

Less SO₂ winemaking and better aroma protection with Glutastar[™]

Webinar June 2024

www.lallemandwine.com











ENZYMES



CHITOSAN



INEYAR



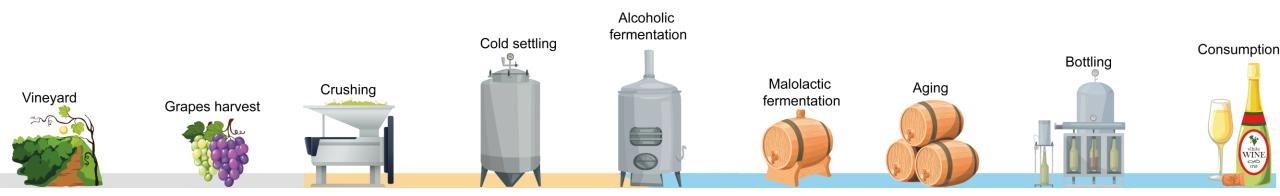


Content

I) Origin and impact of oxygen in must and wineII) Improve naturally the wine nucleophilic contentIII) Evidence of antioxidant activityIV) Field results







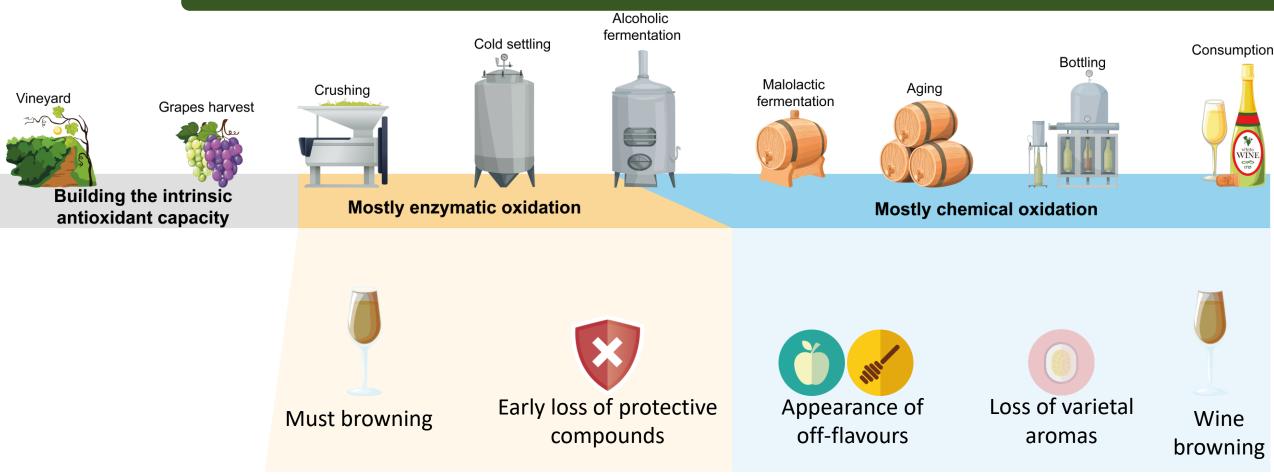
I) Origin and impact of oxygen in must and wine







Formal chemistry



« Antioxidants » for oenologist

Compounds or practices limiting the appearance of wine damages

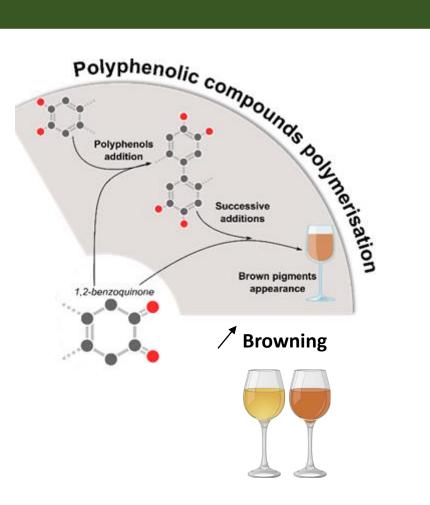




Oxidative damage on wine

Main mechanisms leading to wine defects

Polymerization of quinones with other phenolic compounds
 => browning









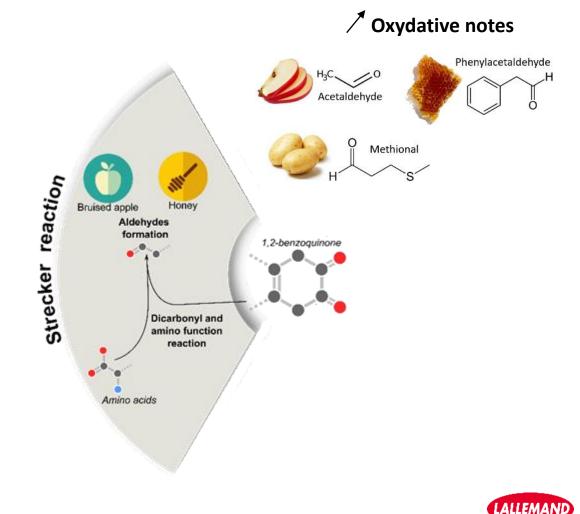
SPECIFIC YEAST DERIVATIVES

LALLEMAND OENOLOGN Original by culture

Oxidative damage on wine

Main mechanisms leading to wine defects

- *Polymerization* of quinones with other phenolic compounds
 => browning
- Reaction with amino acids via Strecker reaction
 => unwanted aromas at high concentration

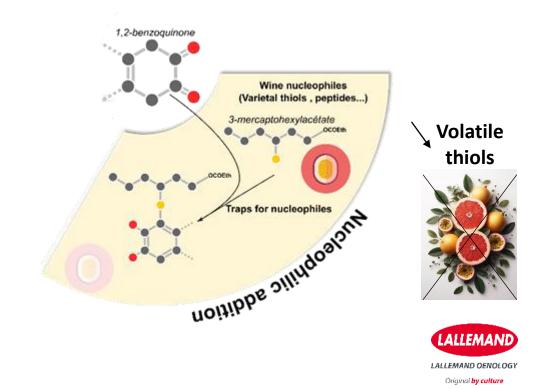




Oxidative damage on wine

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- Polymerization of quinones with other phenolic compounds
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- Trapping varietal thiols
 => reduction of global aromatic quality





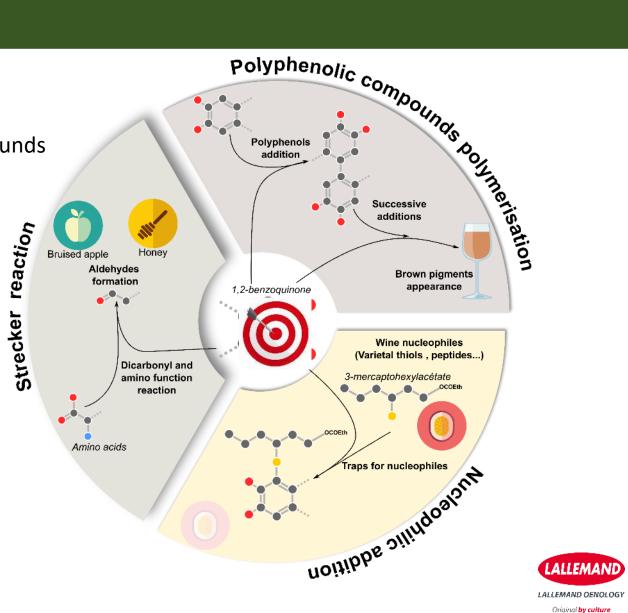


SPECIFIC YEAST DERIVATIVES

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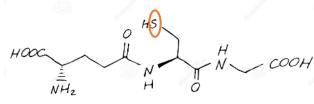


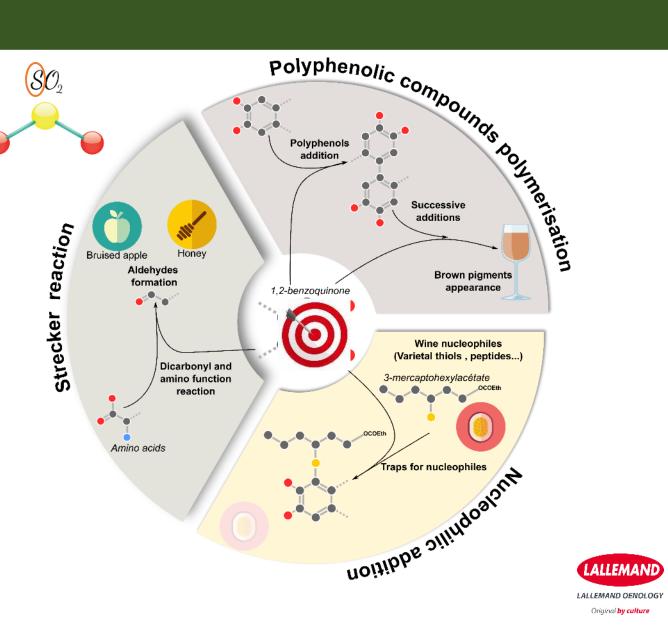


SPECIFIC YEAST DERIVATIVES

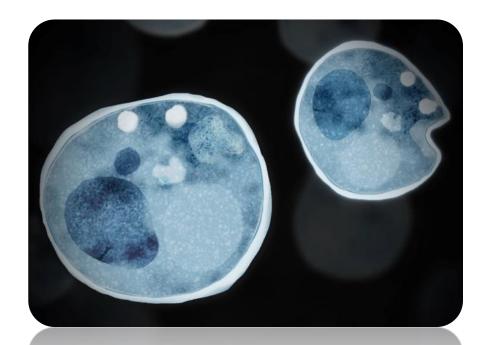
Tools available to target quinones

- Traditionnally, sulfites (SO₂) are used as antioxidant compound to reduce quinones
- But other compounds are also able to trap quinones, such as **glutathion (GSH)**, in its reductive form Glutathion









II) Improve naturally the wine nucleophilic content

Specific Yeast Derivatives (SYD) naturally rich in glutathione, and much more...

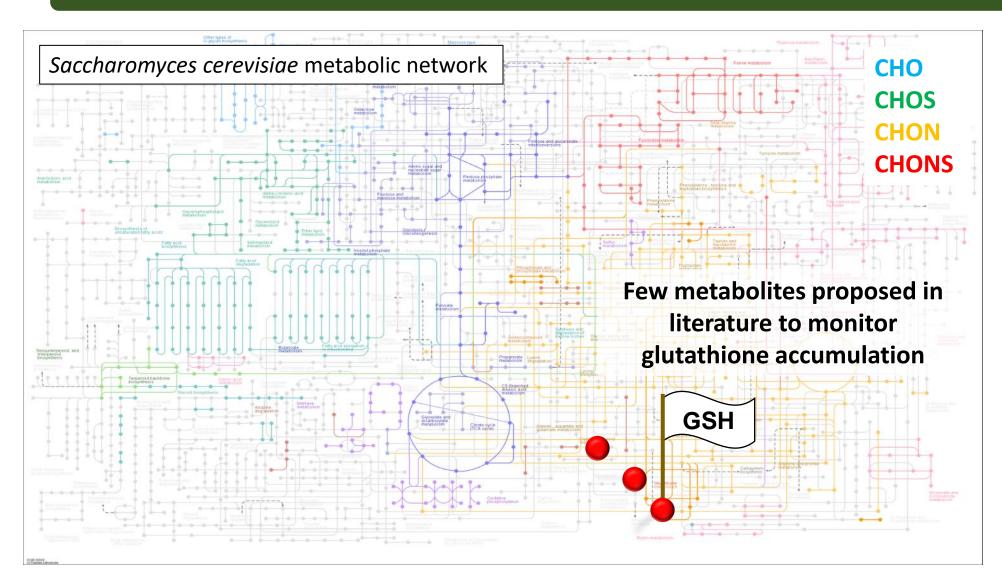




SYD process in brief

SPECIFIC YEAST DERIVATIVES

Metabolic scale



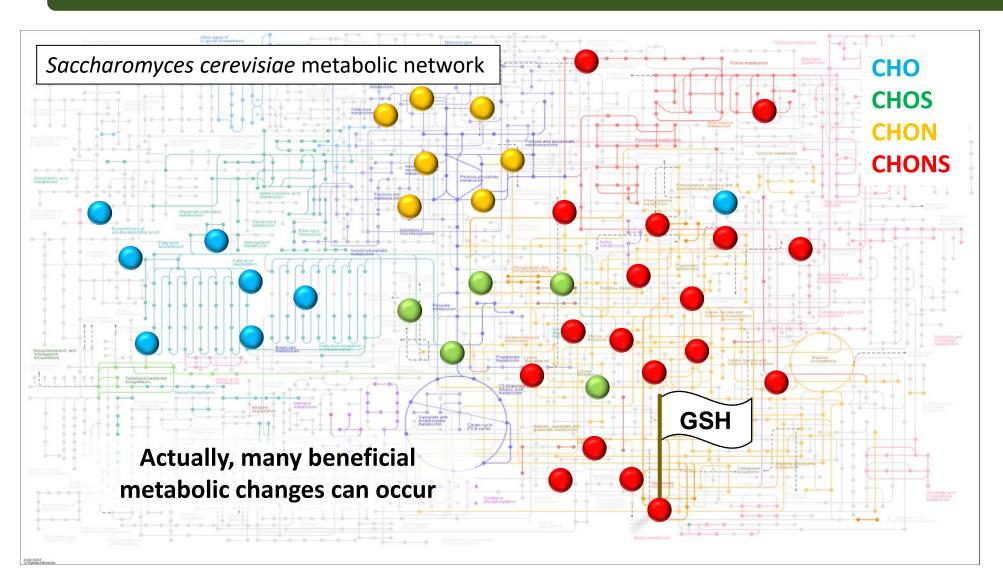




SYD process in brief

SPECIFIC YEAST DERIVATIVES

Metabolic scale



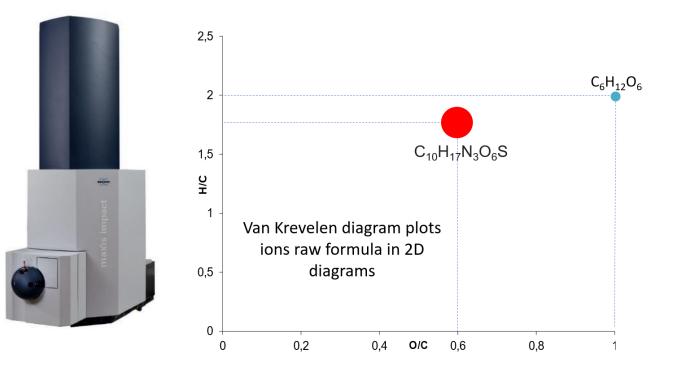




Metabolomic fingerprint



- Metabolomics: analytical method aimed to describe a set of samples based on their chemical composition (metabolites)
 - Ultra HPLC with a high-resolution mass spectrophometer
 - It can give the fingerprint of different products according to their elementary compositions in C, H, O, S, N

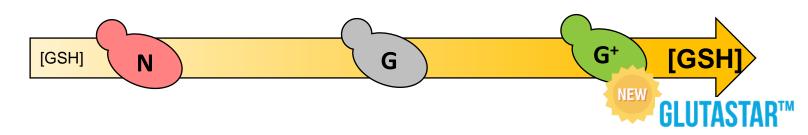


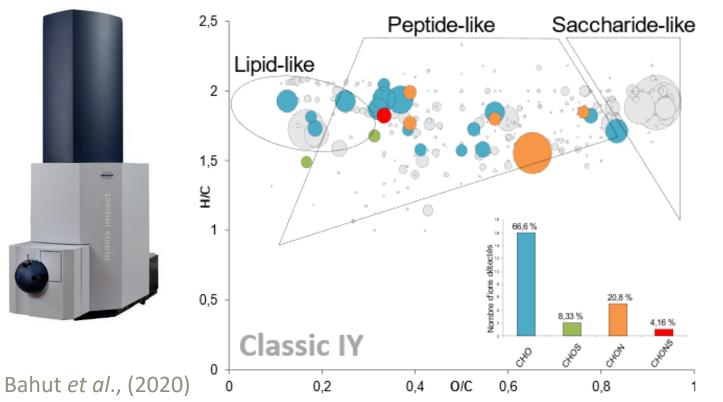




Metabolomic fingerprint

Diversity of glutathione co-accumulated compounds





• Example here with a classic inactivated yeast



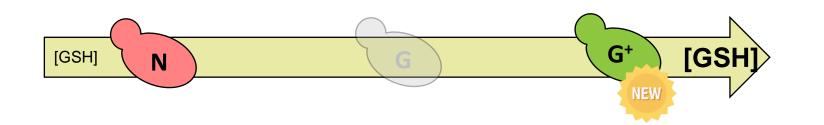


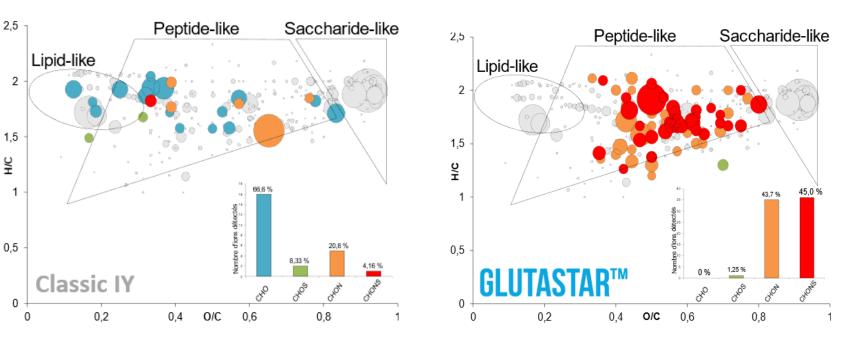


Metabolomic fingerprint

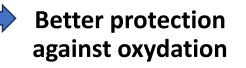


Diversity of glutathione co-accumulated compounds





- Glutastar brings more "peptidelike" metabolites
- Higher diversity in CHONS is partially explain by a better integration of sulfur containing amino acids in peptides
- This abundance of free sulfur could improve the nucleophilic activity of this SYD





Bahut et al., (2020)





II) Evidence of antioxidant activity

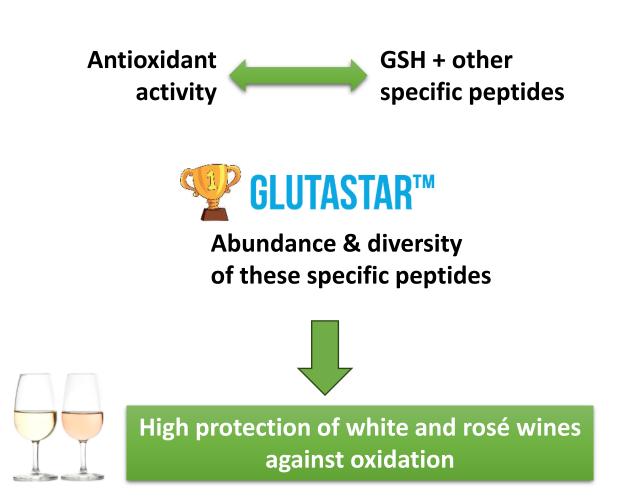
Evaluate the antioxidant capacity of inactivated yeasts in wine like condition





Take home message

- Reduced glutathione (GSH) can react with quinones and protect must and from oxidation (preventing browning and loss of aromas)
- Beyond GSH, other specific peptides can also have an antioxidant activity
- Thanks to its unique composition (GSH + other specific peptides), GLUTASTAR[™] is the SYD with the highest antioxidant activity





YEAST DERIVATIVE

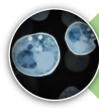




IV) Field results

GLUTASTAR[™]: a high protection of white and rosé wines against oxidation



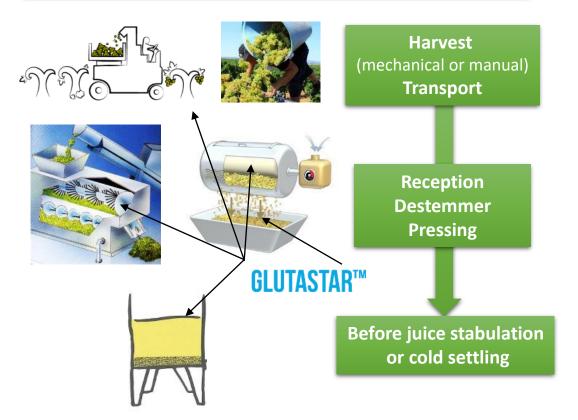


How do we use Glutastar?

SPECIFIC YEAST DERIVATIVES

- Recommended dosage: 20 to 40 g/hL
- Suspend in 10 times its weight of water or must and add to the must
- Add at the earliest stage in winemaking process
- An excellent tool in the context of low SO₂ protocols

When? At the earliest stage in winemaking process









Positive impact on aromas (volatiles thiols)

- Volatile thiols: contribute to the aromatic complexity and intensity of the wines
- Main thiols: 3MH (grapefruit aroma), 3MHA (passion fruit) and 4MMP (boxtree aromas)
- And also: a good marker of oxidation!









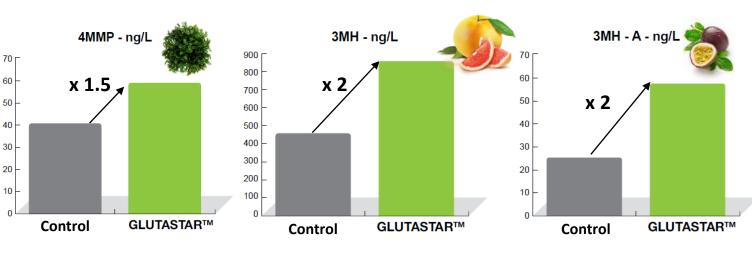


Positive impact on aromas (volatiles thiols)

Sauvignon blanc (Loire Valley, France) Addition of 30 g/hL of GLUTASTAR on must before a prefermentative maceration (8 days at 4°C)







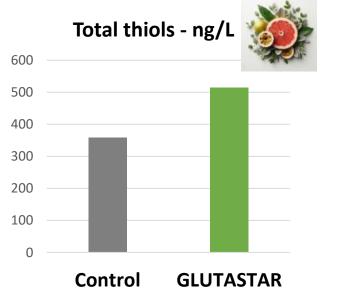
Thiols analysis in bottled wines

50

40

30

Sauvignon blanc (Loire Valley, France) Addition of 30 g/hL of GLUTASTAR on the free run juice of the press









Positive impact on color in white wines



Chardonnay (California, United-States)

Addition of 30 g/hL of GLUTASTAR in the free run juice of the press





Gruner Vetliner (Austria) Premium quality winery

Thanks to GLUTASTAR[™], we could limit oxydation and preserve the color

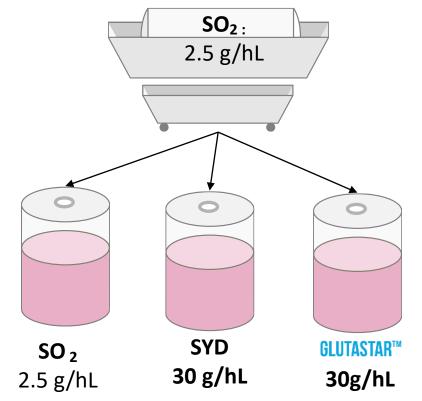




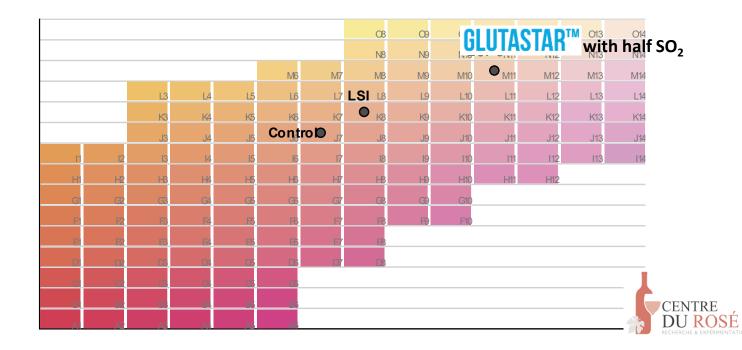


Positive impact on color in rosé wines

Cinsault rosé (Provence, France) - Low SO₂ protocol



Visual monitoring of the rosé wine after bottling



Thanks to GLUTASTAR[™], we could divided SO₂ addition by two while preserving wine color

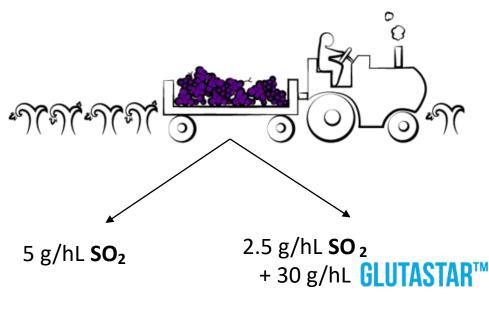


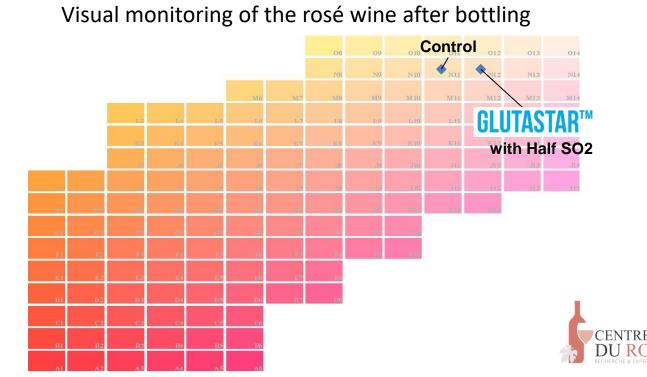


Positive impact on color in rosé wines

Grenach rosé (Provence, France) - Low SO₂ protocol

Harvesting machine & transport





Thanks to GLUTASTAR[™], we could divided SO₂ addition by two while preserving wine color





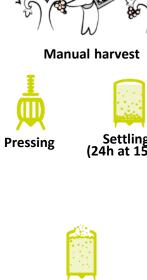






Positive impact on tasting





AF & MLF (1hL)

t ng 15°C)	SO ₂ = 2.5 g/hL In the free run juice of the press			
	After settling			
	SO ₂ = 2.5 g/hL		GLUTASTAR 30 g/hL	
	25 g/hL Lalvin QA23 + 20 g/hL Fermaid O @T0 + 20 g/hL Fermaid E Blanc @1/3			
	Lalvin VP41 seq. inoc			

Chardonnay

Analysis end Alcoholic Fermentation

	Full SO ₂	Half SO ₂	Half SO₂ + GLUTASTAR™
TAV % v/v	11.7	11.6	11.9
G+F	3	3.6	<1
TA (g/L)	8.5	8.5	8.5
рН	3.02	3.06	3.06
VA (g/L H2SO4)	0.23	0.26	0.25
Free SO2 (mg/L)	8	7	8
Total SO2 (mg/L)	41	22	19

Less total SO₂ in final wines

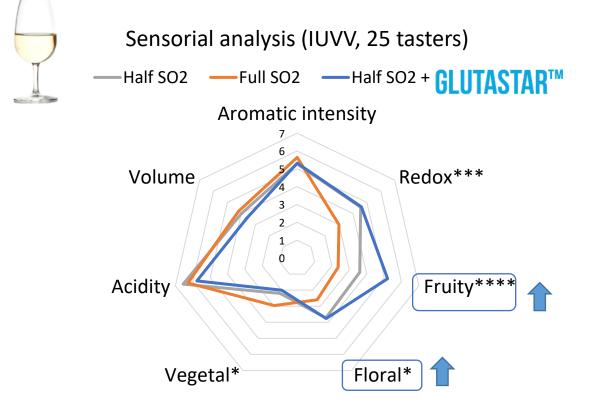








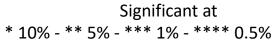
Chardonnay (IUVV, Burgundy, France) - Low SO₂ protocol



Positive impact on tasting

- Triangular tasting:
 3 wines significantly different
- Wine "Half SO[™] + GLUTASTAR[™]": more fruity and floral notes, less reductive and less vegetal



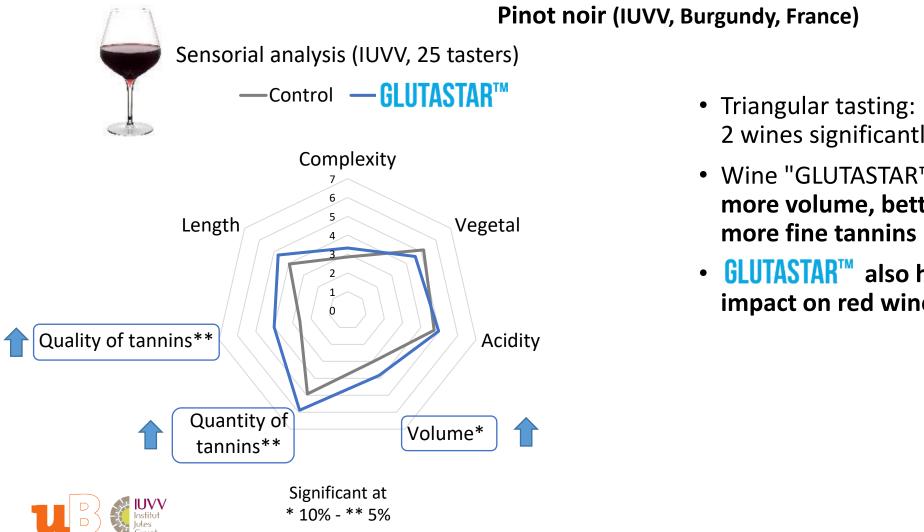








Positive impact on tasting



- 2 wines significantly different
- Wine "GLUTASTAR™": more volume, better structure with
- **GLUTASTAR[™]** also have a positive impact on red wines





Take home message





The king of natural antioxidants

- Exclusive antioxidant peptides
- High reduced glutathione
- Contributes polysaccharides



Prevents oxidation

- Blocks free radicals
- Reduces risk of browning



Recommended from prefermentative stages

- Effective in must
- Cold storage on solids
- Low/no sulfur winemaking



Wines of higher quality

- Wines with more intensity and complexity
- More volatile thiols
- Stability of esters
- More color stability





Glutastar: part of a fresh and Aromatic white winemaking protocol



Ensure the alcoholic fermentation and drive the sensorial profile of your wines with a dedicated protocol

Alcoholic fermentation

Selected wine yeast & Protection

Prefermentative stages GLUTASTAR[™] CO-FERM[®] STEROL FLASH

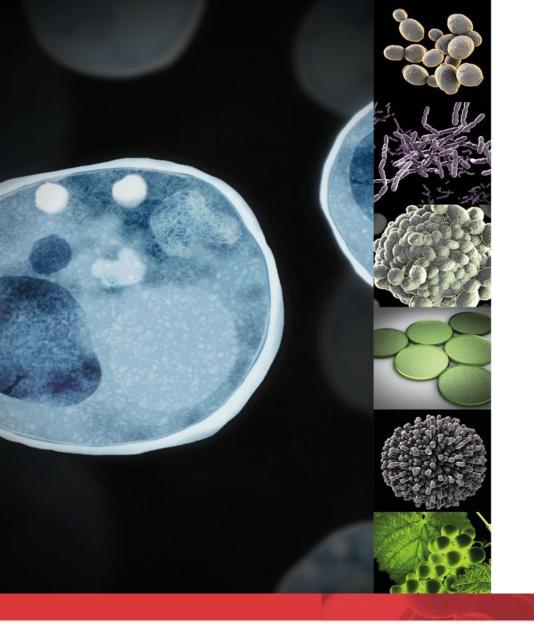
SAUVY[™]

Alcoholic fermentation

Yeast nutrients







Thanks! Merci!

Marion BASTIEN

Technical team & Valorization

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