



BioCHEMISTRY

An Indian Journal

Minireview

BCAIJ, 8(4), 2014 [124-125]

Biochemistry and biotechnology in agriculture and food industry

Abdelaziz Ghanemi^{1,2}

¹Key Laboratory of Animal Models and Human Disease Mechanisms, Kunming Institute of Zoology Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming, Yunnan Province, (CHINA)

²University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 10049, (CHINA)

E-mail : ghanemiabdelaziz@hotmail.com

The advances in divers biological fields have been an addition to both agriculture and food productions. Food security^[1] issue increased the need of further development toward crops production. Importantly, chemical and genetic methodologies represent emerging precise tools to achieve such goals. In addition, diet requirement for some metabolic diseases and industrial standard requires specific conditions in food processing and productions.

Biochemistry provides a variety of molecules that are added to foods and beverages to modify the taste improve the consistency or preserve the elements although some additives are required and others are not such as the colorants. Lipids are widely used in food industry both as nutritive elements (oil and batter) and as additives. Furthermore, the importance given to the lipids come from both the biochemical role they play within the body and from the bad impact they can have on health such as the atherosclerosis^[2-4] and other diseases.

On the other hand, neohesperidin dihydrochalcone and cyclamate are sweeteners that synergistically potentiated cell response to sucrose which is mediated by G protein coupled receptors (GPCRs)^[5,6] which constitute a starting point to develop further sweeteners^[7] especially with the new advances we have regarding the properties of the GPCRs^[8-12] and provide novel products for specific diets requirements.

The use of bacteria and yeasts in food production has always represented an important approach such as bread preparation^[13,14]. In addition, enzymes represent

another important element for the food industry^[15-18] due to the biochemical properties they have. Genetically selected and modifies plants^[19] constitute a food source with an increasing important in industry mainly with the development process of crop breeding^[20,21] and genetic used approaches^[22,23] which will shape the future of the agriculture mainly toward solving hunger and food security problems worldwide.

The development of divers biochemical and biotechnological approaches will not only benefit food industry but also other areas such as pharmacy and cosmetology. Furthermore, recent finding such as the effect of chemicals on cells^[24] will surely push further this area of research which will serve not only food industry but also pharmacy and chemical technology. However, efforts are still required and the collaboration between countries and the different laboratories working on that is an important factor in securing food productions and improving the properties of the products provided by the different food industries.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Abdelaziz GHANEMI is the recipient of a 2013 CAS-TWAS President's Postgraduate Fellowship.

REFERENCES

- [1] J.Dibden, D.Gibbs, C.Cocklin; Framing GM crops as a food security solution. Journal of Rural Stud-

- ies, **29(0)**, 59-70 (2013).
- [2] M.Morrison et al.; Epicatechin attenuates atherosclerosis and exerts anti-inflammatory effects on diet-induced human-CRP and NFκB in vivo. *Atherosclerosis*, **233(1)**, 149-156 (2014).
- [3] P.T.Albini et al.; Advanced atherosclerosis is associated with increased medial degeneration in sporadic ascending aortic aneurysms. *Atherosclerosis*, **232(2)**, 361-368 (2014).
- [4] B.Suh et al.; Family history of coronary heart disease is more strongly associated with coronary than with carotid atherosclerosis in healthy asymptomatic adults. *Atherosclerosis*, **233(2)**, 584-589 (2014).
- [5] G.G.Birch; Modulation of sweet taste. *BioFactors*, **9(1)**, 73-80 (1999).
- [6] S.S.Schiffman et al.; Investigation of synergism in binary mixtures of sweeteners. *Brain Research Bulletin*, **38(2)**, 105-120 (1995).
- [7] A.Ghanemi; Targeting Gprotein coupled receptor-related pathways as emerging molecular therapies. *Saudi Pharmaceutical Journal*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsps.2013.07.007>, (2013).
- [8] A.Ghanemi, L.He, M.Yan; New factors influencing G protein coupled receptors' system functions. *Alexandria Journal of Medicine*, **49(1)**, 1-5 (2013).
- [9] A.Ghanemi; Psychiatric neural networks and neuropharmacology: Selected advances and novel implications. *Saudi Pharmaceutical Journal*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsps.2013.01.008>, (2013).
- [10] E.Goupil, S.A.Laporte, T.E.Hébert; Chapter 9 - A Simple Method to Detect Allosteric in GPCR Dimers, in *Methods in Cell Biology*, P.M.Conn, (Ed); Academic Press, 165-179 (2013).
- [11] S.A.M.Martins et al.; Monitoring intracellular calcium in response to GPCR activation using thin-film silicon photodiodes with integrated fluorescence filters. *Biosensors and Bioelectronics*, **52(0)**, 232-238 (2014).
- [12] A.Ghanemi; Schizophrenia and Parkinson's disease: Selected therapeutic advances beyond the dopaminergic etiologies. *Alexandria Journal of Medicine*, **49(4)**, 287-291 (2013).
- [13] C.Liu et al.; Effect of ratio of yeast to Jiaozi on quality of Chinese steamed bread. *Procedia Environmental Sciences*, **12Part B(0)**, 1203-1207 (2012).
- [14] S.Hjortmo et al.; Biofortification of folates in white wheat bread by selection of yeast strain and process. *International Journal of Food Microbiology*, **127(1-2)**, 32-36 (2008).
- [15] C.Zhang, S.K.Kim; Chapter 28 - Application of Marine Microbial Enzymes in the Food and Pharmaceutical Industries, in *Advances in Food and Nutrition Research*, K.Se-Kwon, (Ed); Academic Press, 423-435 (2012).
- [16] F.Shahidi, Y.V.A.Janak Kamil; Enzymes from fish and aquatic invertebrates and their application in the food industry. *Trends in Food Science & Technology*, **12(12)**, 435-464 (2001).
- [17] C.Bindslev-Jensen et al.; Investigation on possible allergenicity of 19 different commercial enzymes used in the food industry. *Food and Chemical Toxicology*, **44(11)**, 1909-1915 (2006).
- [18] A.Kunamneni et al.; Chapter 24 - Trichoderma Enzymes for Food Industries, in *Biotechnology and Biology of Trichoderma*, V.K.Gupta et al.; (Ed); Elsevier: Amsterdam, 339-344 (2014).
- [19] H.Xia et al.; Yield benefit and underlying cost of insect-resistance transgenic rice: Implication in breeding and deploying transgenic crops. *Field Crops Research*, **118(3)**, 215-220 (2010).
- [20] A.P.Kausch et al.; Chapter 7 - Hybrid Plant Systems for Breeding and Gene Confinement in Bioenergy Crops, in *New and Future Developments in Catalysis*, S.L.Suib, (Ed); Elsevier: Amsterdam, 141-171 (2013).
- [21] R.K.Varshney et al.; Achievements and prospects of genomics-assisted breeding in three legume crops of the semi-arid tropics. *Biotechnology Advances*, **31(8)**, 1120-1134 (2013).
- [22] S.Mills, R.P.Ross, D.P.Berry; Molecular genetics and dairy foods, in *Encyclopedia of Dairy Sciences (Second Edition)*, J.W.Fuquay, (Ed); Academic Press: San Diego, 965-970 (2011).
- [23] P.Lidder, A.Sonnino; Chapter 1 - Biotechnologies for the Management of Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, in *Advances in Genetics*, T.F.Stephen, F.Goodwin, C.D.Jay, (Ed); Academic Press, 1-167 (2012).
- [24] A.Ghanemi; Biological properties and perspective applications of 'Bio-neuter' chemicals? *Saudi Pharmaceutical Journal*, **22(1)**, 1-2 (2014).