

## Cristina Xavier, Susana P. Alves, **Teresa Semedo-Lemsaddek\***

CIISA - Centro de Investigação Interdisciplinar em Sanidade Animal, Faculdade de Medicina Veterinária, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal AL4AnimalS - Laboratório Associado para Ciência Animal e Veterinária

tlemsaddek@fmv.ulisboa.pt

## Fatty acid composition as biomarkers of Azeitão and Nisa PDO Portuguese cheeses







The Azeitão and Nisa cheeses are Portuguese cheeses with protected designation of origin (PDO), made from raw ewe's milk and Cardoon flower (Cynara Cardunculus L.) as coagulant.



- Cheeses were obtained from 4 batches per year from 2016 to 2022 (n=7) from all available certified traditional PDO cheesemakers.
- Fatty acids methyl esters were prepared by a direct transesterification procedure using KOH in methanol followed by HCI in methanol.
- Fatty acid methyl esters were analyzed by gas chromatography with flame ionization detection.

The 16:0, 18:1*c*9, 14:0 and 18:0 were the main FA detected in both cheeses, together accounting for 62.9% of the total FA.



Both types of cheese are highly valued and can be easily recognized by their special characteristics.

The quality and unique properties of these traditional cheeses should be preserved and protected.

It is necessary to identify the unique characteristics of each type of cheese to use them as authenticity tools.



- Data were analysed in SAS9.4 and MetaboAnalyst5.0 for statistical and multivariate analysis, respectively.
- Only 9 FA varied (P<0.05) between origins, of which only 18:2n-6 and 20:4n-6 were higher in Azeitão than in Nisa cheese. There were no differences between production years.
- When potential biomarkers for cheese were examined using multivariate analysis, several FA were identified as predictors for distinguishing between Nisa and Azeitão PDO cheeses.

The aim of this work is to investigate the potential of fatty acids (FA) as **biomarkers for Nisa and** Azeitão PDO cheese











## This work demonstrates the potential of FA, particularly minor branched-chain fatty acids, to differentiate the geographical origin of traditional Protected **Designation of Origin (PDO) cheeses.**









Financial support was provided by Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT) through the research Acknowledgements projects PTDC/OCE-ETA/1785/2020 (EMOTION), UIDB/00276/2020 (CIISA) and LA/P/0059/2020 (AL4AnimalS).

