

ESIC Molecular weight analysis of M. merluccius and P. glauca collagen by LS-GPC: effect of temperature/stirring time on solubility





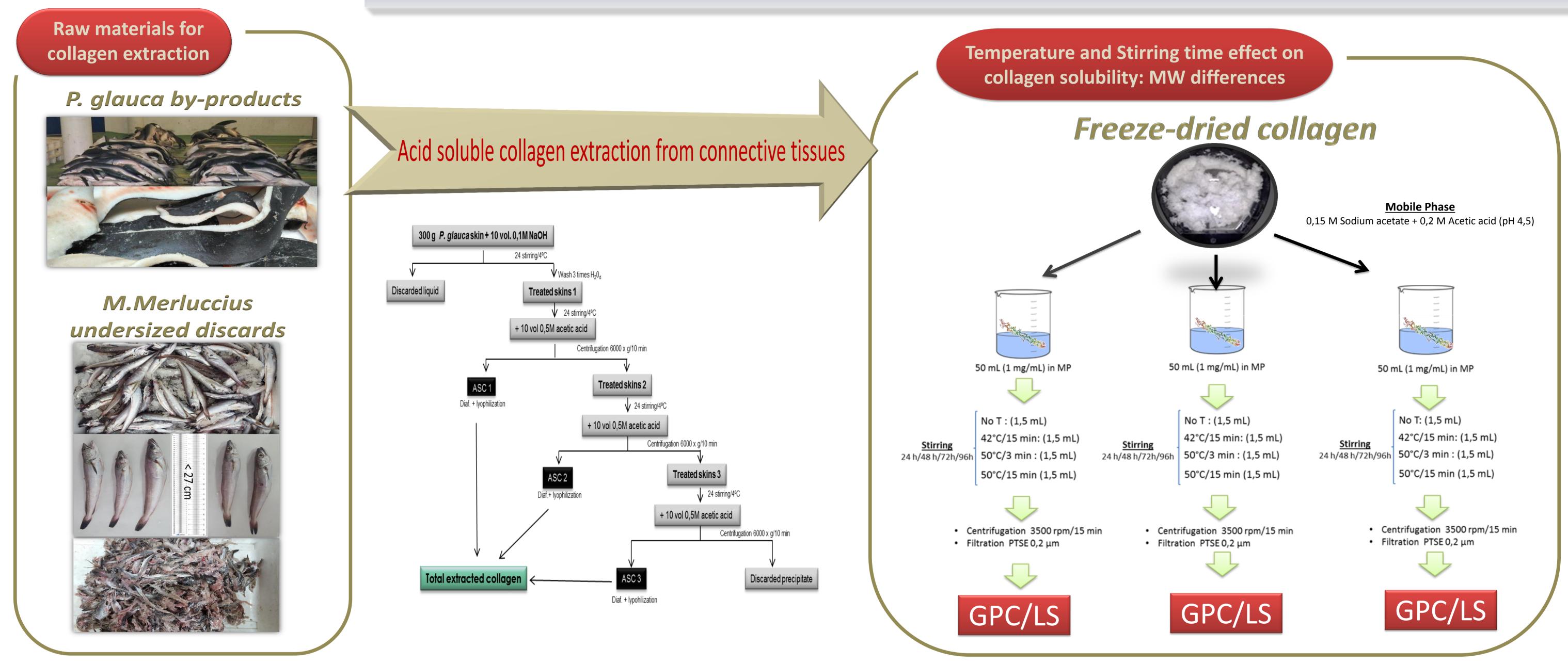
María Blanco, Noelia Sanz, Jesús Valcárcel, Ricardo I. Pérez-Martín and Carmen G. Sotelo Marine Research Institute IIM-CSIC. C/ Eduardo Cabello, 6 – 36208, Vigo (Spain) E-mail: mblanco@iim.csic.es

INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE

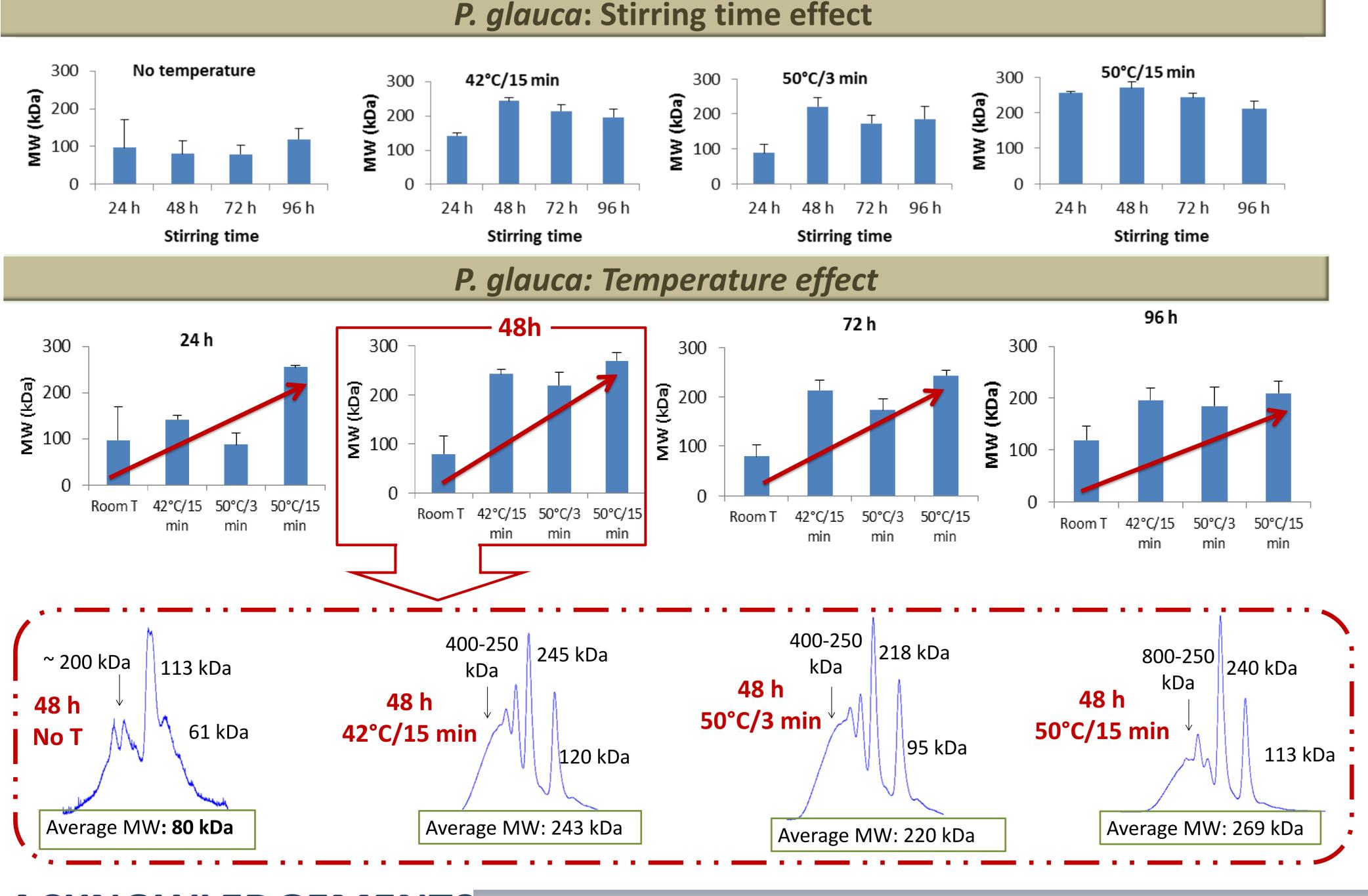
- •The new reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and other EU policy marine approaches such as Blue Growth and 2020 EU strategy are focused on the development of a sustainable socioeconomic and environmental growth in the marine and maritime EU region. To achieve this goal the valorization and biotechnological transformation of raw marine materials (discards and by-products) for the isolation of valuable biocompounds useful for different applications might be crucial. *Merluccius merluccius* discards due to Minimum Landing Size restrictions imposed by the Landing Obligation included in the new CFP and *Prionace glauca* skin byproducts are susceptible to be valorized based on the higher collagen content of its connective tissues.
- •The aim of this work was to study and compare the effect of temperature and stirring time conditions on the solubility of *P. glauca* collagen and *M. merluccius* collagen in mobile phase using GPC-LS to determine molecular weight differences.



EXPERIMENTAL WORK



RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS



M. merluccius:

There is no influence of temperature and stirring time effect on *M. merluccius* collagen solubility in mobile phase.

P. glauca:

- No effect of stirring time increments is observed on the solubility of collagen if no temperature is applied
- There is a positive effect of temperature on solubilization of high MW components in all the stirring times analyzed.
- Higher MW components are observed after 48h stirring and when 50°C is applied for 15 minutes just after.
- Higher MW components are obtained after 48h of stirring in the temperatures/incubation times assayed.

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