

Effect of Ageing and Hanging method on Flavour Precursors in Beef

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Is Flavour Important?

Flavour

**63% food service participants
70% retailers!**

50% Consumers

Neely et al.

Killinger

Behrends

Igo et al.

Corbin et al. & O'Quinn et al.

Increased work for AFBI

87

95

96

98

04

05

13

15

16

1990

2000

2010

2015

Savell et al.

Miller et al.

Huffman et al.

Tenderness is still Important!!

Tenderness

Perception of Flavour (Taste + Aroma)

Olfactory
receptors

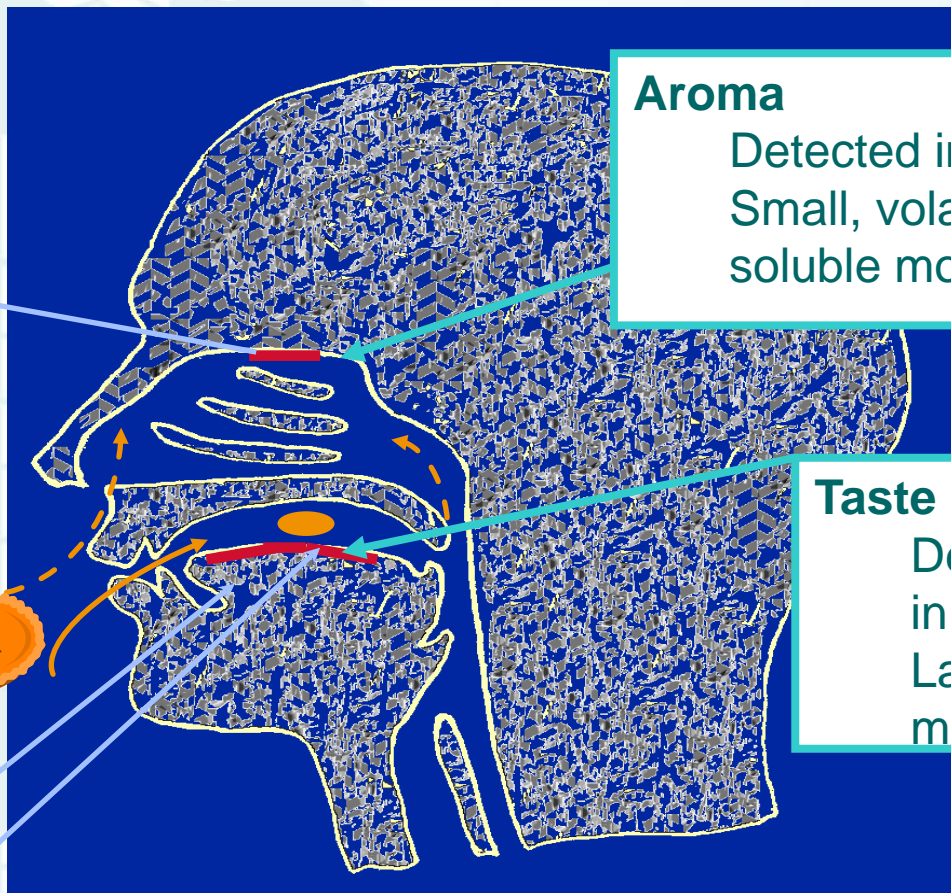
Aroma

Detected in nose
Small, volatile, fat
soluble molecules

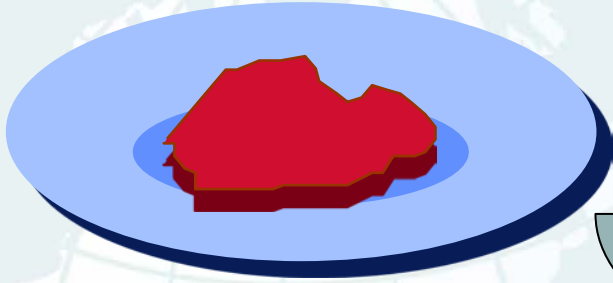
Taste

Detected on tongue and
in mouth
Large, water soluble
molecules

Tongue
Taste
receptors



Raw Meat



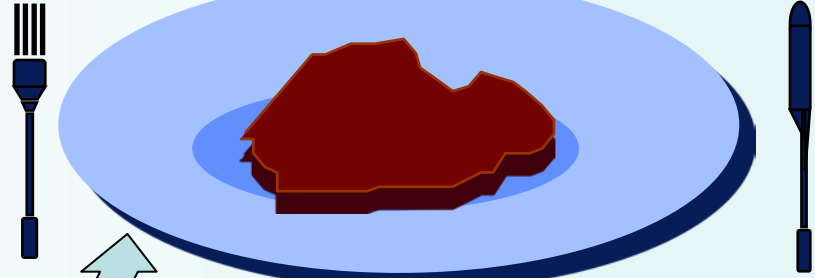
Odours in raw meat:

Taste compounds

Flavour precursors

Cooking

Cooked Meat



Odours in cooked meat:

Alcohols, aldehydes, ketones,
furans, sulphur compounds,
pyrazines



What are Flavour Precursors?

A group of compounds that:

- Occur naturally in food stuffs such as meat,
- React together during the cooking process to form volatile odours which in turn contribute to the flavour of cooked food eg. meat.
- Sugars & Sugar Phosphates,
- Ribonucleotides,
- Free Amino acids,
- Dipeptide compounds,
- Fatty Acids and
- Vitamins



Experimental

Experiment 1:

- 54 Cattle, mixed Breed.
- Tenderstretched.
- Sirloin samples aged for 3, 7, 14, 21 and 28 days.

Experiment 2:

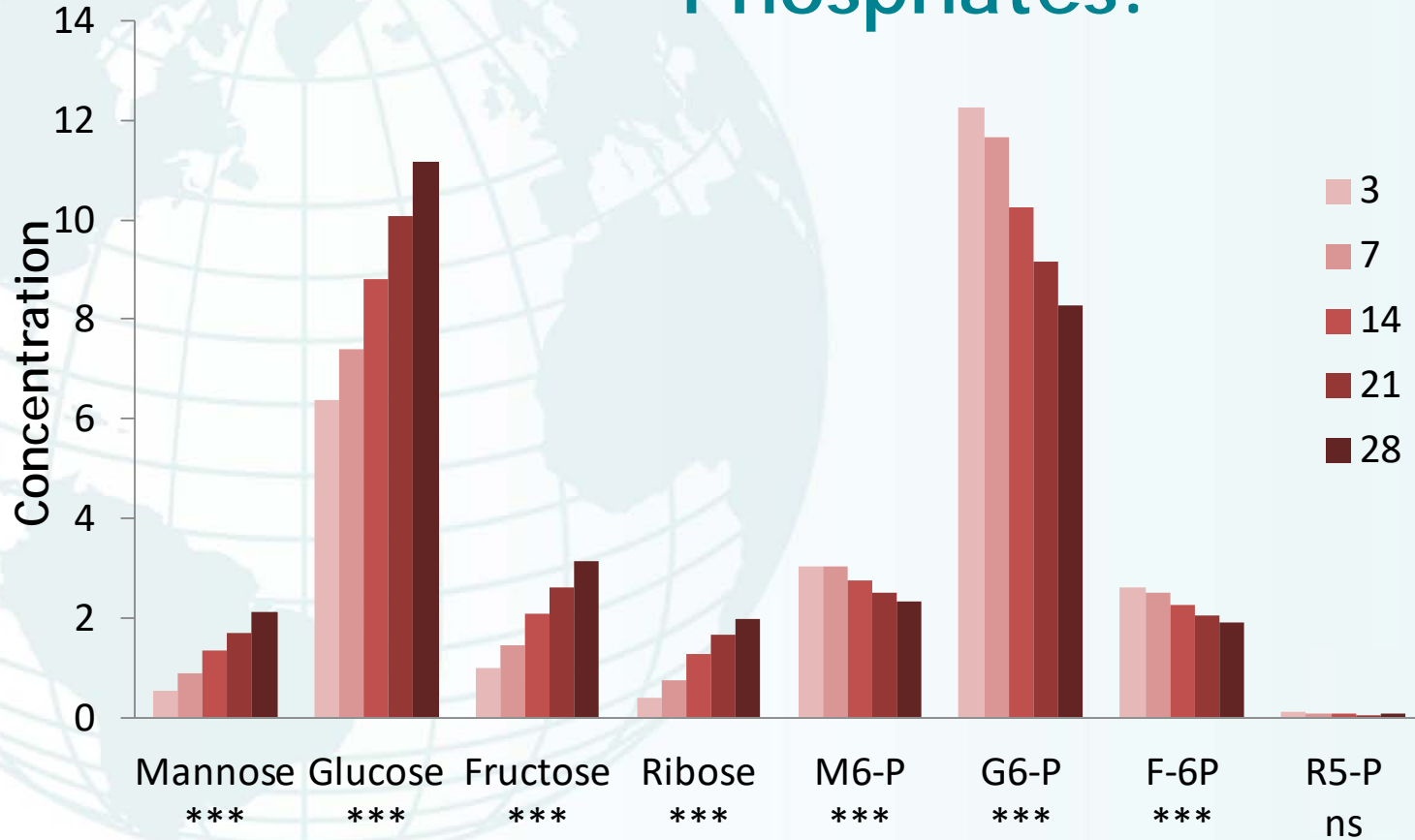
- 6 Animals (12 carcass sides).
- Achilles and Tenderstretch.
- Sirloin samples aged for 3, 7, 14 and 21 days.

Analyses:

- Sugars and Sugar Phosphates.
 - Ribonucleotides.
 - Free Amino Acids.



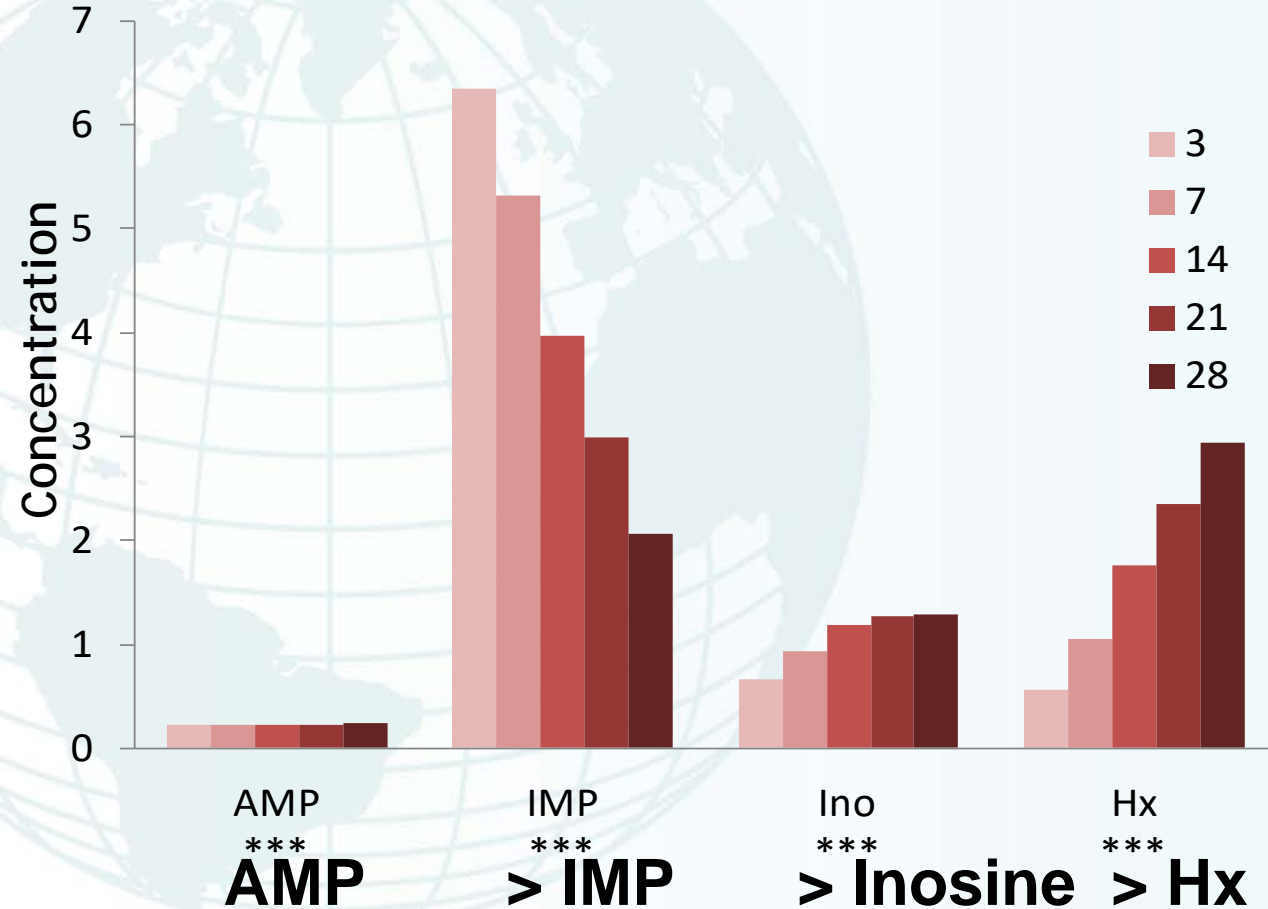
Exp 1: Effect of Ageing on Sugars and Sugar Phosphates.



• ↑ Sugars
($P < 0.001$)

• ↓ Sugar
Phosphates
($P < 0.001$)

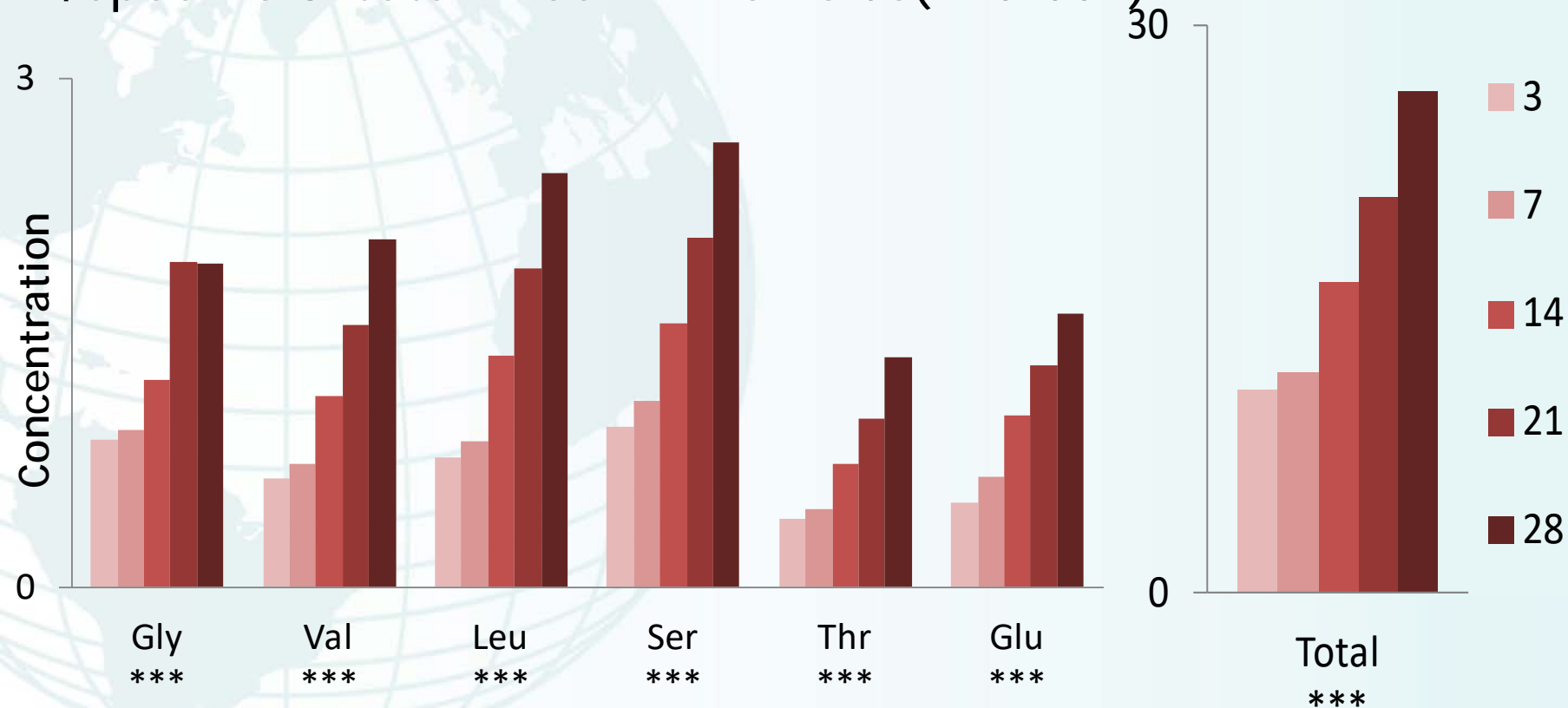
Exp 1: Effect of Ageing on Ribonucleotides.



- ↓ IMP ($P < 0.001$).
- ↑↑ Inosine & Hypoxanthine.
- Loss of IMP could be linked to Ribose.

Exp 1: Effect of Ageing on Free Amino Acids

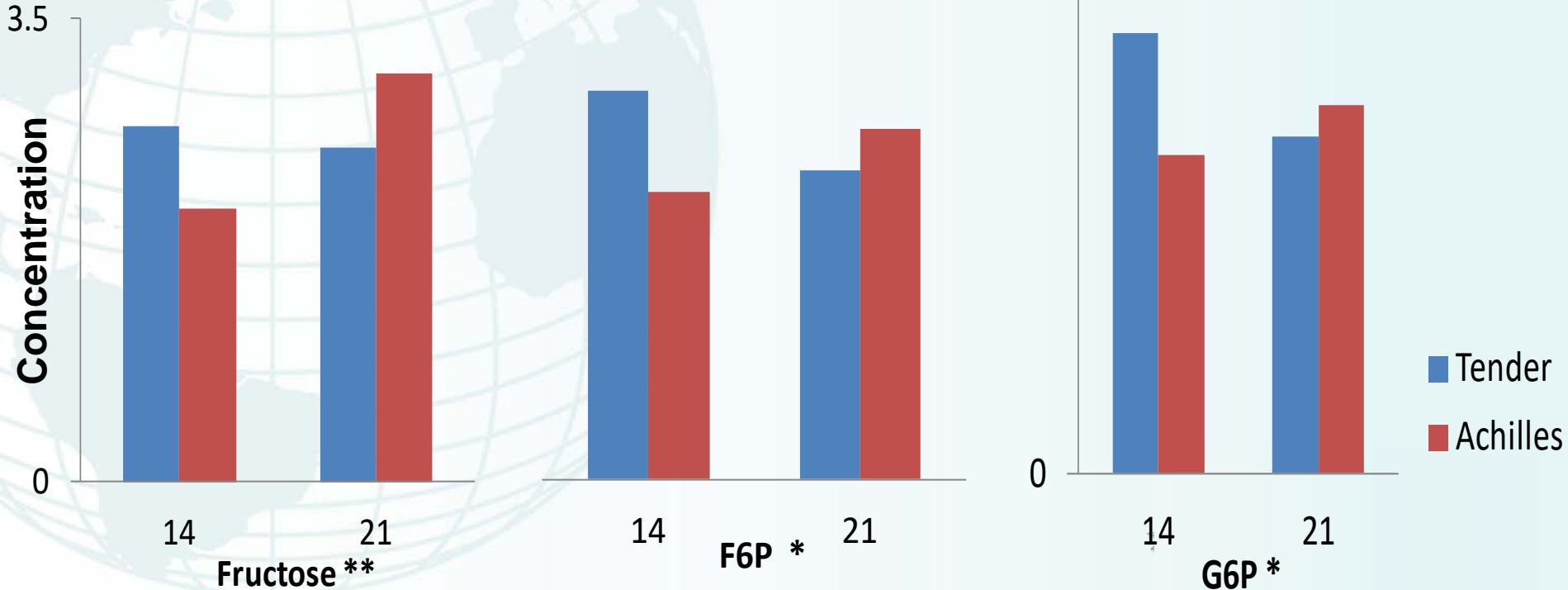
↑ Specific & total Free Amino Acids ($P < 0.001$)



Exp 2. Effect of Hanging on Flavour Precursors.

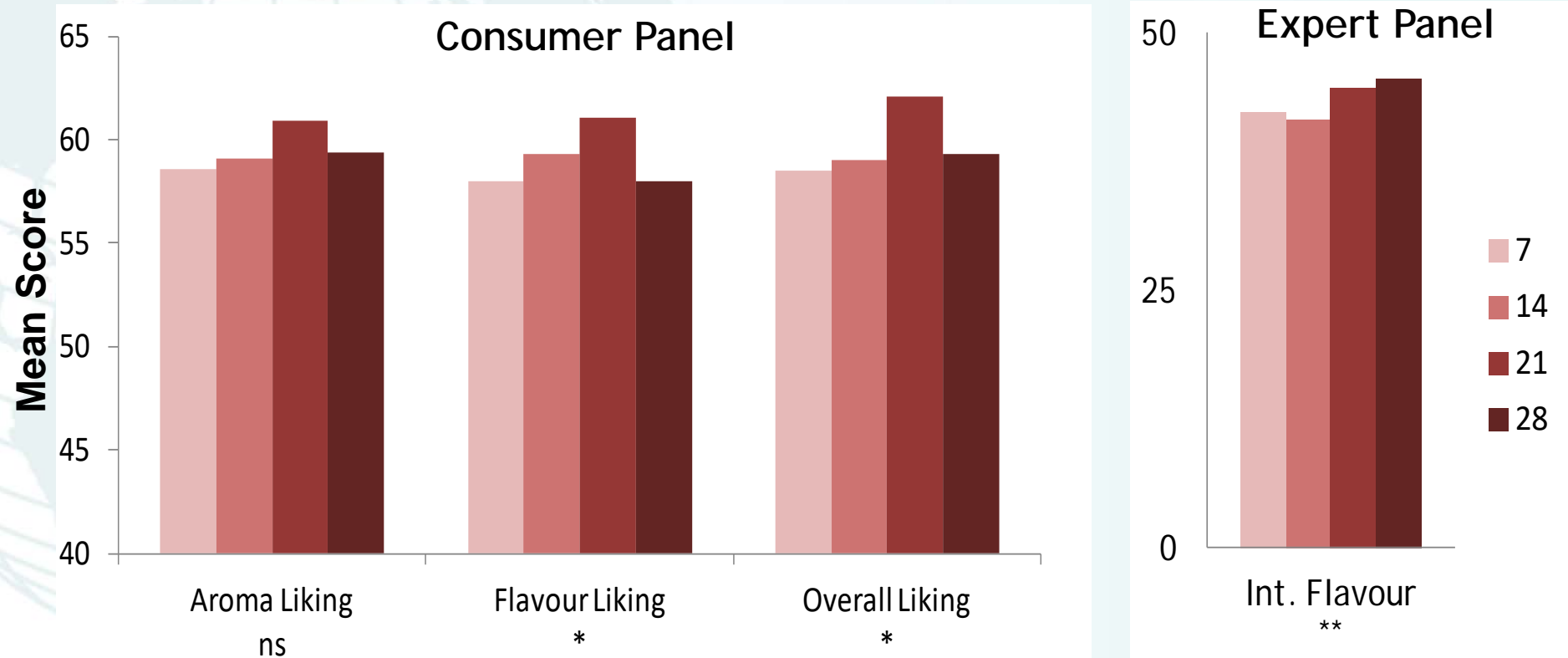
- Hanging method had no effect on ribonucleotides, free amino acids and most sugars and sugar phosphate content in beef.

- There are a few interactions:



So what??

Ageing increases flavour precursor content, but. Does the consumer notice??



Conclusions

- Ageing significantly increases sugar and free amino acid content in beef.
- Hanging has little or no effect on flavour precursor content in beef.
- Consumer and expert panels confirm the positive effect of ageing on flavour liking, overall liking and intensity of flavour.



