



GIANT LEAPS



How to extract proteins from rapeseed?

Authors: Anna Chmielewska, Magdalena Kozłowska, Piotr Wnukowski
NapiFeryn BioTech, Poland, contact: info@napiferyn.pl

Problem

There is a high demand for proteins but available sources are not sustainable.



Animal proteins put a heavy burden on the environment



Harsh chemicals are used to extract plant proteins

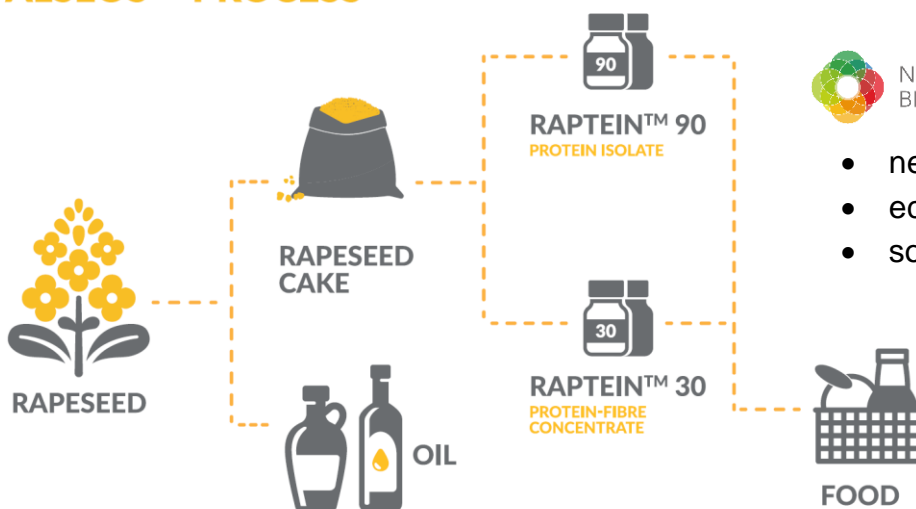


Waste from rapeseed (*Brassica napus*, also known as canola) oil production is an excellent source of protein but there is currently no technology to extract it

Solution

ALSEOS™ technology turns waste from rapeseed oil production into valuable food protein.

ALSEOS™ PROCESS



- new plant protein from waste
- ecological production process
- sourced locally



Benefits



Cost effective technology



Clean label, protein and fibre claims



Highly nutritional and functional



Neutral taste and smell (no bitter taste!)



GMO free, non-allergenic



Sustainable, made from waste

Practical recommendations



Protein isolate

Key functionalities:

- dispersibility
- emulsification
- gelling

Highest potential:

- dairy alternatives
- dressings and sauces
- beverages
- bakery and confectionary



Protein -fibre concentrate

Key functionalities:

- water absorption capacity
- oil absorption capacity
- texturizing properties

Highest potential:

- bakery
- meat analogues
- meat extensions
- snacks

Further information

Further readings

[Rapeseed protein as a novel ingredient of gluten-free bread](#)

Videos

[EIT Food - A new source of protein to save our planet](#)

Weblinks

<https://napiferyn.com/>

About this practice abstract and GIANT LEAPS

This practice abstract was developed in GIANT LEAPS project based on the EIP AGRI abstract format.



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