

Alternative Food Production Systems: The Science and Implications

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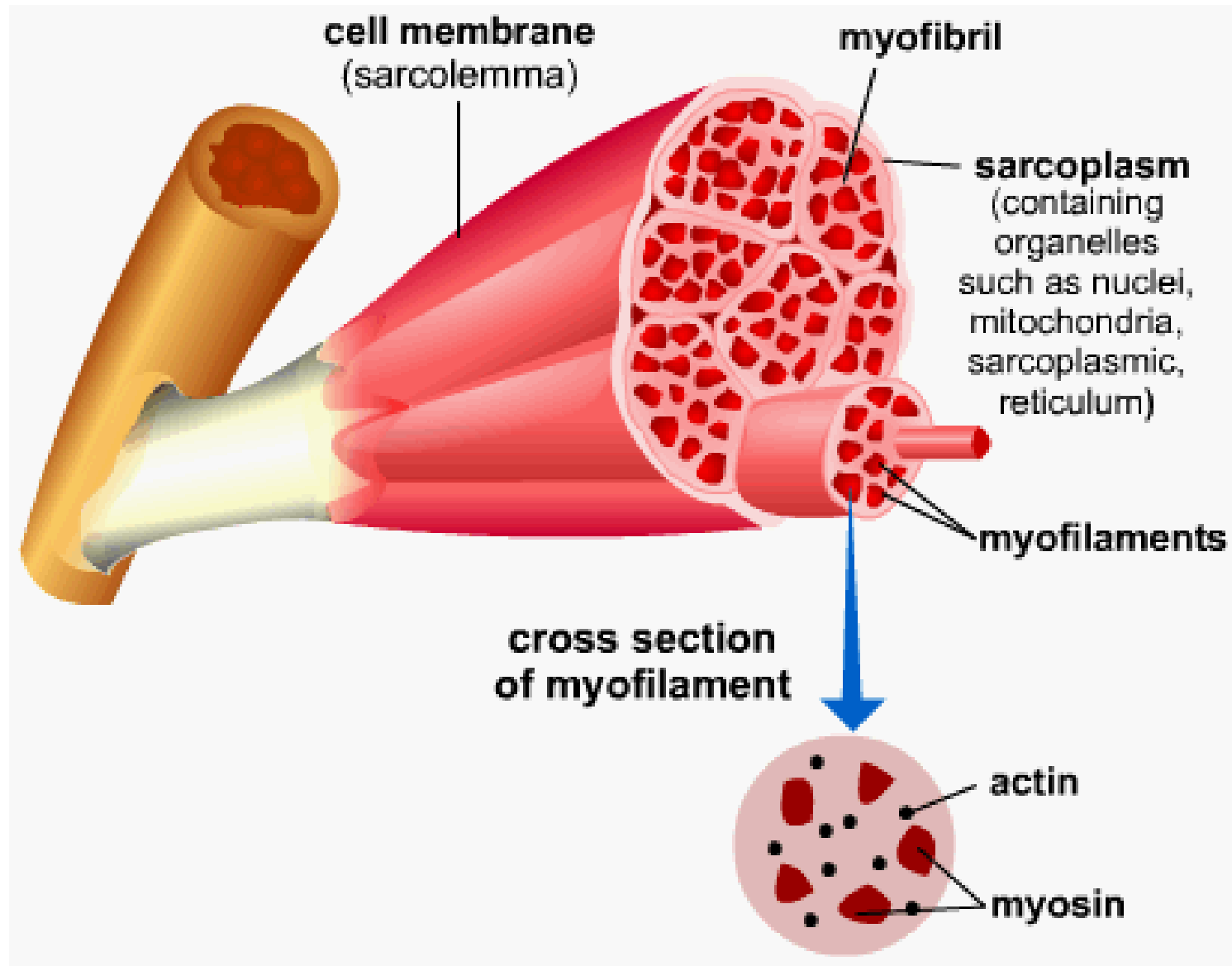
Outline

- Invitro cell culture
- Comparison to meat industry
- Improvements in protein production over time
- Climate and Natural Resource Use
- Cultural considerations
- Nutritional Concerns

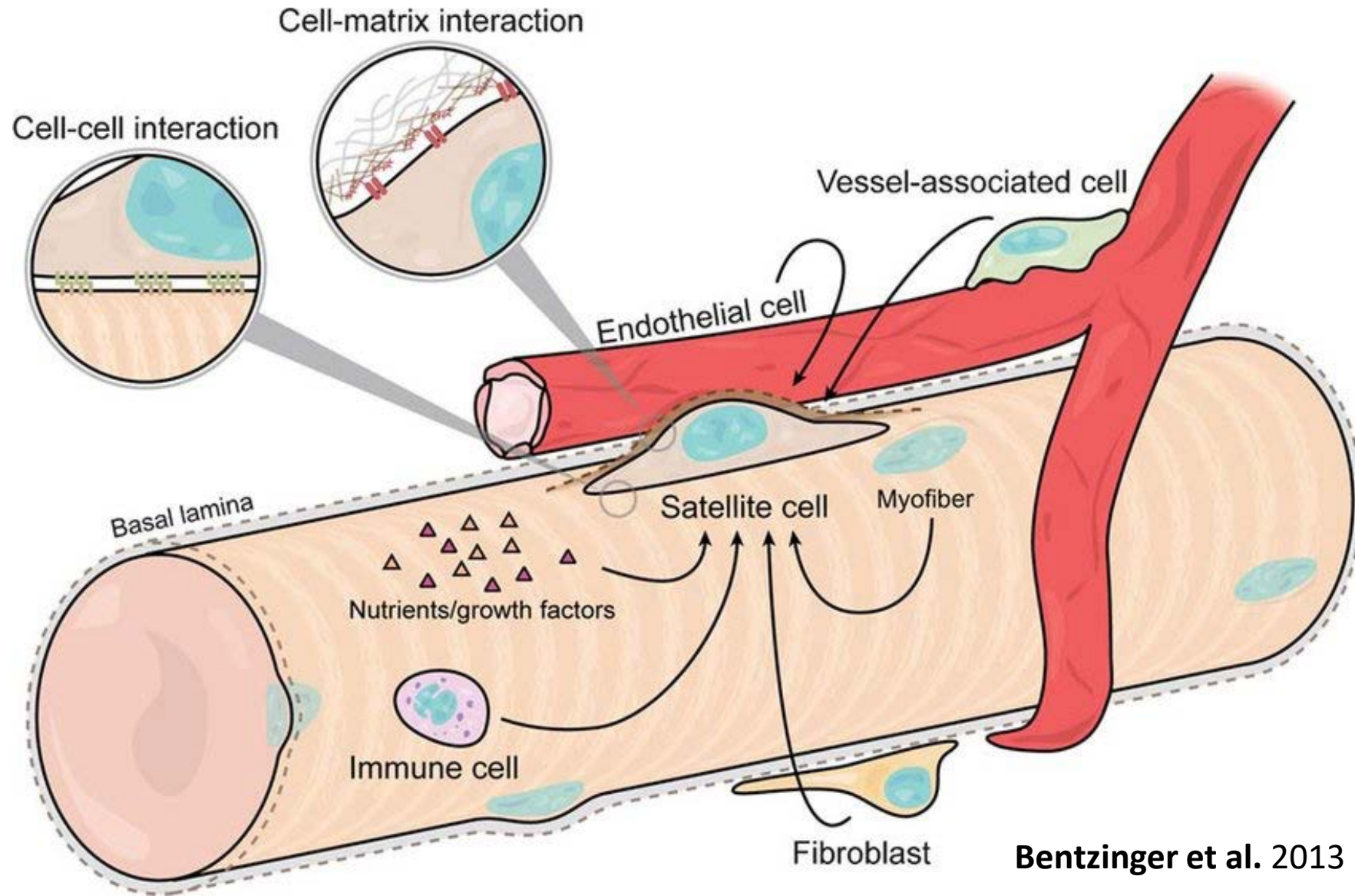
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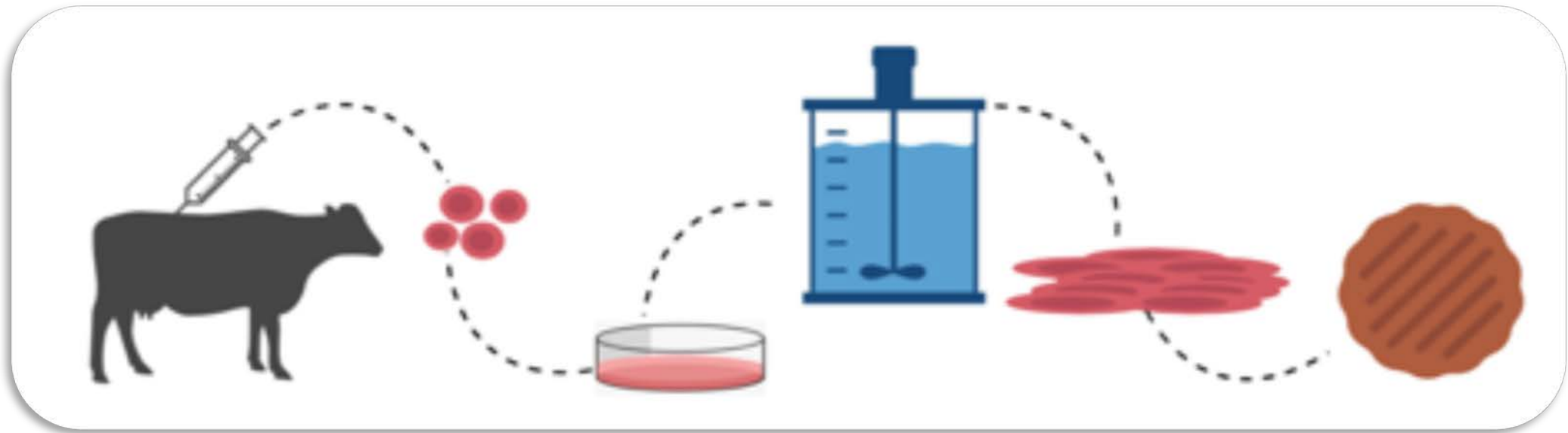
Muscle Structure



Satellite Cells



Process of Invitro Meat

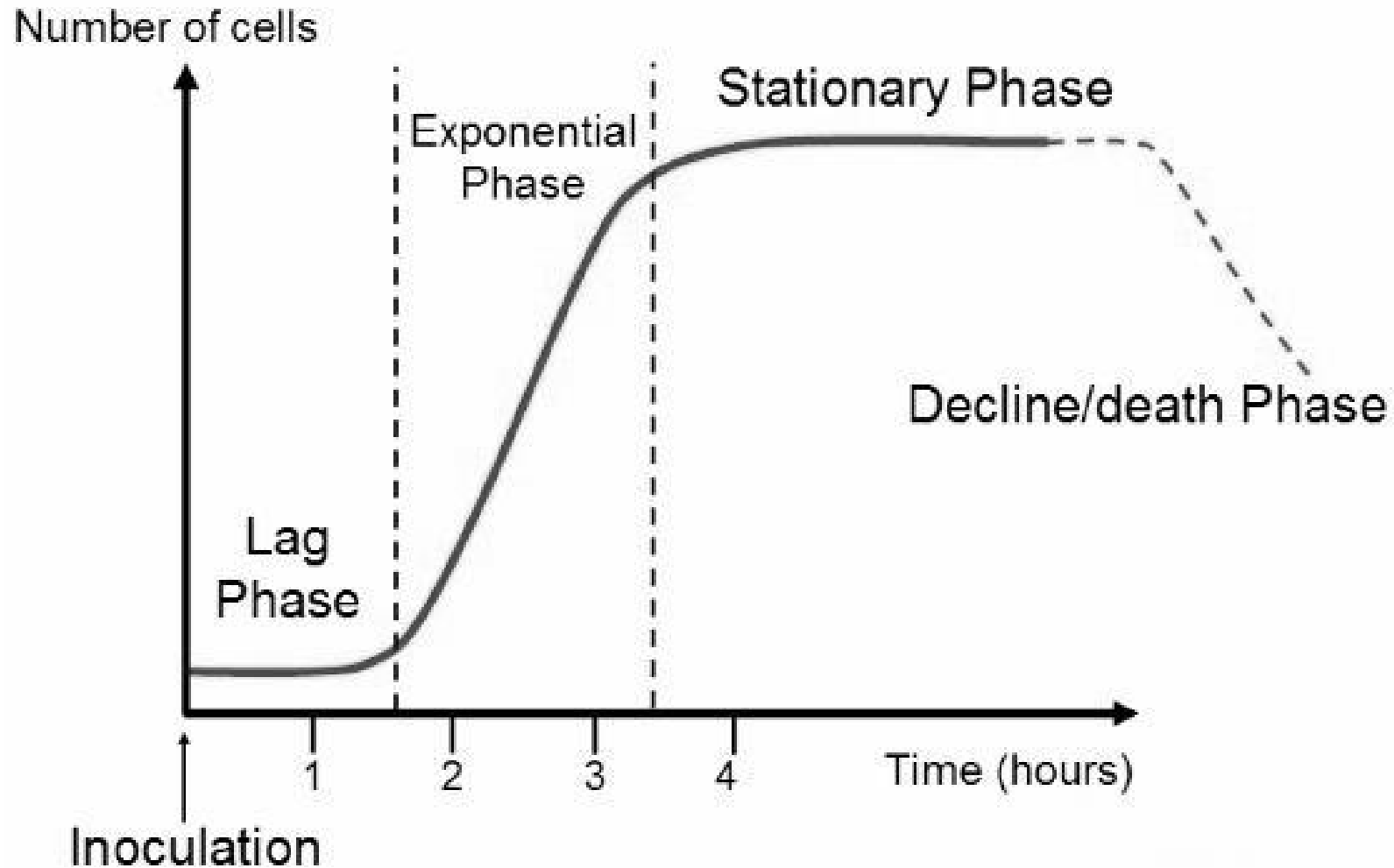


Langelaan, M.L.P. et al., 2010. *Trends in Food Science & Technology* 21 (2):59-66.

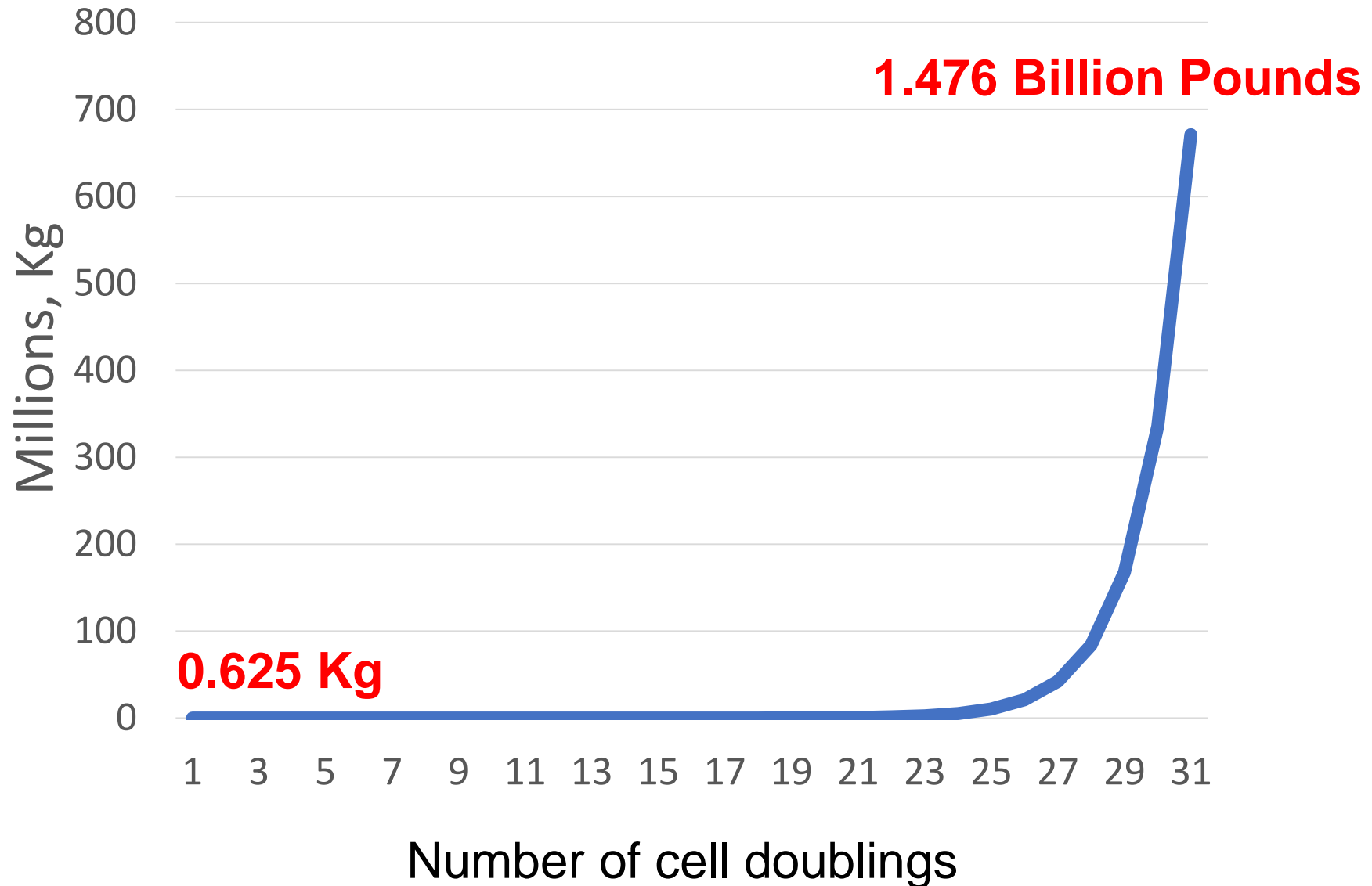
Sharma, S. et al., 2015. *Journal of Food Science and Technology-Mysore* 52 (12):7599-7607.

Specht, E.A. et al., 2018. *Biochemical Engineering Journal* 132:161-168.

Growth Cycle of cells in culture



Increase in cell number over time



How much protein does this equate too?

- 39 Million head of cattle
 - 1250 pounds live weight
 - 750 pound carcass
 - 525 pounds meat
- 20.475 Billion pounds of beef/year
- If cells double 30 times = 1.476 Billion pounds
- ~ 14 head a cattle per year



Numerous Start-Ups



San Francisco, CA



San Francisco, CA



Maastricht, Netherlands



Israel



Jerusalem, Israel



Rehovot, Israel



Finless Foods
Emeryville, CA



San Francisco, CA

Outline

- Invitro cell culture
- Inputs vs Outputs – Traditional vs in vitro
- Improvements in protein production over time
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Input and output of conventional vs. Invitro Meat

Roughage
Concentrate
Vitamins/Minerals
Water
Animals



Amino Acids
Vitamins/Minerals
Water
Animal cells



Input and output of conventional vs. Invitro Meat

Carbohydrate
Concentrate
Vitamins/Minerals
Water
Animals



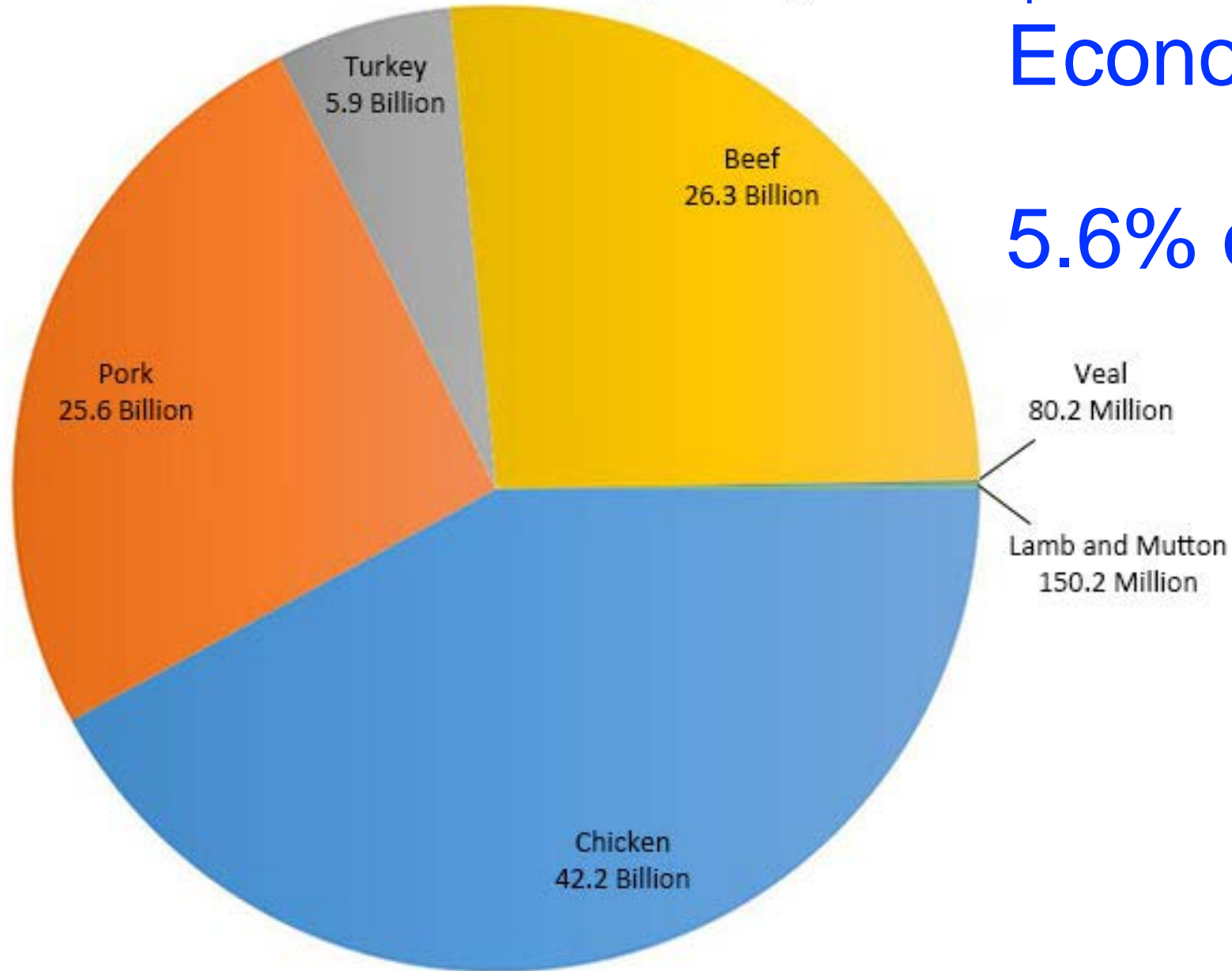
Amino Acids
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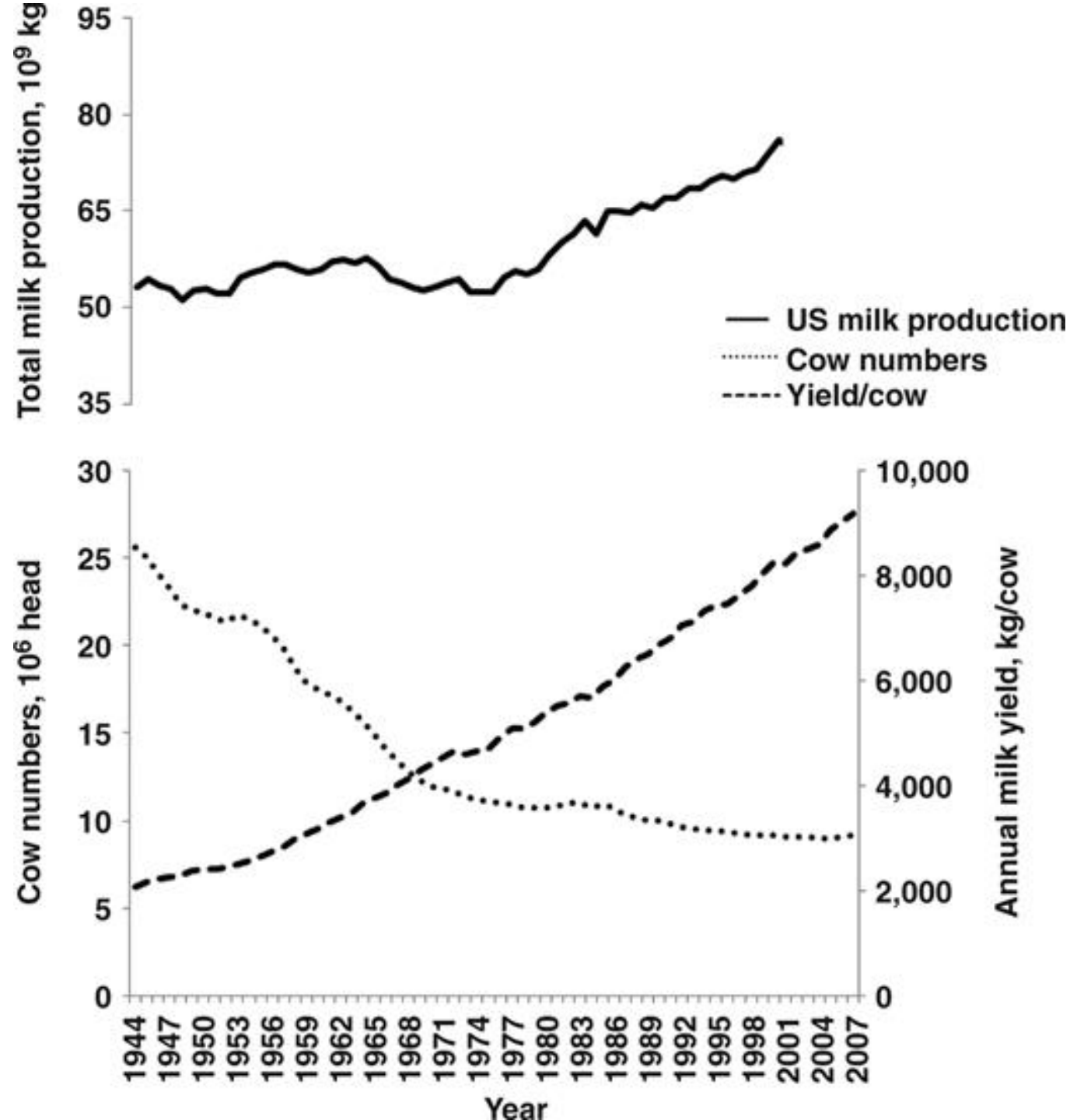
American Meat Processed (pounds), 2017



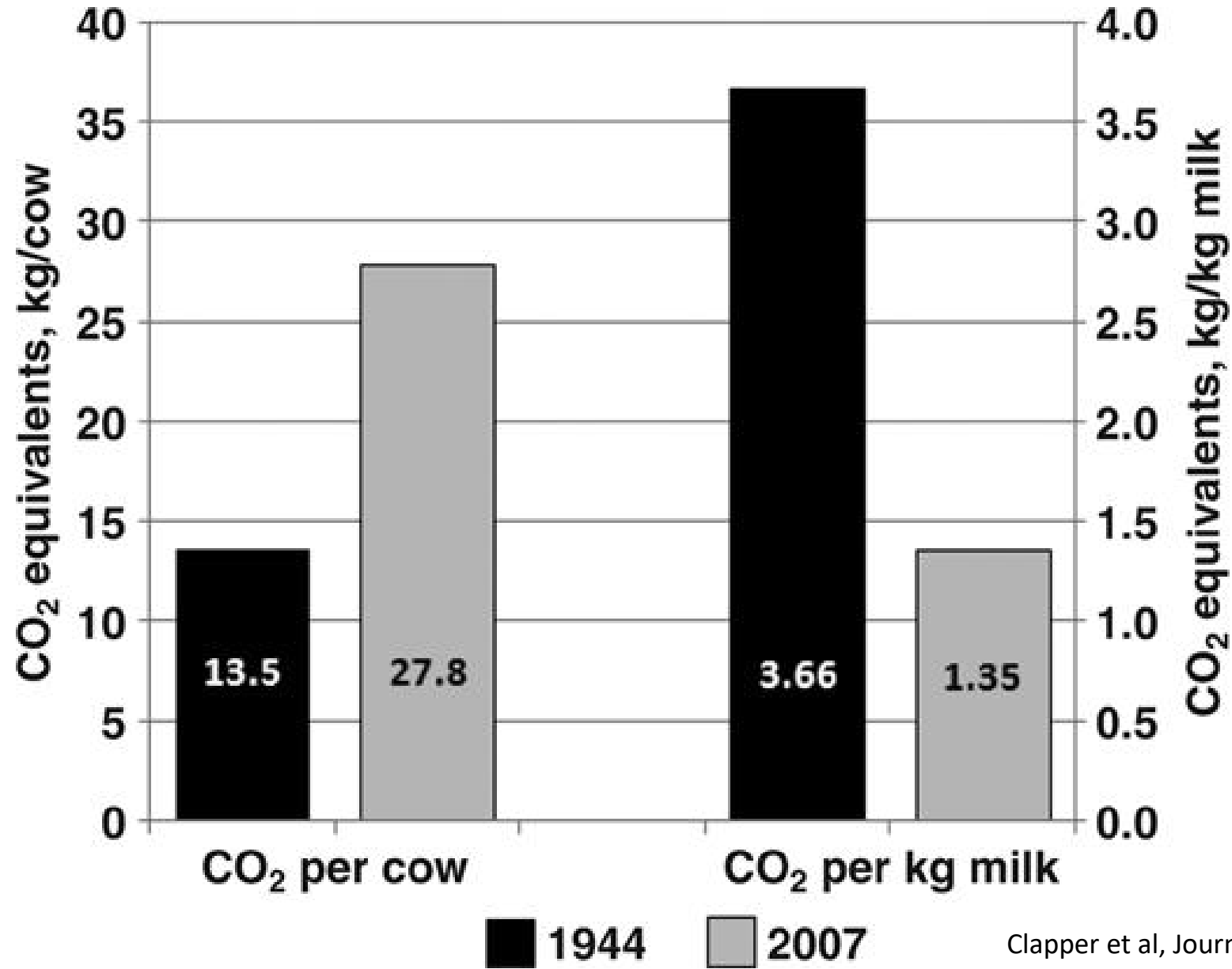
**\$1 Trillion
Economic Impact**

5.6% of U.S. GDP

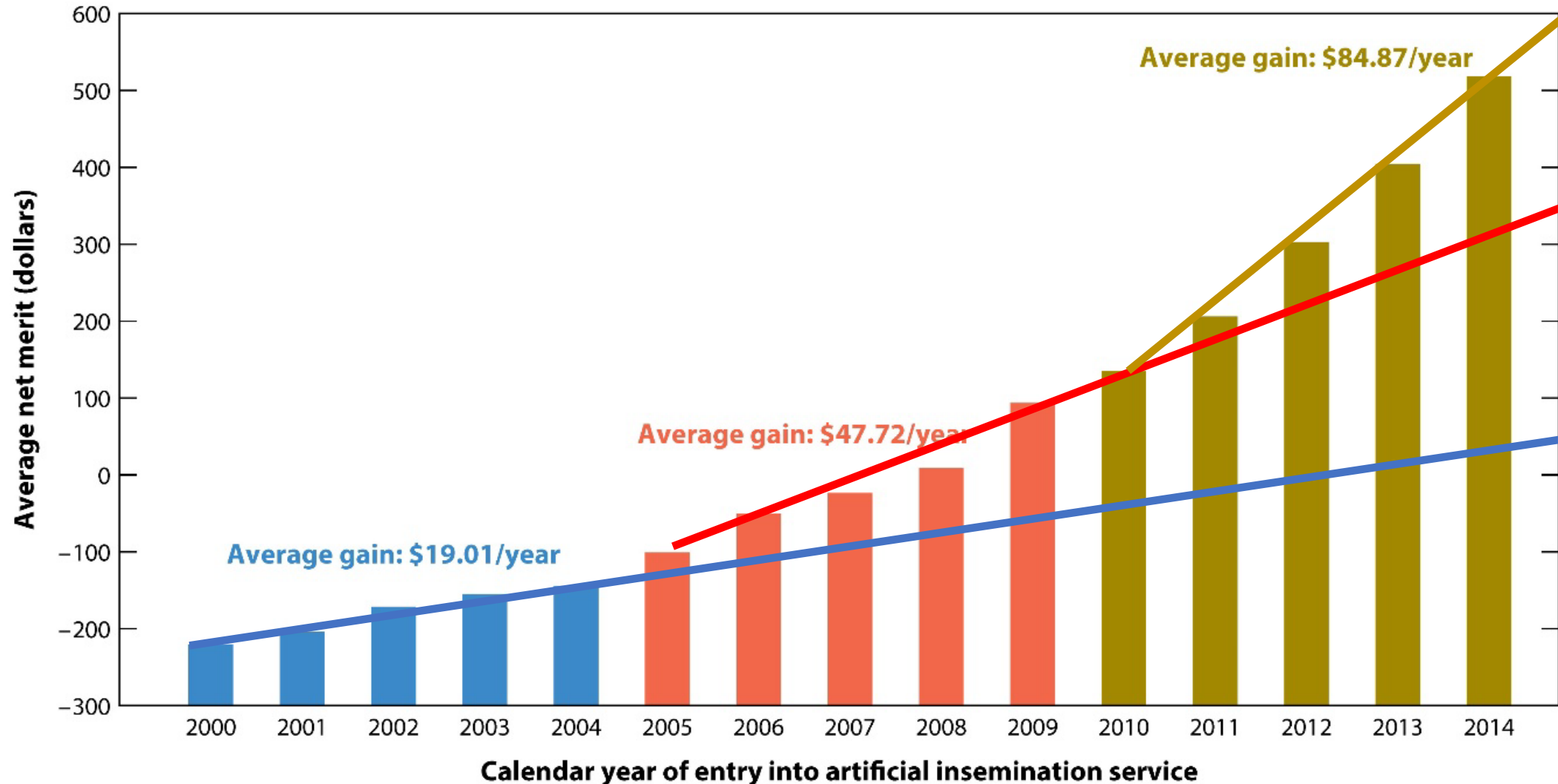
Change in U.S. Dairy Industry Over Time



CO₂ Emissions from Dairy Cows



The average genetic value for net merit of artificial insemination bulls by year of entry into artificial insemination

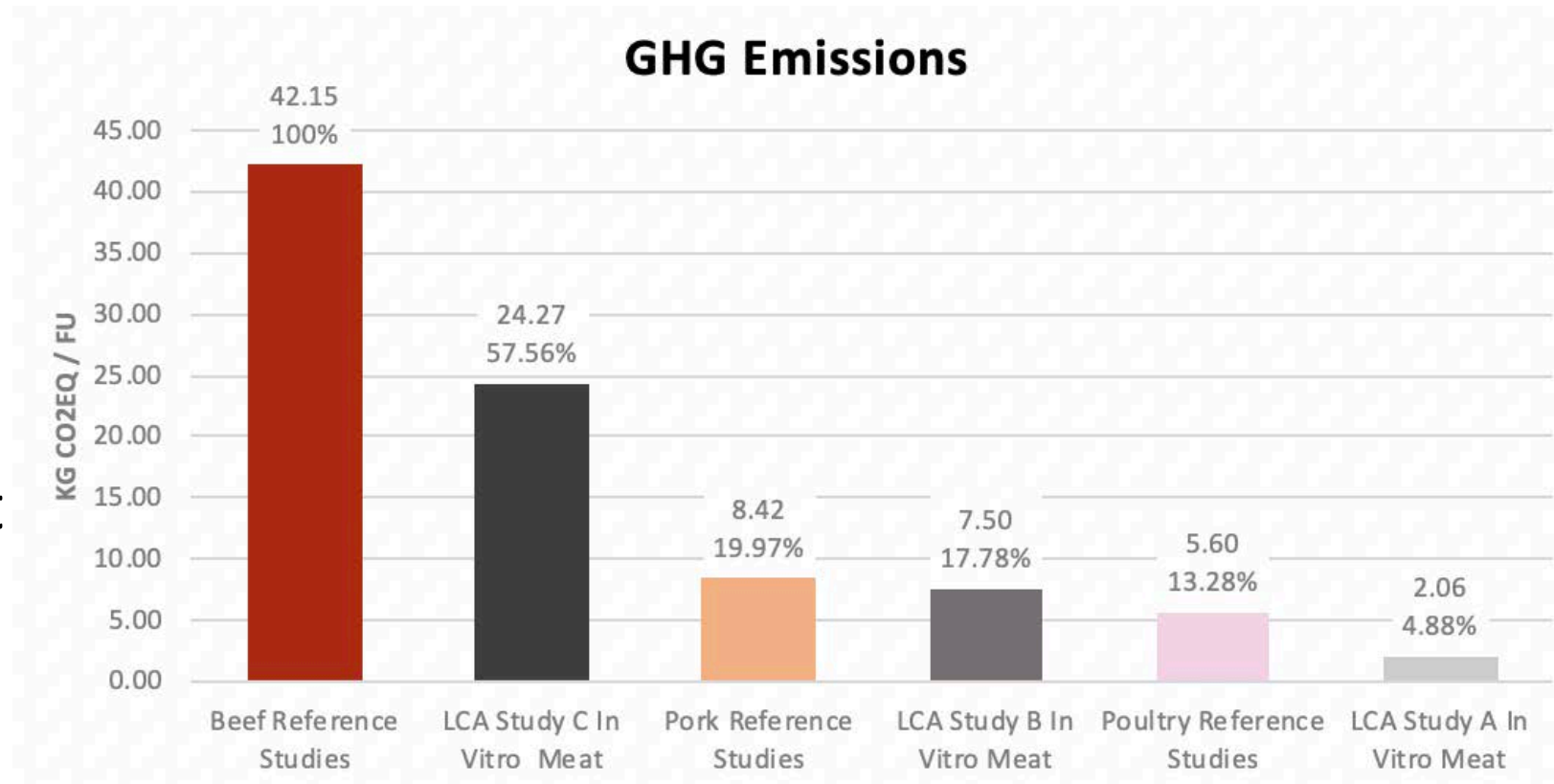


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Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

- Most dominant GHGs
 - Methane (CH₄)
 - Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 - Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
- Methods of *In Vitro* Meat LCAs rely on those of the reference studies
 - Allocation methods
 - System boundaries



Mitigation potential represented by percent of the highest impact meat.

Mattick, C.S. et al., 2015. *Journal of Integrative Agriculture*. 14 (2):249-254.

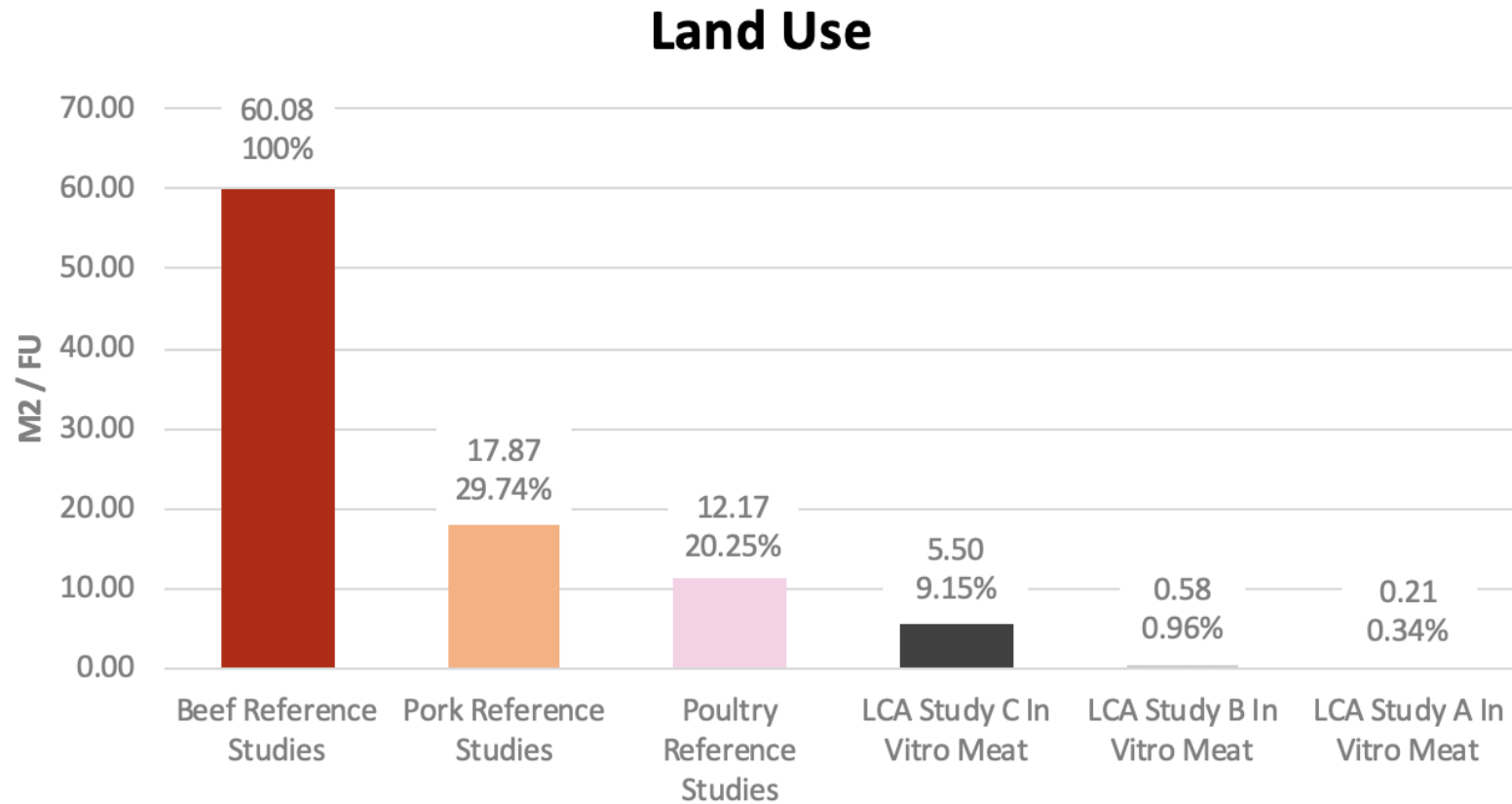
Mattick, C.S. et al., 2015. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 49 (19):11941-11949

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Tuomisto, H.L. & de Mattos, M.J.T. 2011. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 45 (14):6117-6123.

Land Use

- Construction or conversion to carneries
- Advantage: could be located on non-agricultural land
- Virtual land use not included
 - Energy production
 - Feed production
- Non-animal-derived growth media vs. animal-derived growth media
- Intensification



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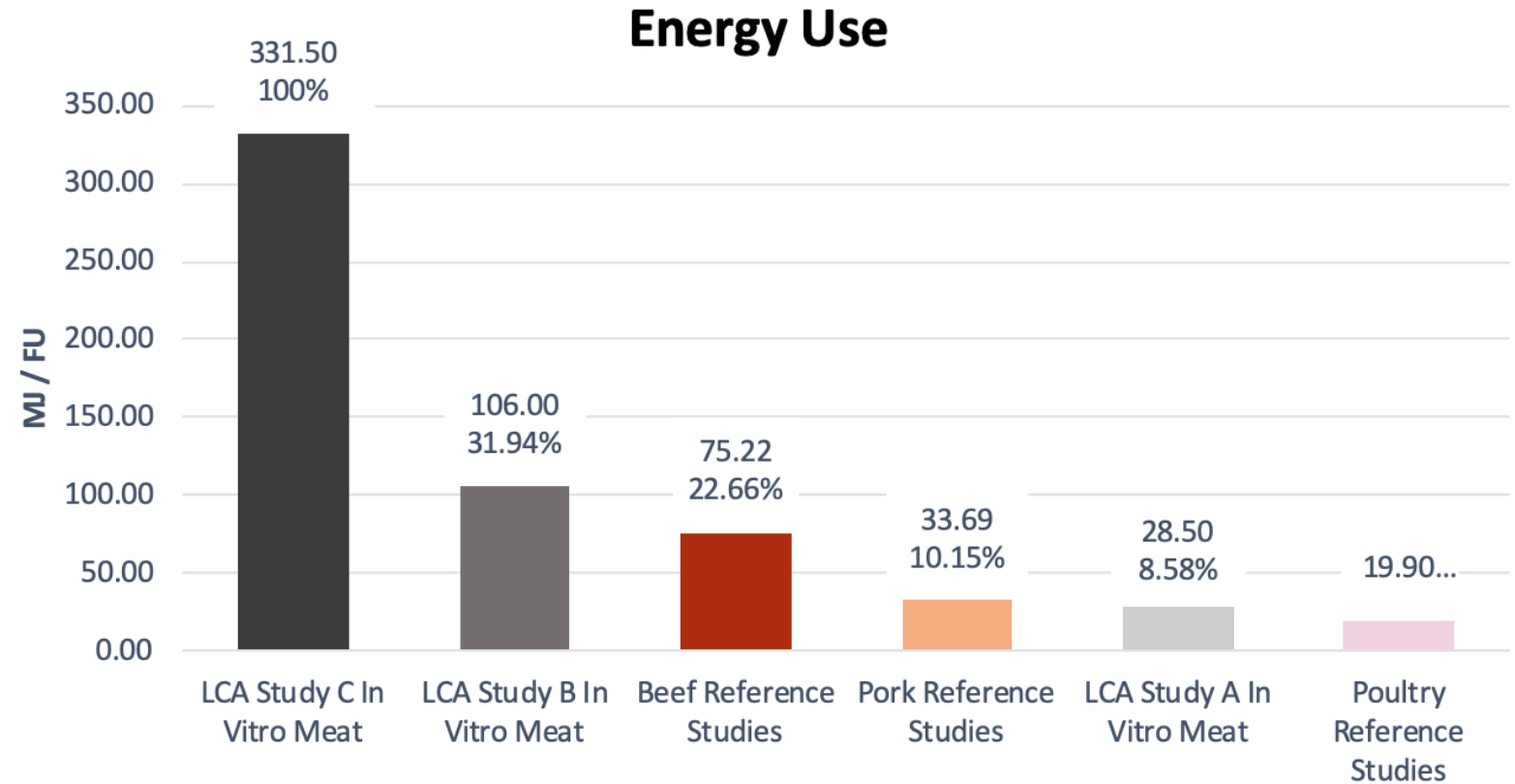
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Energy Use

- Industrial energy use in carneries
- Tradeoffs of renewable substitutes
- Values represent the lowest reports in the U.S. and Europe



Mitigation potential represented by percent of the highest impact meat.

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Eutrophication Potential

- Only assessed in 1 existing LCA
- Untreated *in vitro* meat waste flows vs. managed livestock waste flows
- Exclusion of spent media

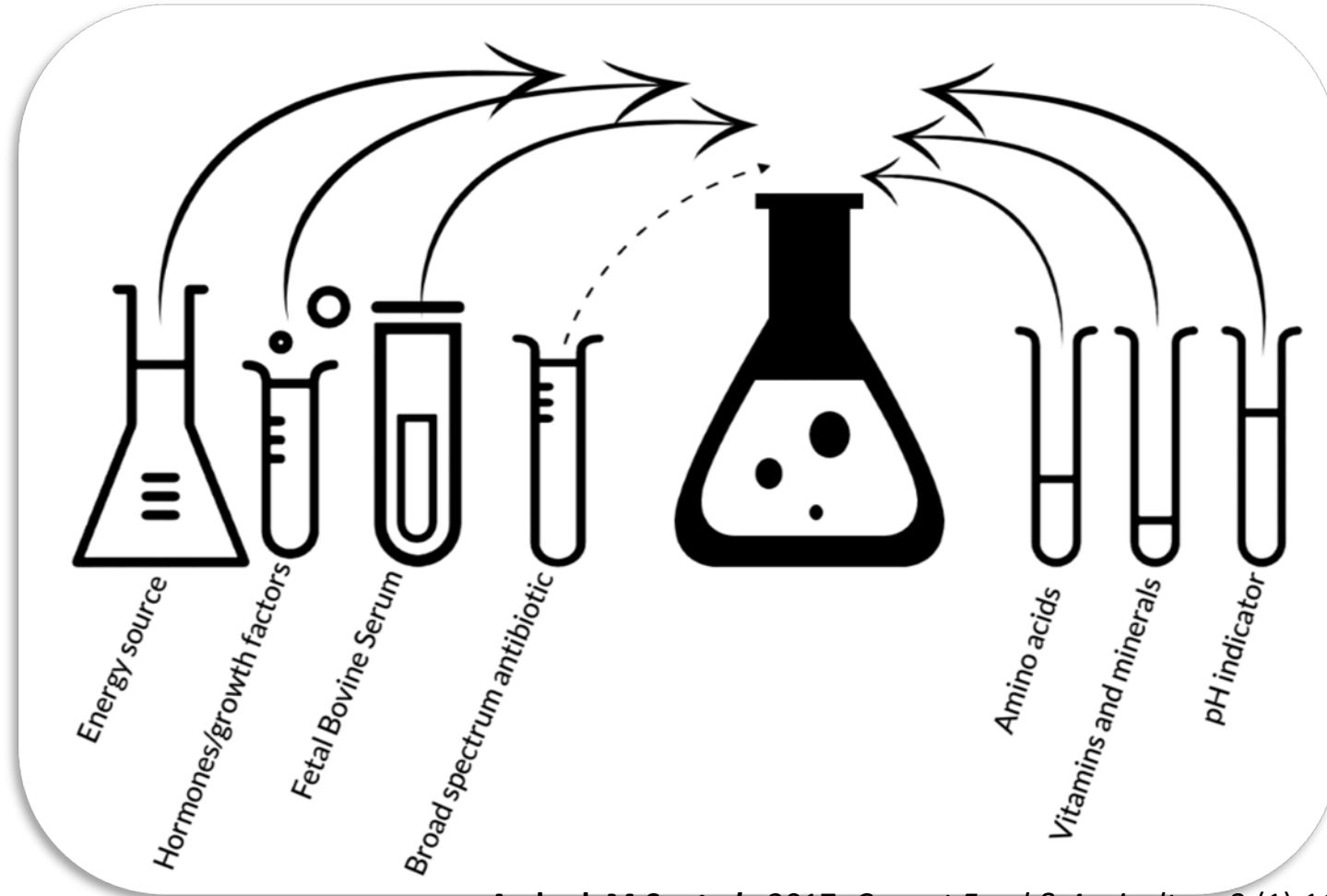
WATER USE (RANKED FROM LOWEST TO HIGHEST)		g PO ₄ eq / 1 kg <i>IN VITRO</i> MEAT
Poultry Reference Studies		0.07
LCA Study B In Vitro Meat		0.05-0.15
Pork Reference Studies		0.25
Beef Reference Studies		0.21
LCA Study A In Vitro Meat		Not assessed
LCA Study C In Vitro Meat		Not assessed



Effects of Additives in the Growth Medium

Concerning Additives

- Steroids
 - Dexamethasone
 - IBMX
- Hormones
 - Androgens and Estrogen
 - IGF
- Antimicrobials



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Kamanga-Sollo, E. *et al.*, 2010. *Domestic Animal Endocrinology* 39 (1):54-62.

Post & Hocquette. 2017. *New Aspects of Meat Quality*, 425-439.

Post, M.J. 2014. In *Frontiers in Agricultural Sustainability: Studying the Protein Supply Chain to Improve Dietary Quality*, 29-33.

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Cultural Considerations of Diets

- Kosher
 - “(t)he taking of the cell from a living animal is a violation of one of the seven laws of Noah – thou shalt not tear the limb of a living animal”
 - Animals must be slaughtered in accordance to kosher rules for *in vitro* meat to be kosher
- Halal
 - Some schools of thought- embryonic acceptable if mother slaughtered halal
 - Cells from adults must be slaughtered in halal fashion
 - No blood or serum can remain in the product
 - Non-animal-derived growth medium would be best

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Nutritional Concerns, Possible Health Advantages, and Biomimicry

Nutrition concerns

- Lack of heme iron
- Lack of vitamin B12
- Lack of conjugated linoleic acid

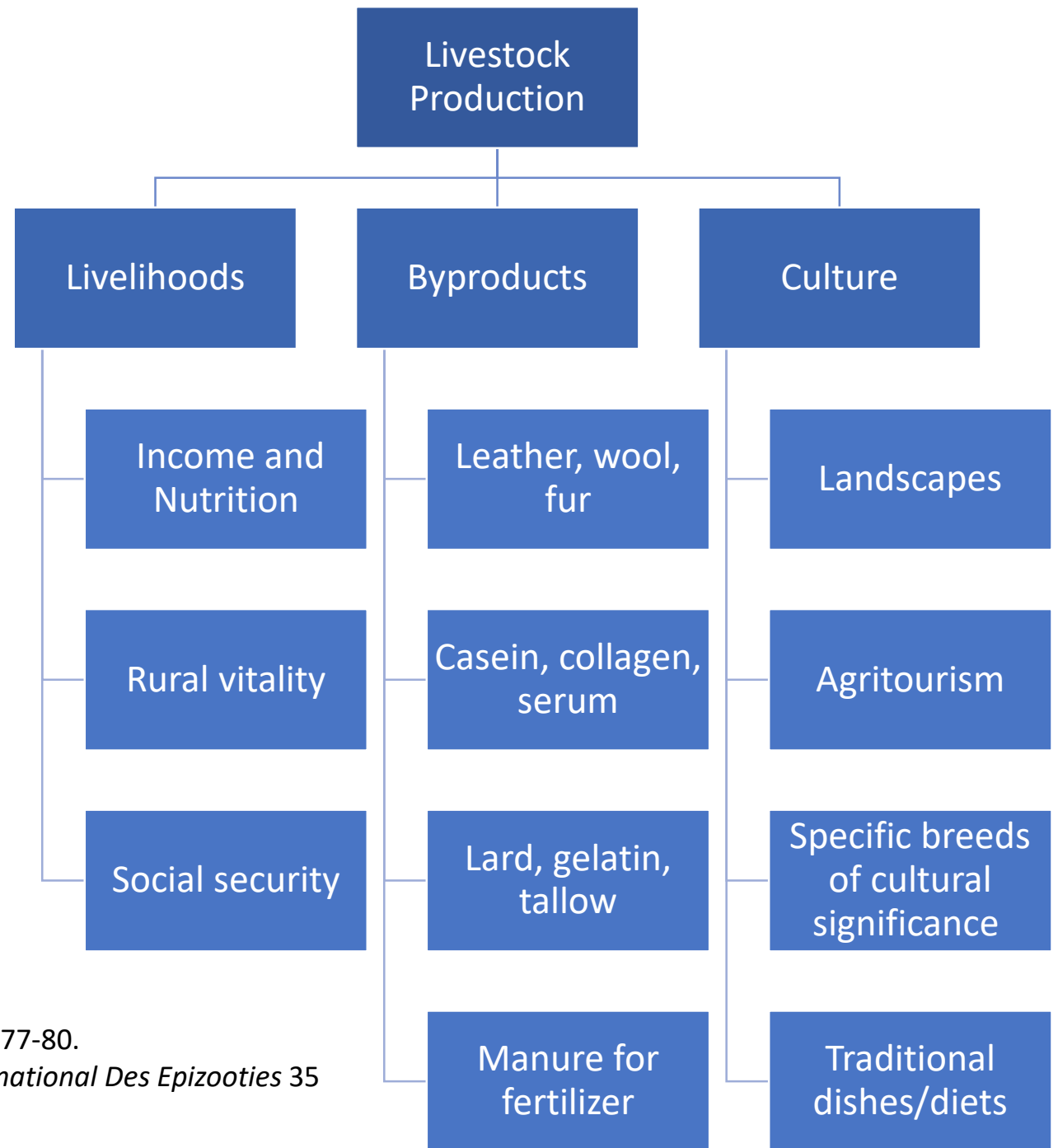
Nutrition opportunities

- Removing linkage between meat and cardiovascular disease
 - Myristic acid and palmitic acid
- Addition of Omega 3 fatty acid

Does it taste and feel the same?

- Lack of adipose (fat) tissue
- Addition of other cell types (vascular and neural)
- Post-harvest events
- Color (yellow)

Importance of Livestock



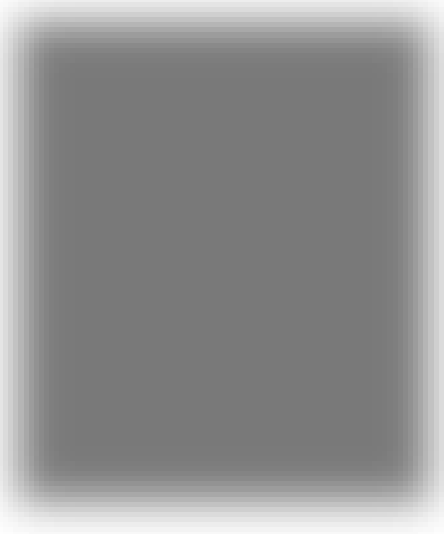
Kemi, A.O. 2016. *IOSR Journal of Agriculture and Veterinary Science* 9:77-80.

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