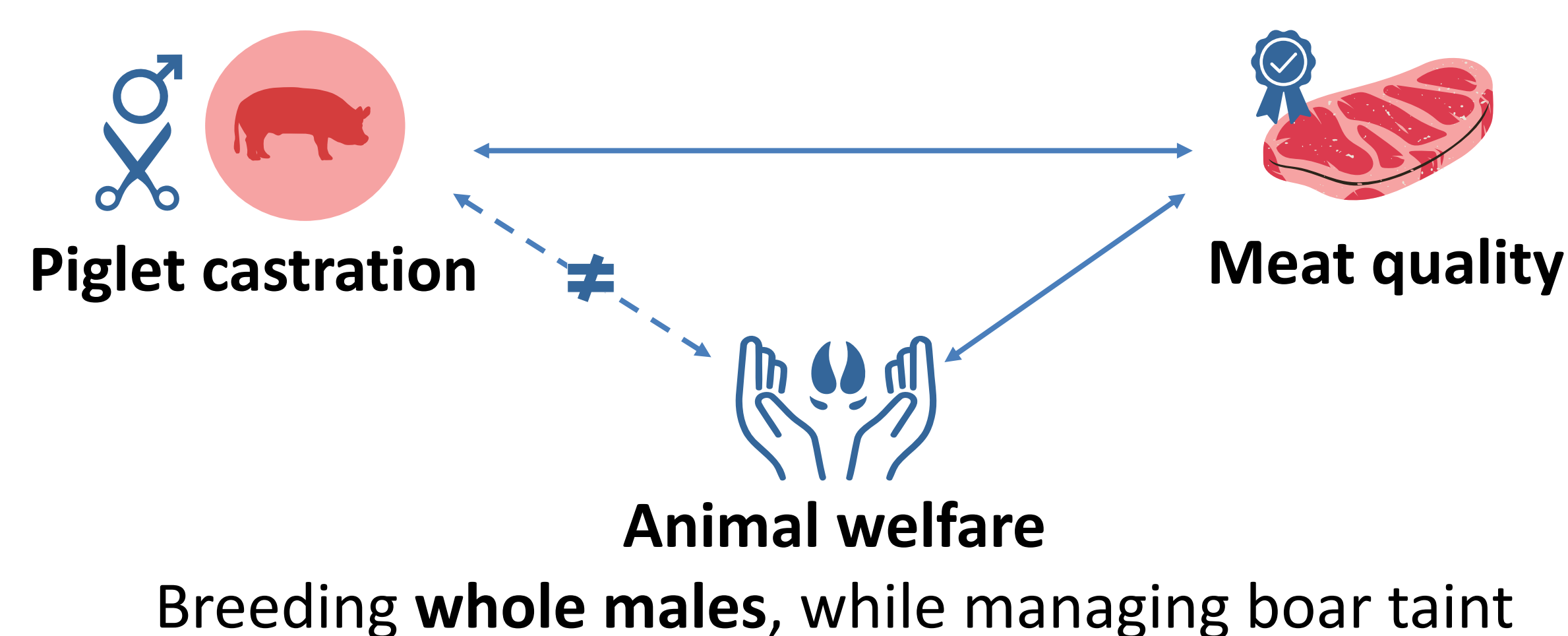
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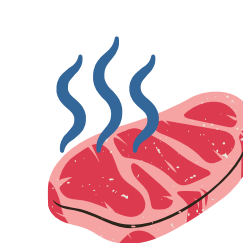
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Context and scientific issues

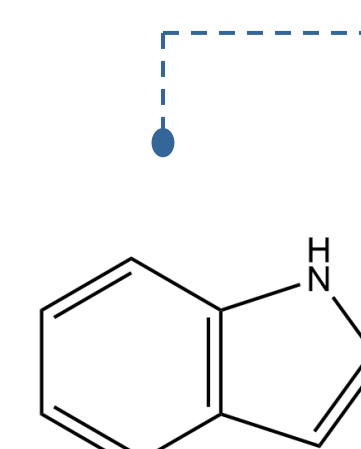
Ensuring **animal welfare** is a key challenge in pig farming, with **piglet castration** remaining a controversial issue. An alternative is to breed whole males; however, this approach must address meat quality concerns, notably the risk of **boar taint (BT)** – a foul odor during cooking that could affect sensitive consumers.



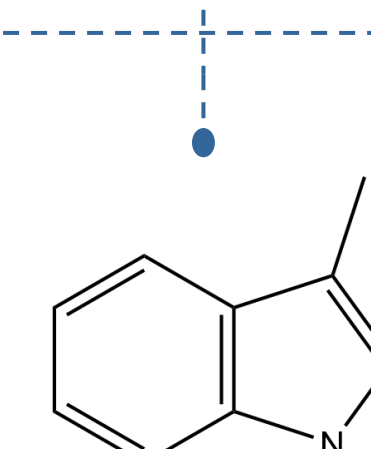
Our study



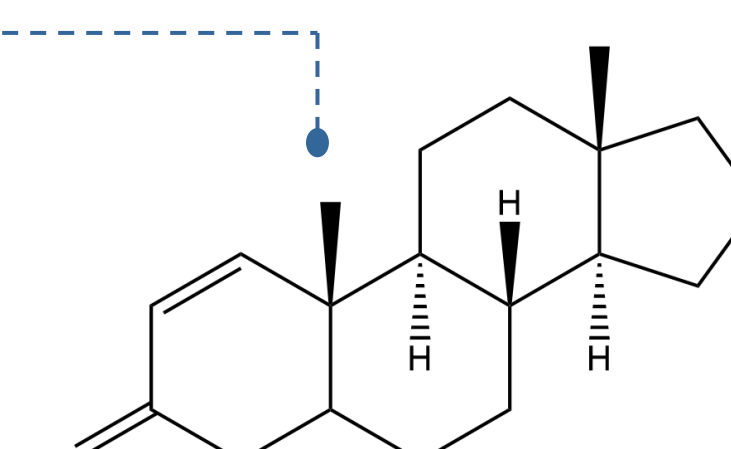
Boar taint (BT) : Unpleasant smell and taste



Indole



Skatole



Androstenone

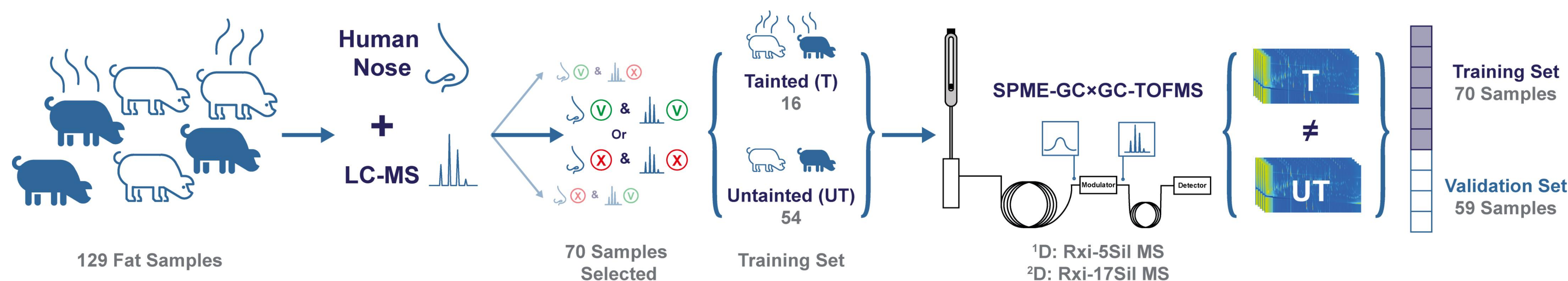
In this study

- **Targeted** analyses by **LC-MS** (CER Groupe)
- **Untargeted** analyses by **Headspace-SPME-GC×GC-TOFMS**

Aim

Fully **characterize** the **VOC profile** – **volatolome** – specific to **whole BT males** and build a **statistical model** for BT detection by **GC×GC-TOFMS** as *classification standard for genomics profiling*

Materials and methods

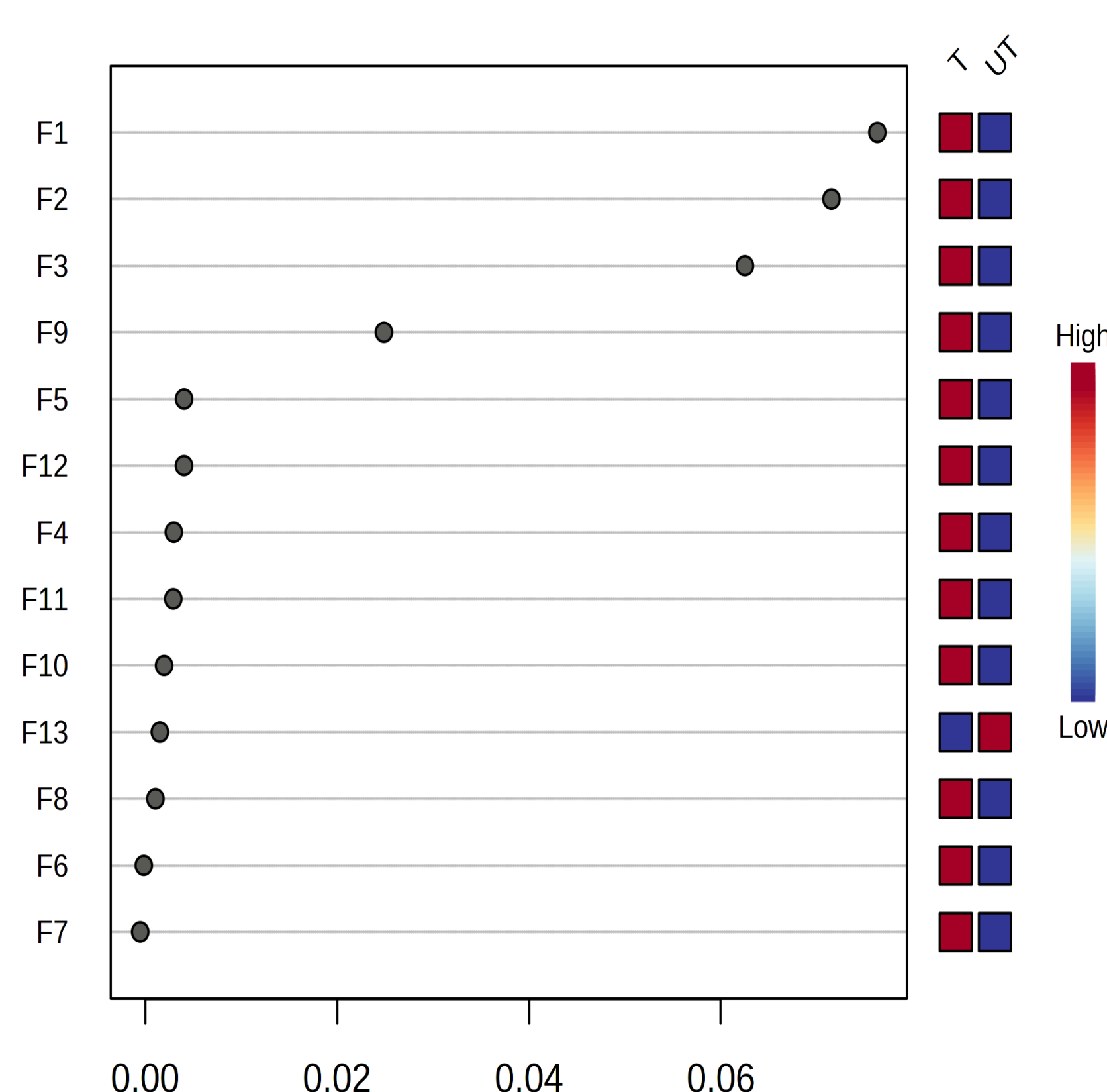


Results and discussion

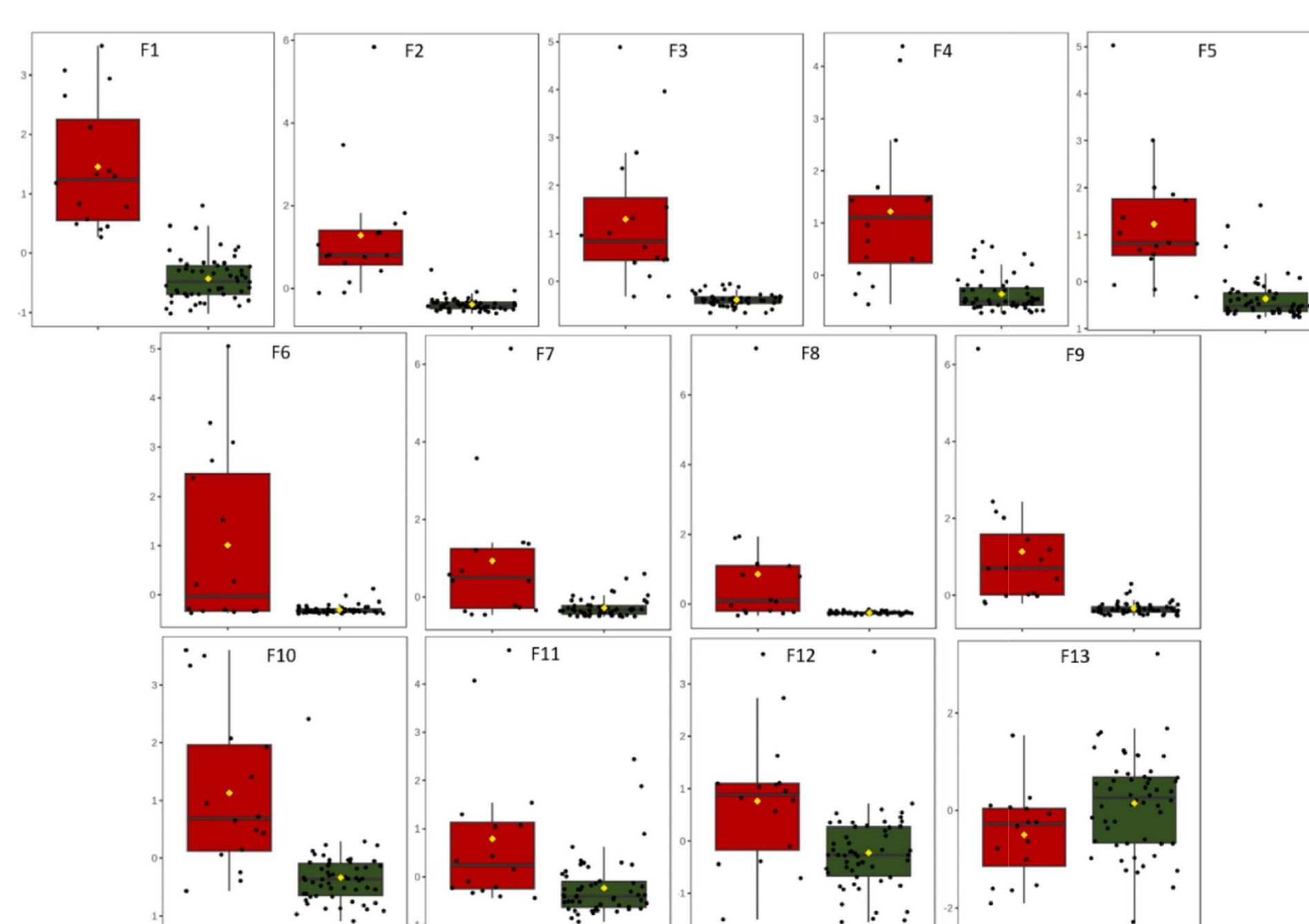
Tile-based analysis on training set

18 Discriminant compounds and **selection of the top 13 (F1 to F13)**

Androstenone (F1), skatol (F2), and indol (F4) well detected with **higher contribution** for F1 and F2 in **T** samples



Concentration comparison



Comparison of the normalized concentration range **T** (in red), and **UT** (in green) samples

Conclusion and perspectives

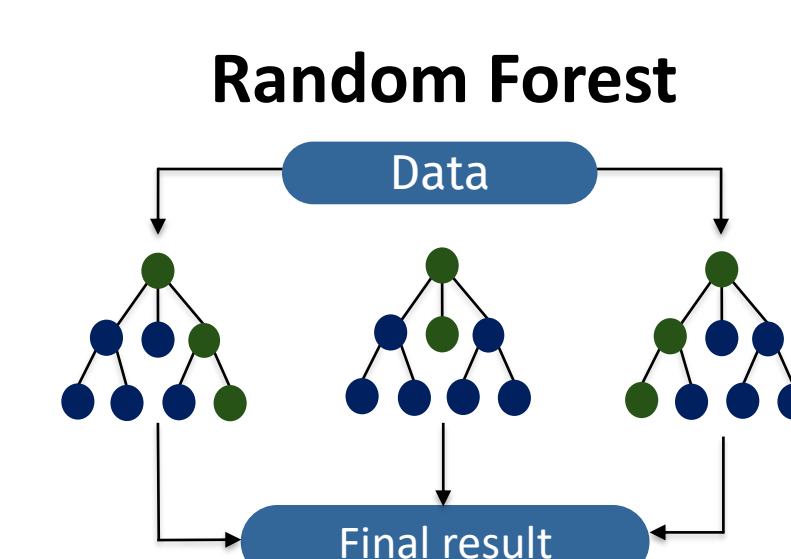
- **129 fat samples** analysed
- **18 features** found and **13 selected**
- **Statistical model** built as *classification standard for genomics profiling*
- **Model validation** on an external set

→ Possible application to **unknown samples** for **boar-tainted detection** using **GC×GC-TOFMS**

Classification model

Model evaluation

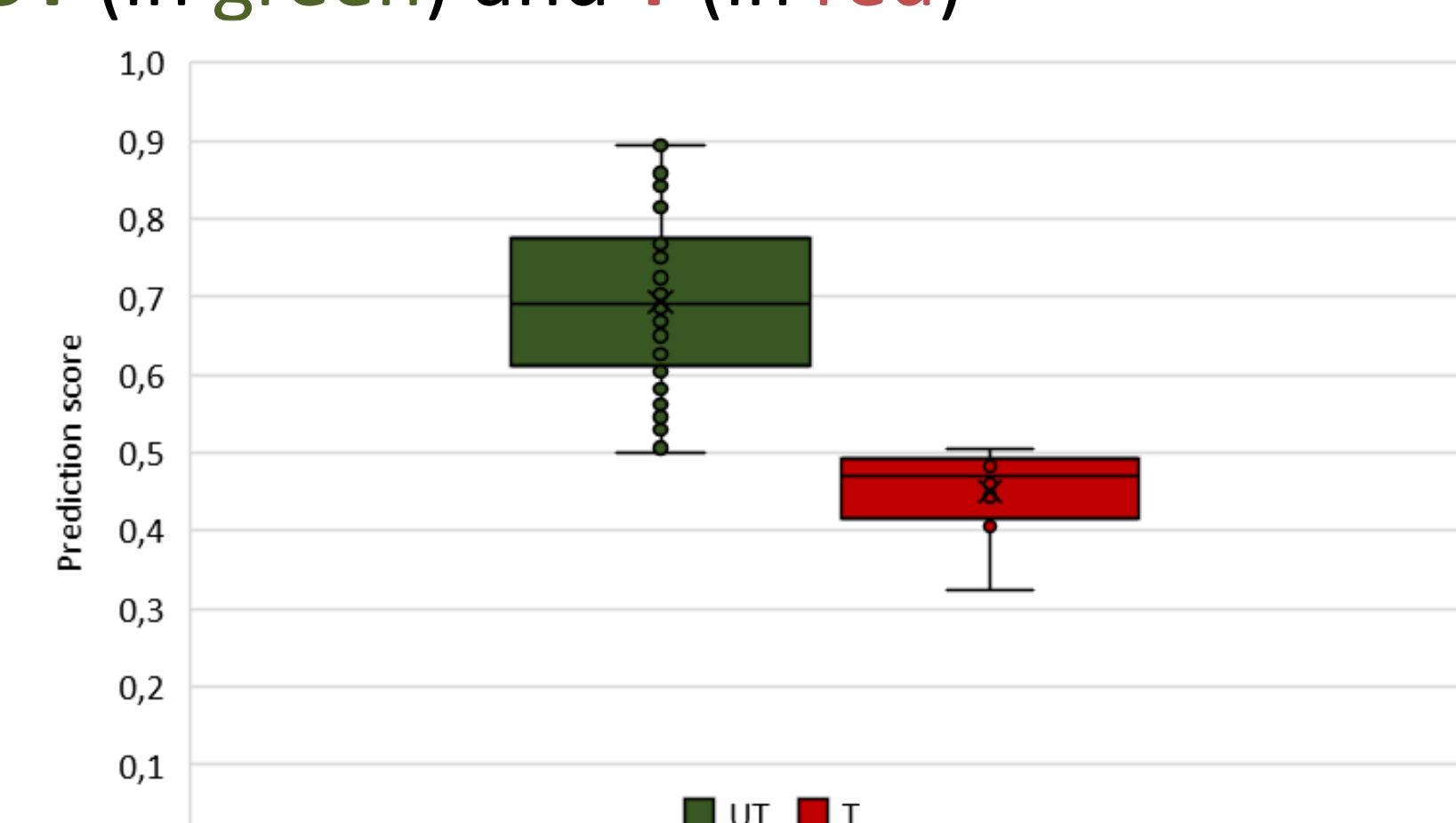
- **AUC: 1**
- **Accuracy: 100%**
- **Sensitivity: 100%**
- **Specificity: 100%**



A **high-performance** scores highlight the effectiveness of both human noses and UHPLC-MS/MS for sample classification

Validation set

Based on the 70 samples model built, 59 remaining samples were classified between **UT** (in green) and **T** (in red)



Prediction score and discrimination for BT odor on 59 remaining samples

Acknowledgements

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Reference:

Rodrigues, Anaïs, et al. "Development and validation of a classification model for boar taint detection in pork fat samples." *Food Chemistry* 443 (2024): 138572.

