

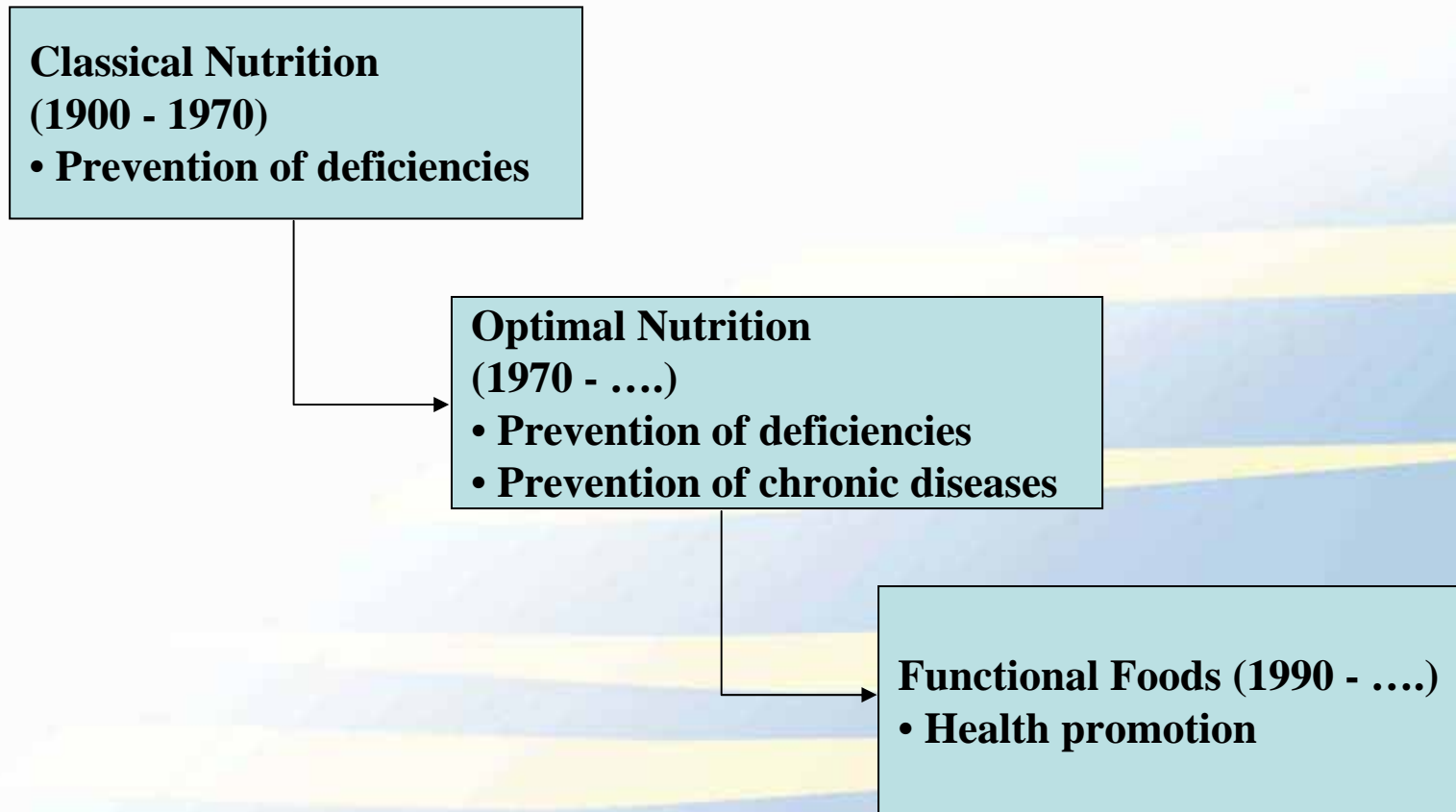
# Seafood and gut health

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The Netherlands***

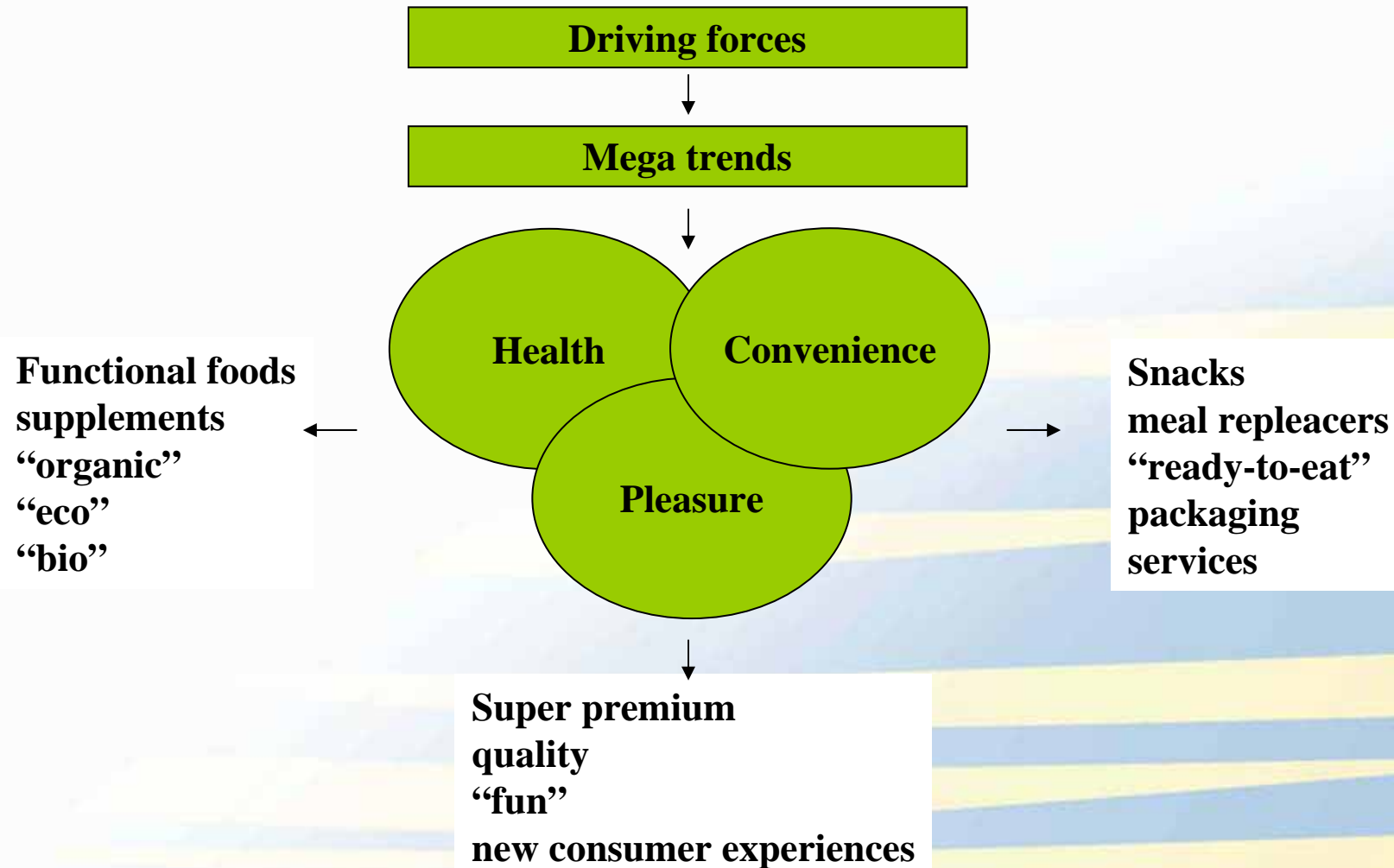
# Seafood and gut health

- **Developments in nutrition science**
- **The concept of gut health**
- **Diet and gut health**
- **Role of seafood in gut health**

# Developments in Nutrition Science



# Driving forces and mega trends



# **Functional foods actions**

## **Disease risk reduction**

### **Enhancement of wellness and body functions**

| <b>Diseases</b>  | <b>Wellnes, body functions</b>   |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Obesity</b></li><li>- <b>Cardio Vascular Disease</b></li><li>- <b>Hypertension</b></li><li>- <b>Hypercholesterolaemie</b></li><li>- <b>Diabetes type II</b></li><li>- <b>Metabolic Syndrome</b></li><li>- <b>Osteoporosis</b></li><li>- <b>Allergy</b></li><li>- <b>Constipation</b></li><li>- <b>Inflammatory diseases</b></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Natural resistance</b></li><li>- <b>Gut health</b></li><li>- <b>Cognitive functions</b></li><li>- <b>Mood</b></li><li>- <b>Anti-oxidative capacity</b></li><li>- <b>Satiation/Satiety</b></li><li>- <b>Physical Performance</b></li></ul> |

# Concept of functional foods

- **Made on the basis of knowledge on the nutrition and health relationship**
- **No negative side effects at normal use**
- **No disturbance of normal eating pattern**
- **Two generations**

# **First generation of functional foods**

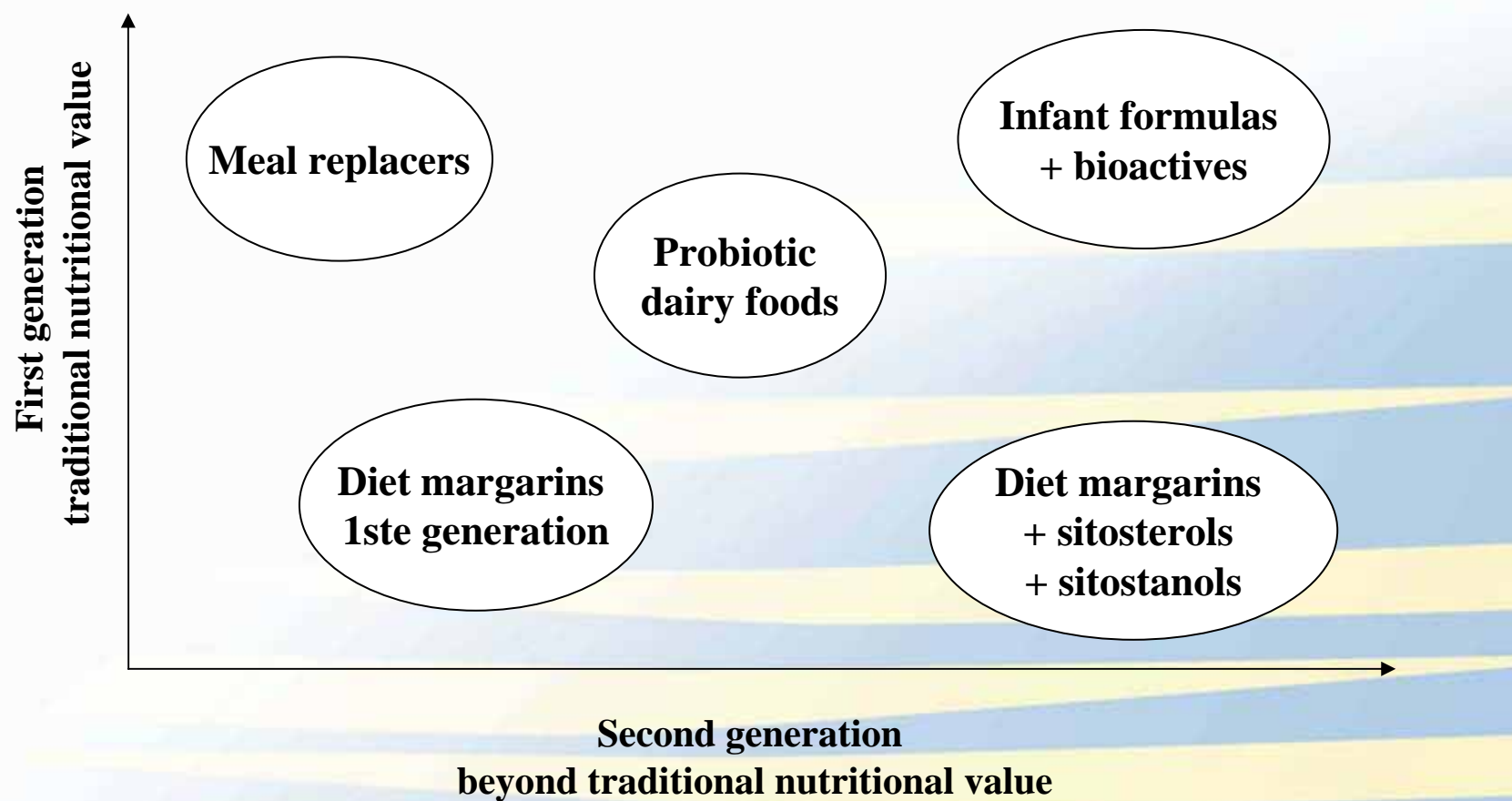
- Focus on traditional nutritional value**
- Nutrient fortification**
- Elimination of negative substances**
- Intelligent recipes**
- Nutrition claims**
- Development costs relatively low**

# **Second generation of functional foods**

- Focus on effects beyond traditional nutritional value**
- Application of bioactive substances**
- Use of health claims**
- Development costs relatively high**



# First and second generation of functional foods



**Claims**

**Pharma**

**Reduced Risk Claim  
(claim type A)**

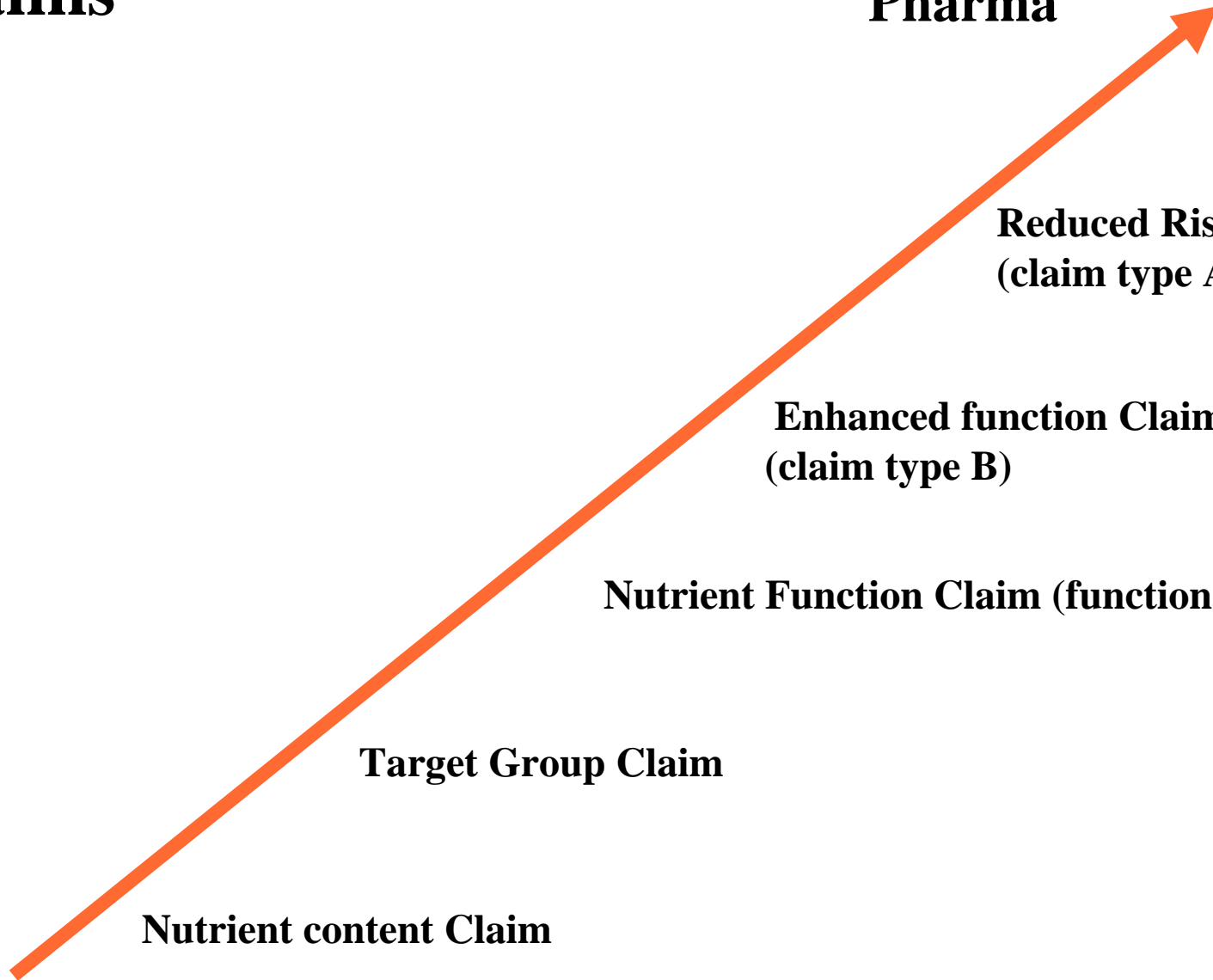
**Enhanced function Claim  
(claim type B)**

**Nutrient Function Claim (functional claim)**

**Target Group Claim**

**Nutrient content Claim**

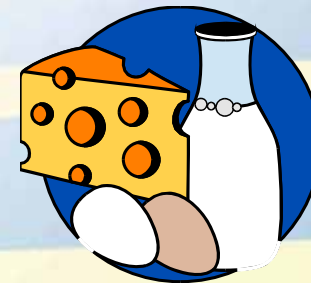
**Nutrition**



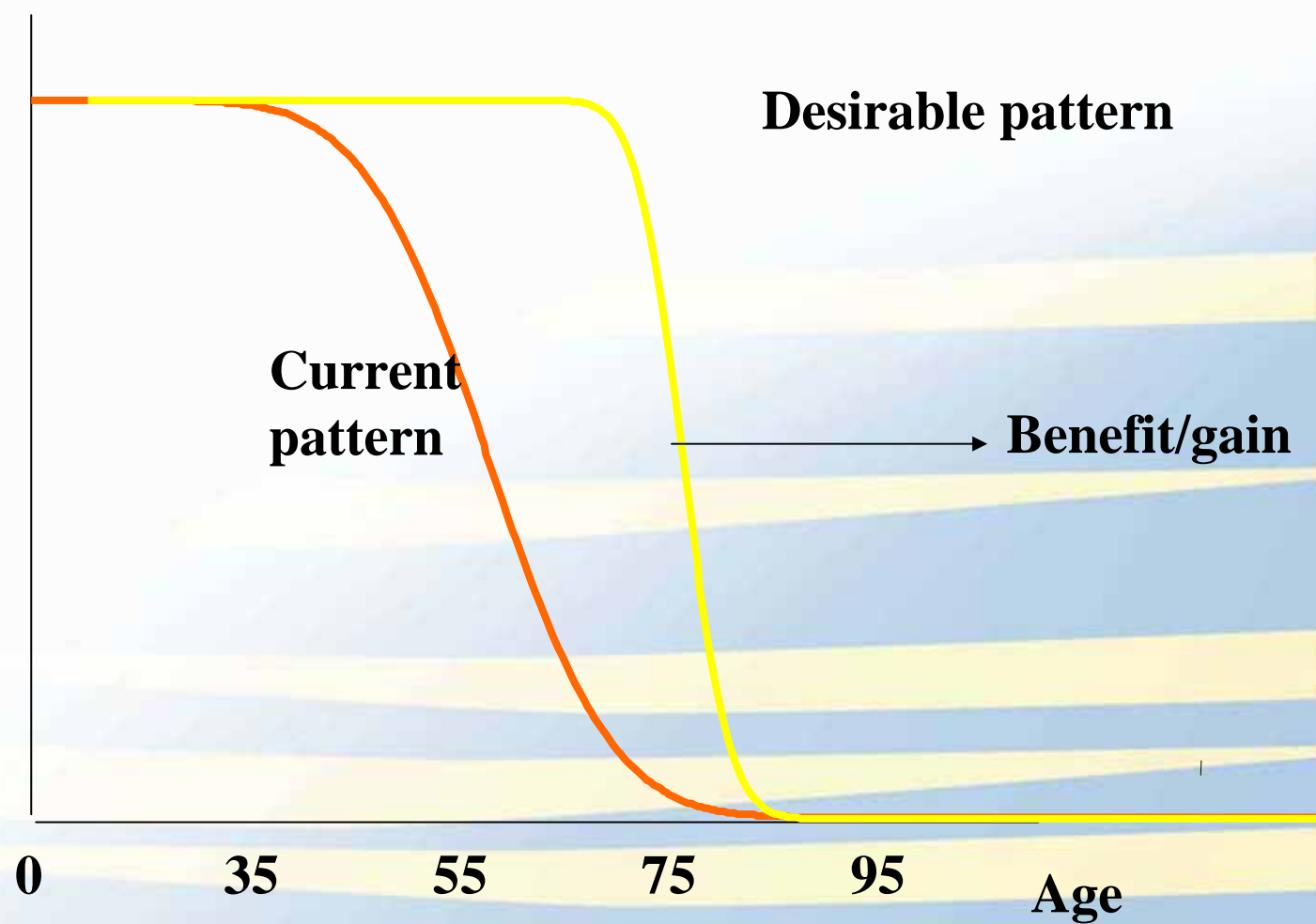
# The optimal diet and functional foods

## Health Promotion

- **Reduction of disease risk**
- **Improvement of performance and wellness**



**Health  
Well being**



# The concept of gut health

- **Decrease of the risk of GI disease**
- **Enhancement of the GI function**

# **Nutrition-related diseases of the gut**

- **Colon cancer**
- **Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)**
  - **colitis**
  - **Crohn's disease**
- **Constipation**
- **Diarrheal diseases**
- **Helicobacter pylori infection**

# Functions of the intestine

- **Absorption**
- **Barrier**
- **Excretion**

# The defense (immune) system

- **Innate (not affected by prior contact with the infectious agent)**
- **Specific or adapted**



# **Innate immune and defense system**

## **The first line of defense**

- **Skin and mucosal surfaces**
- **Mucous**
- **Digestive enzymes, bile, HCl**
- **Epithelial turnover**
- **Peristaltic movements (house keeper)**
- **Lysozyme, lactoferrin**
- **Immunoglobulins**
- **Macrophages, NK cell activity**

# Metabolic activity of the intestinal flora

- **Saccharolytic (favourable)**
- **Proteolytic (unfavourable)**

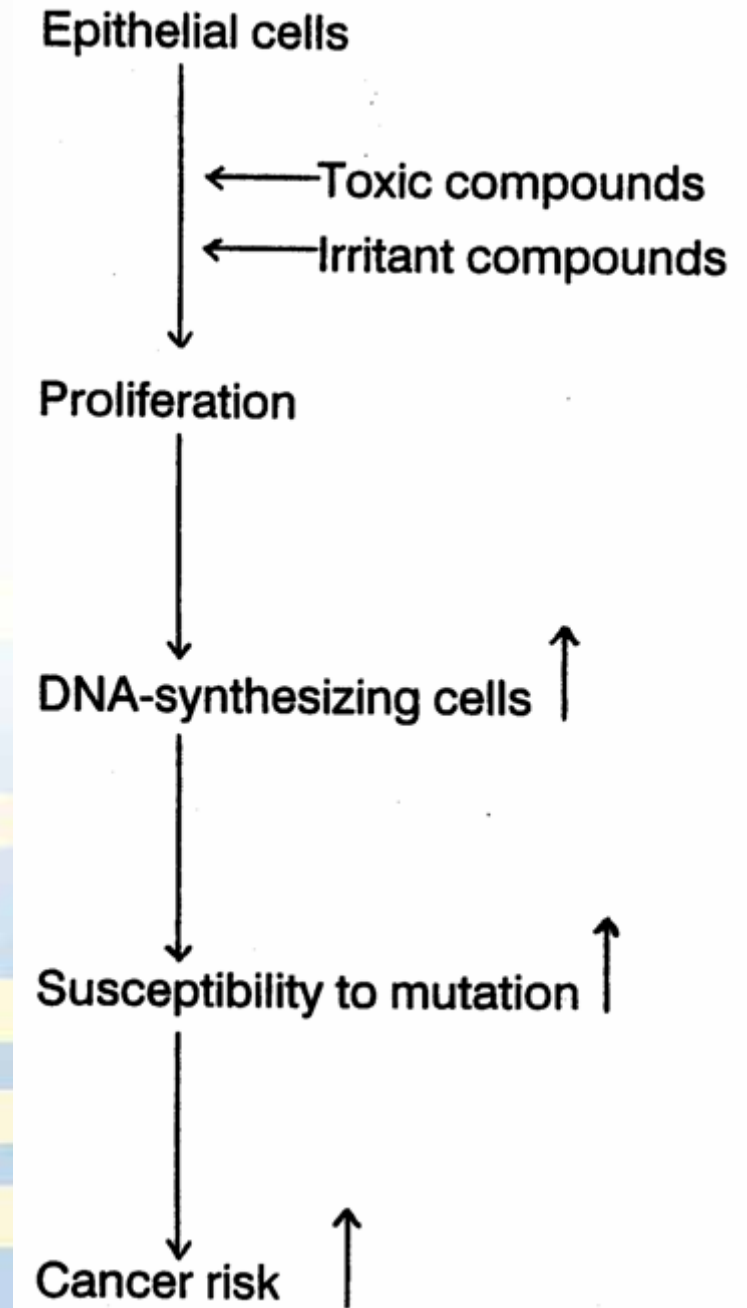
# **Saccharolytic activity of the intestinal flora**

- **Production lactic acid**
- **Production of short chain fatty acids**
- **Production of H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>**
- **Lowering of pH**
- **Inhibition of secondary bile acid formation**

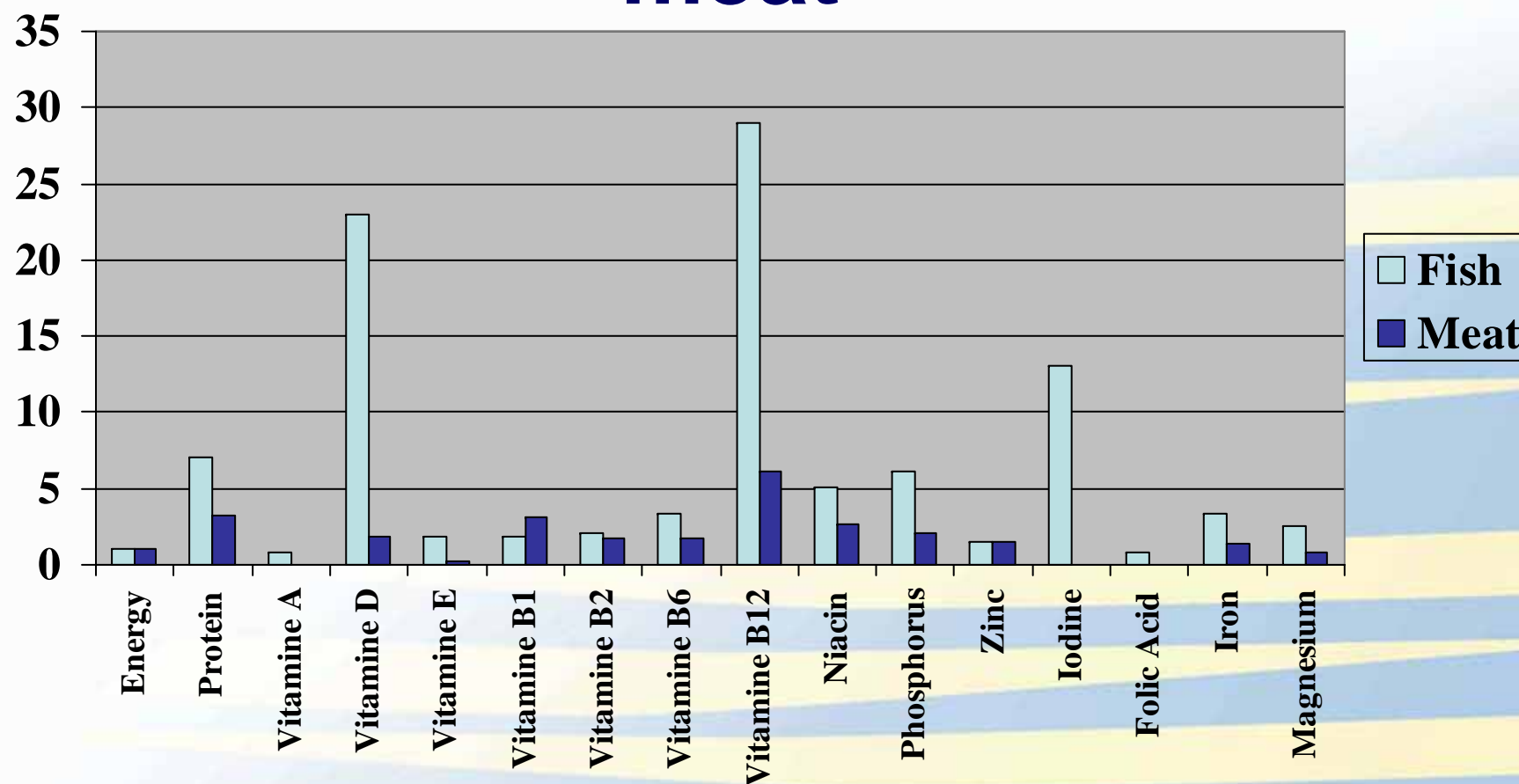
# Proteolytic activity of the intestinal flora

- Formation of  $H_2S$
- Formation of  $NH_4$
- Formation of biogenic amines
- Formation of phenols and indoles

**Exposure of  
epithelial  
cells to proteolytic  
activity of the  
microflora may  
enhance  
cancer risk**



# Nutrient density of fish and meat



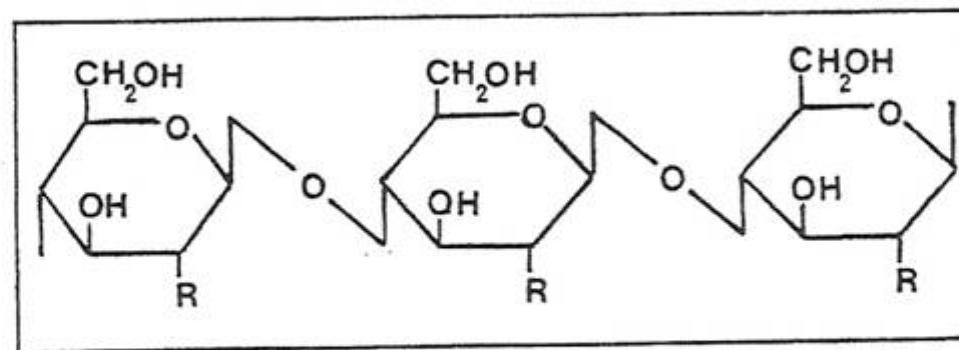
# Dietary factors in gut health

## Relevance for seafood

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| • Dietary fibre         | - |
| • Prebiotics            | + |
| • Probiotics            | - |
| • Fatty acids           | + |
| • Threonine             | + |
| • Immunoglobulins       | - |
| • Lactoferrine          | - |
| • Taurine               | + |
| • Glutathione           | + |
| • Protein digestibility | + |
| • Vitamin D             | + |
| • Calcium               | + |
| • Selenium              | + |

# Chitin, chitosan and glucosamine

- Prebiotic (bifidogenic)
- Anti inflammatory



Cellulose:  $\text{R} = \text{OH}$   
 Chitin:  $\text{R} = \text{NHCO-CH}_3$   
 Chitosan:  $\text{R} = \text{NH}_2$



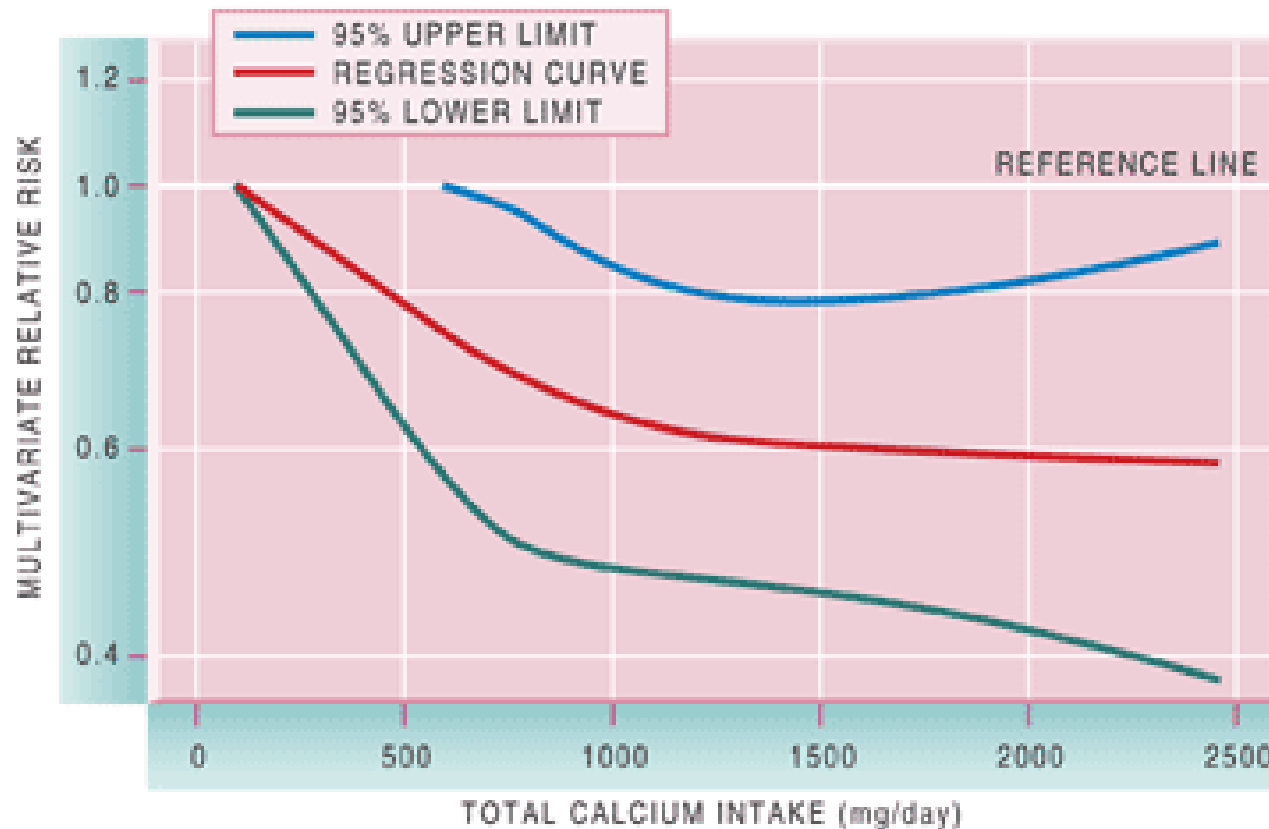
# Calcium and vitamin D

- **Reduction of risk of colon cancer**

## Dairy Foods, Calcium, and Colorectal Cancer: A Pooled Analysis of 10 Cohort Studies



Journal of the National Cancer Institute, Vol. 96, No. 13, July 7, 2004



<http://www.nutritionmagazine.nl>

# Fish protein

- **High digestibility (94%)**
- **High content of essential AA**
- **Bio-active amino acid sequences?**

# Digestibility of fish protein

- **High ileal digestibility will reduce formation of toxic compounds in the colon.**

# Fish fatty acids (n-3 LCPFA)

- Cardiovascular benefits
- **Anti inflammatory effects**
- Immune system
- Diabetes type II prevention
- Adipose tissue metabolism
- Brain development and brain function
- Bone health promotion
- **Colon cancer prevention**

# **Fish and colon cancer risk**

**EPIC study:**

**Fish consumption (100 g/day) reduces  
colon cancer risk by 50%.**

**Journal of the National Cancer Institute 97 (2005) no 12.**

# Bioactive compounds important for gut health

- **Threonine**
- **Glutathione**
- **Taurine**
- **Glutamine**

# Essential amino acids in cod protein

Table 3. Essential amino acids (mg/g protein) in cheese whey as compared to soy protein and to the FAO/WHO preschool child requirement pattern in mg/g crude protein (from Schaafsma and Steijns, 2000)

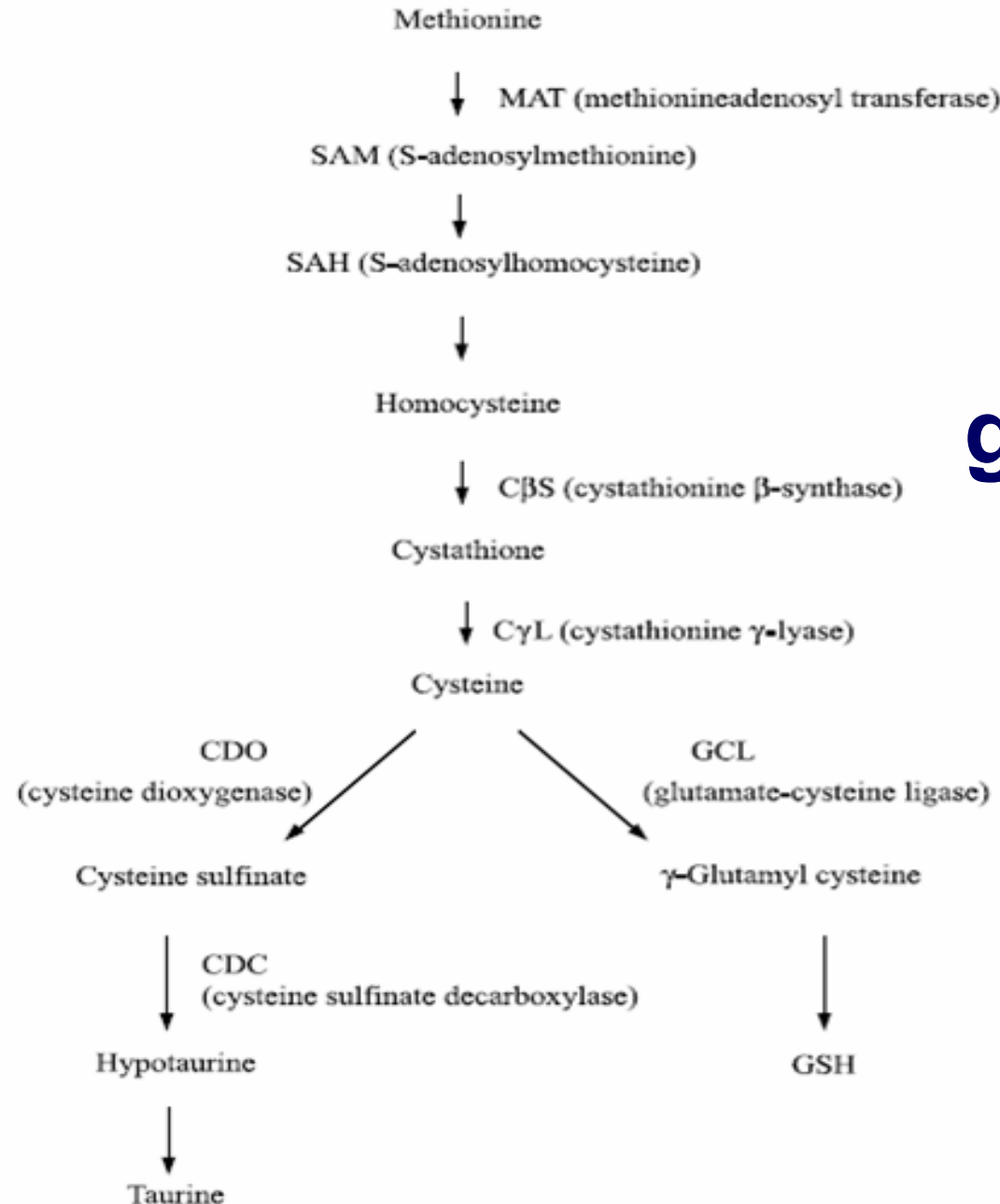
| Amino acid                 | Whey | Soy | FAO/WHO | Cod |
|----------------------------|------|-----|---------|-----|
| His                        | 22   | -   | 19      | 19  |
| Ile                        | 68   | 47  | 28      | 46  |
| Leu                        | 111  | 85  | 66      | 72  |
| Lys                        | 99   | 63  | 58      | 85  |
| Met + Cys                  | 48   | 24  | 25      | 38  |
| Phe + Tyr                  | 73   | 97  | 63      | 72  |
| Thr                        | 80   | 38  | 34      | 40  |
| Trp                        | 21   | 11  | 11      | 9   |
| Val                        | 68   | 49  | 35      | 51  |
| Total (min. his)           | 569  | 414 | 320     | 413 |
| Total BCAA (Ile, leu, val) | 247  | 181 | 129     | 169 |



# Threonine

- **The gut uses about 60% of dietary threonine for mucin synthesis**
- **In many diets the third limiting amino acid**

# Synthesis of taurine and glutathione from S-amino acids



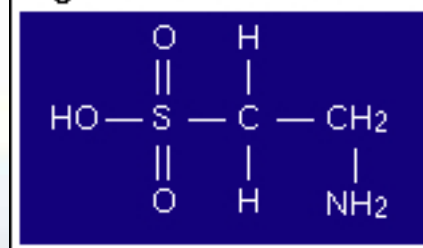
# Glutathione (GSH)

- **Important anti-oxidant in the body**
- **Synthesized from cysteine**
- **Se (in fish) cofactor of glutathione S-peroxidase**
- **Anti-inflammatory**

# Taurine

- Synthesized from cysteine
- Bile acid conjugation
- Detoxification
- Osmoregulation
- Membrane Stabilization
- Regulation of intracellular  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  Homeostasis
- Antioxydant (anti-inflammatory)

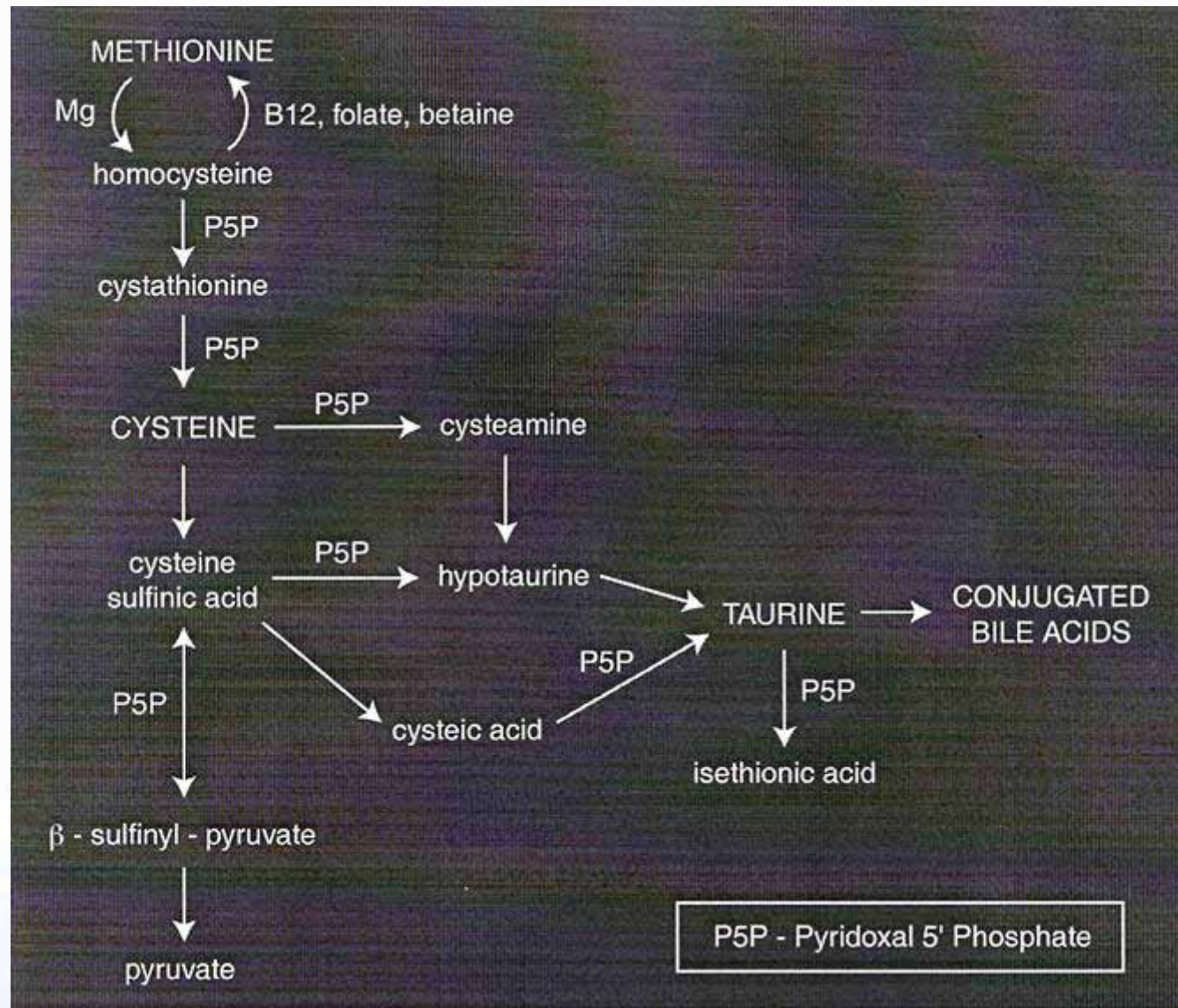
**Figure 1.** Structure of Taurine



## **Taurine in meat and fish (uncooked, mg/kg wet weight)**

|                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| <b>Beef</b>    | <b>150 - 472</b>   |
| <b>Lamb</b>    | <b>446 - 510</b>   |
| <b>Pork</b>    | <b>394 - 690</b>   |
| <b>Chicken</b> | <b>300 - 380</b>   |
| <b>Cod</b>     | <b>233 - 396</b>   |
| <b>Oysters</b> | <b>390 - 1238</b>  |
| <b>Clams</b>   | <b>1450 - 3700</b> |

# Synthesis of taurine





# Glutamine

- **Important metabolic fuel for intestinal cells and immune cells**
- **BCAA may serve as precursors**

# **Conclusions on fish and gut health**

- 1. Nutrient-dense food**
- 2. Anti-inflammatory potential (n-3 fatty acids, taurine, glutathione)**
- 3. Reduced risk of colon cancer**



**Thank you for your attention!!**



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