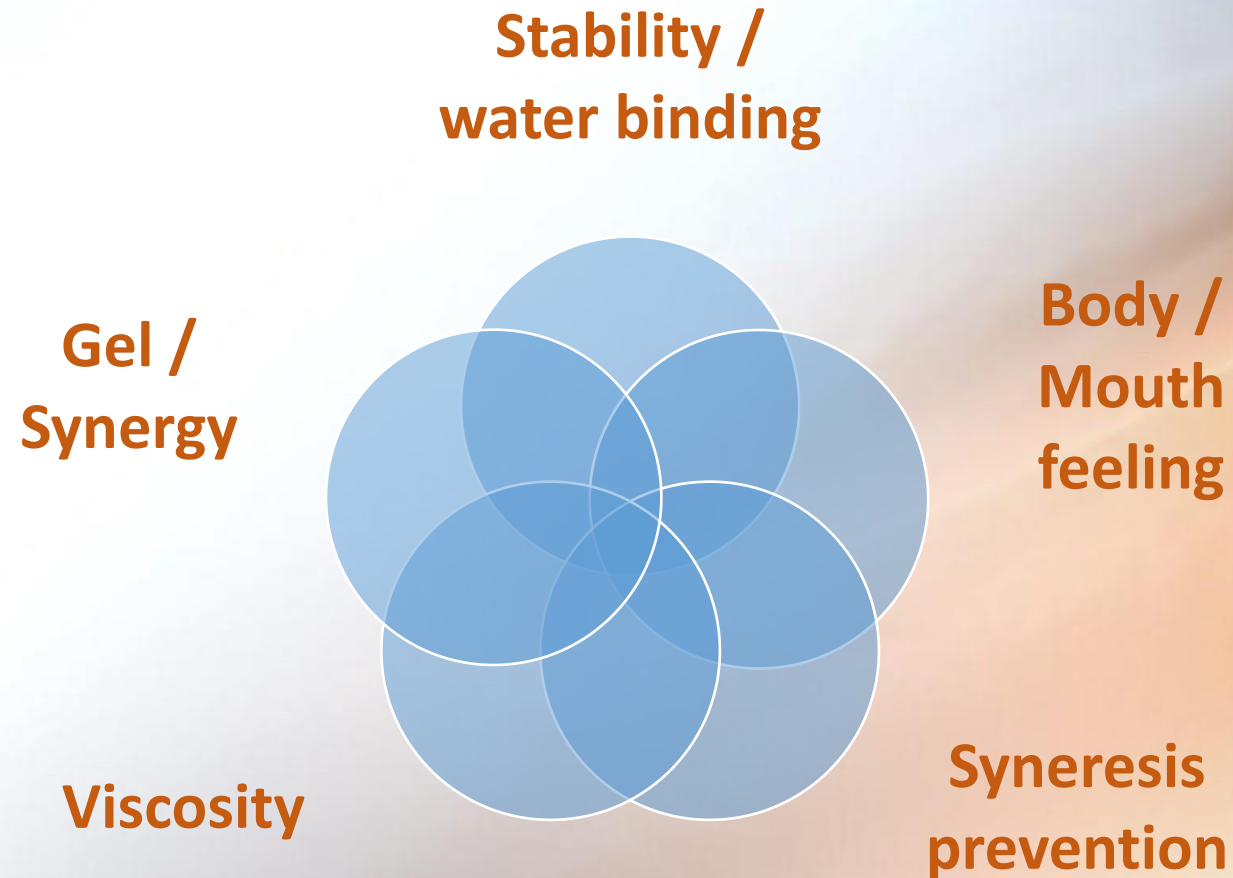


# Galactomannans



# Galactomannans

## Raw Material

The cultivation of the plants is usually by an ecological dry-field system, which helps preserve the often meagre water resources.

UNIPEKTIN buys the raw material direct from local producers and processors. The imported raw material is examined by certified quality control parameter and classified for the further processing.

**Tara Gum**  
(Peru, Bolivia)



**Locust Bean Gum**  
(Mediterranean area)



**Guar Gum**  
(India, Pakistan)



# Properties of Galactomannans

	Native Guar Gum (standard quality, not modified) <i>* Does only partly apply to special products like e.g. VIDOCREM</i>	Native Tara Gum (standard quality, not modified) <i>* Does only partly apply to special products like e.g. VIDO GUM SP-SYN</i>	Native Locust Bean Gum, (standard quality, not modified)
<b>Commercial Aspects</b>			
<b>Dosage to achieve comparable hot viscosity.</b>	100%	100%	110%
<b>Price</b>	low	intermediate	High
<b>Fluctuation in price</b>	Limited	medium	Critical

	Native Guar Gum	Native Tara Gum	Native Locust Bean Gum
<b>Solubility</b>			
<b>Cold solubility</b>	Approx. 80% of the hot viscosity is achieved at 25°C and 1h stirring time	Approx. 70% of the hot viscosity is achieved at 25°C and 1h stirring time.	Approx. 5% of the hot viscosity is achieved at 25°C and 1 h stirring time
<b>Solubility up to</b>	35 ° Brix (35 % sugar)	55° Brix (55% sugar)	55° Brix (55% sugar)
<b>Suitability for instant products (e.g. powder for instant drinks)</b>	Yes	Limited suitable.	No
<b>Freeze – thaw stability</b>	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Viscosity increase in combination with other hydrocolloids.</b>			
<b>Modified Starch</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Xanthan Gum</b>	Very strong viscosity increase.	Viscosity increase and gel formation.	Viscosity increase and gel formation.
<b>Viscosity reduction when heated.</b>	25°C = 100% 75°C = 65%	25°C = 100% 75°C = 34%	25°C = 100% 75°C = 29%



	Native Guar Gum	Native Tara Gum	Native Locust Bean Gum
<b>Sensory Aspects</b>			
<b>Off-flavour</b>	Relatively strong, but premium qualities without any off-flavour are available.	no off-flavour	no off-flavour
<b>Flavour release</b>	The flavour is masked notably by Guar Gum.	Good flavour release.	Good flavour release.
<b>Mouthfeel</b>	Not creamy. At higher dosages (> 0.4%) quite slimy. Not suitable as fat replacer (exception = VIDOCREM).	Mouth-feel is between Guar Gum and LBG, but definitely closer to LBG. Provides a pleasant mouthfeel in many applications. Suitable as a fat replacer.	Creamy and pleasant mouth-feel. Suitable as a fat replacer.
<b>Flow Behaviour</b>	Solutions of Guar Gum have a slimy and longish texture but do not flow without interruption (e.g. from a spoon) = Yield Point. Quite pseudoplastic behaviour which is recognized as negative in many applications. Exception: Especially in dressings and seasoning sauces this property is often required and therefore widely used.	Solutions with Tara Gum are flowing continuously (without interruption), low Yield Point. Intermediate pseudoplastic behaviour which provides a nice flow behaviour.	Solutions with LBG are flowing continuously and smoothly (e.g. from a spoon), very low Yield Point (the force necessary to make a substance flow).

	Native Guar Gum	Native Tara Gum	Native Locust Bean Gum
Gel strength increase with			
k-Carrageenan	No increase	Some increase – especially interesting if a certain gel strength is required but the product still has to be creamy (e.g. processed cheese, curd cheese whipped, custard).	Strong increase – especially if quite a strong gel is required – e.g. ‘jellies’.
Xanthan Gum	No increase	Builds a smooth gel which can be useful in sauces and mayonnaise which should not be too gelatinous.	Builds a quite strong gel. Useful in mayonnaise with a gelatinous texture.
Agar-Agar	No increase	Low to medium interaction. Though the effect is not extremely high, the dosage of Agar-Agar can be reduced.	Medium interaction. Recommended if the gel strength should be the most important property of the product.
Acid stability, heat stability, homogenisation stability	Properties are very similar for all three Galactomannans.		
Syneresis prevention	Properties are very similar for all three Galactomannans.		
Turbidity of the solution.	Properties are very similar for all three Galactomannans.		
Colour of the solution	Beige-brown. White solutions with VIDOGLUM GH.	More neutral than VIDOGLUM G 200 I (native guar gum).	More neutral than VIDOGLUM G 200 I (native guar gum).
Freeze-thaw stability	Yes	Yes	No

# Galactomannans

VIDOGUM L<sup>®</sup>

VIDOGUM L /C500<sup>®</sup>

Locust Bean Gum

Cold Soluble Locust Bean Gum

VIDOGUM SP<sup>®</sup>

VIDOGUM SP-SYN<sup>®</sup>

Tara Gum

Low viscosity Tara Gum

VIDOGUM G<sup>®</sup>

VIDOGUM GH<sup>®</sup>

VIDOCREM<sup>®</sup>

Native Guar Gum

Neutral flavour Guar Gum, Swiss made

Viscosity reduced Guar Gum

# Galactomannan Specialities

**VIDOGUM GH** Neutral flavour guar gum

**VIDOCREM** viscosity reduced guar gum

**VIDOGUM SP-SYN** viscosity reduced tara gum

the perfect solution for:

texture  
creaminess  
mouthfeel

improved solubility in high Brix applications  
excellent syneresis prevention

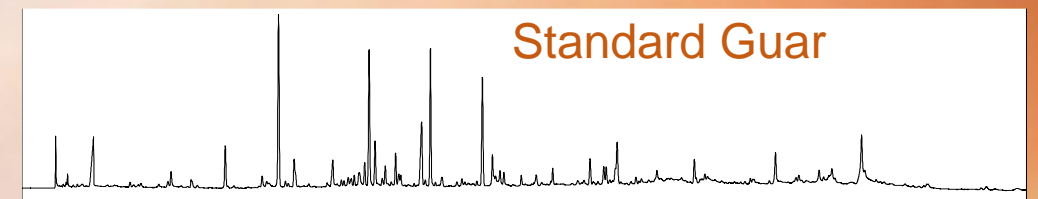
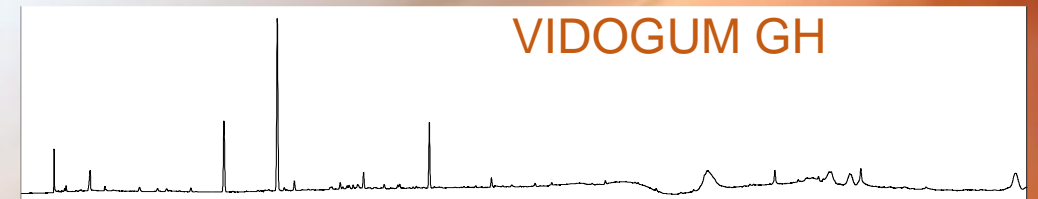


# Galactomannan Specialities

## VIDOGUM GH

High Quality Guar Gum, produced in Switzerland  
Without the typical taste and flavor of guar gum

The perfect solution for all flavour sensitive applications



# Galactomannans

## Viscosity and Flow Behavior

Solubility

Interactions with other hydrocolloids

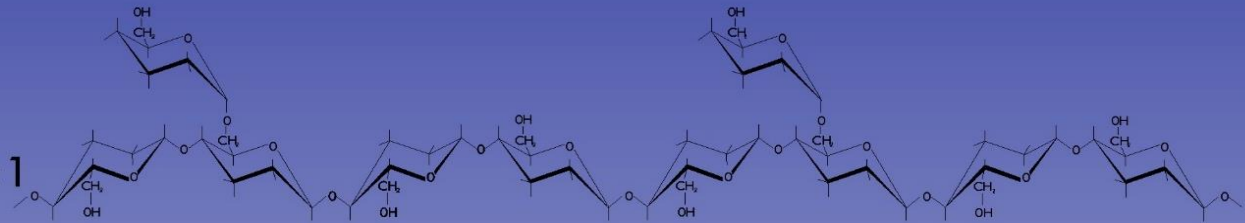
Freeze and Thaw Stability

## Molecular Structure

### Locust Bean Gum

(Carubin)

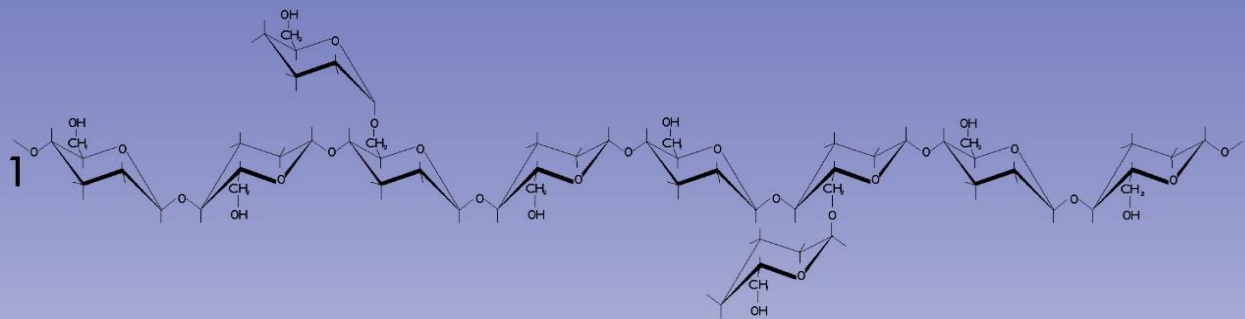
Mannose/Galactose 4:1



### Tara Gum

(Tara-Galactomannan)

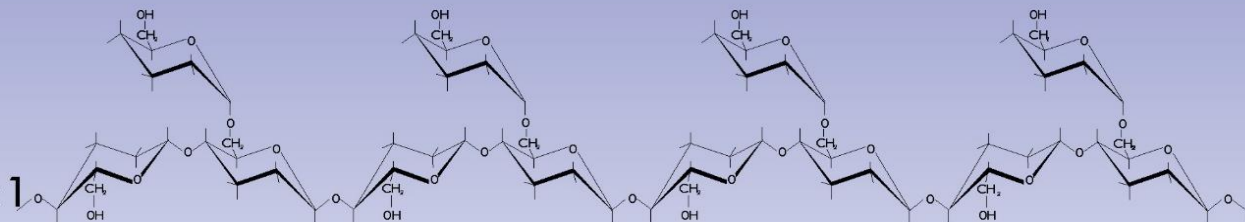
Mannose/Galactose 3:1



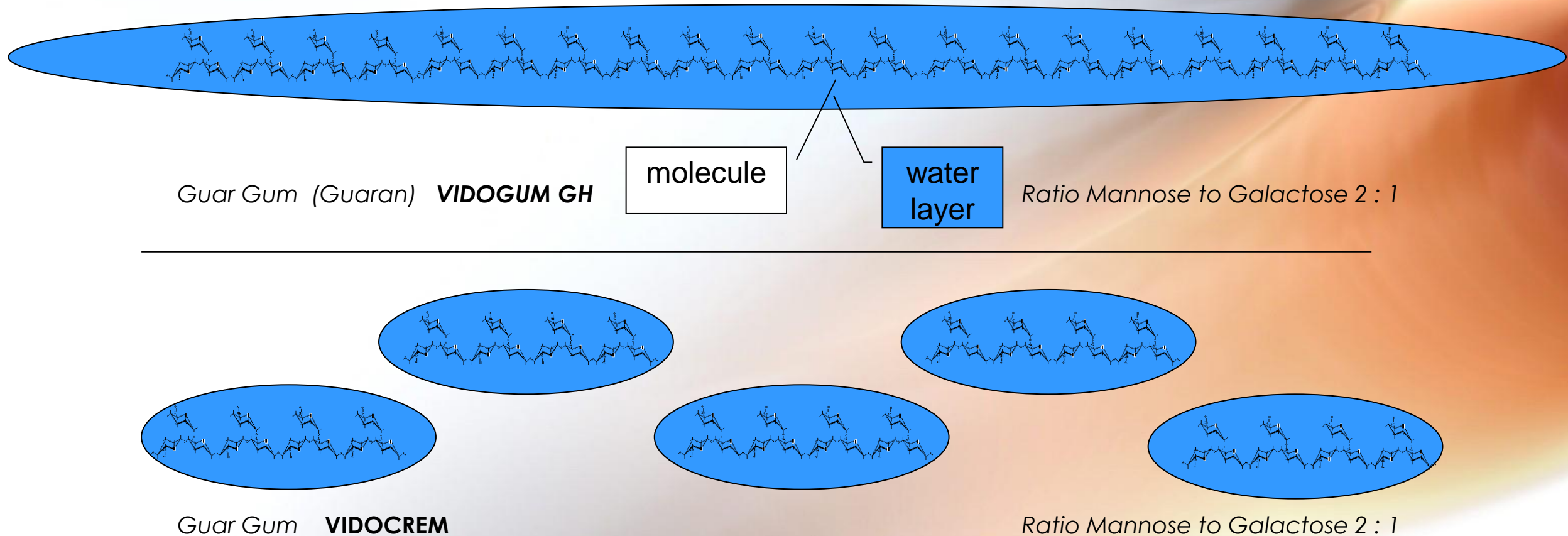
### Guar Gum

(Guaran)

Mannose/Galactose 2:1



# Molecular weight influences the characteristics of the hydrocolloid

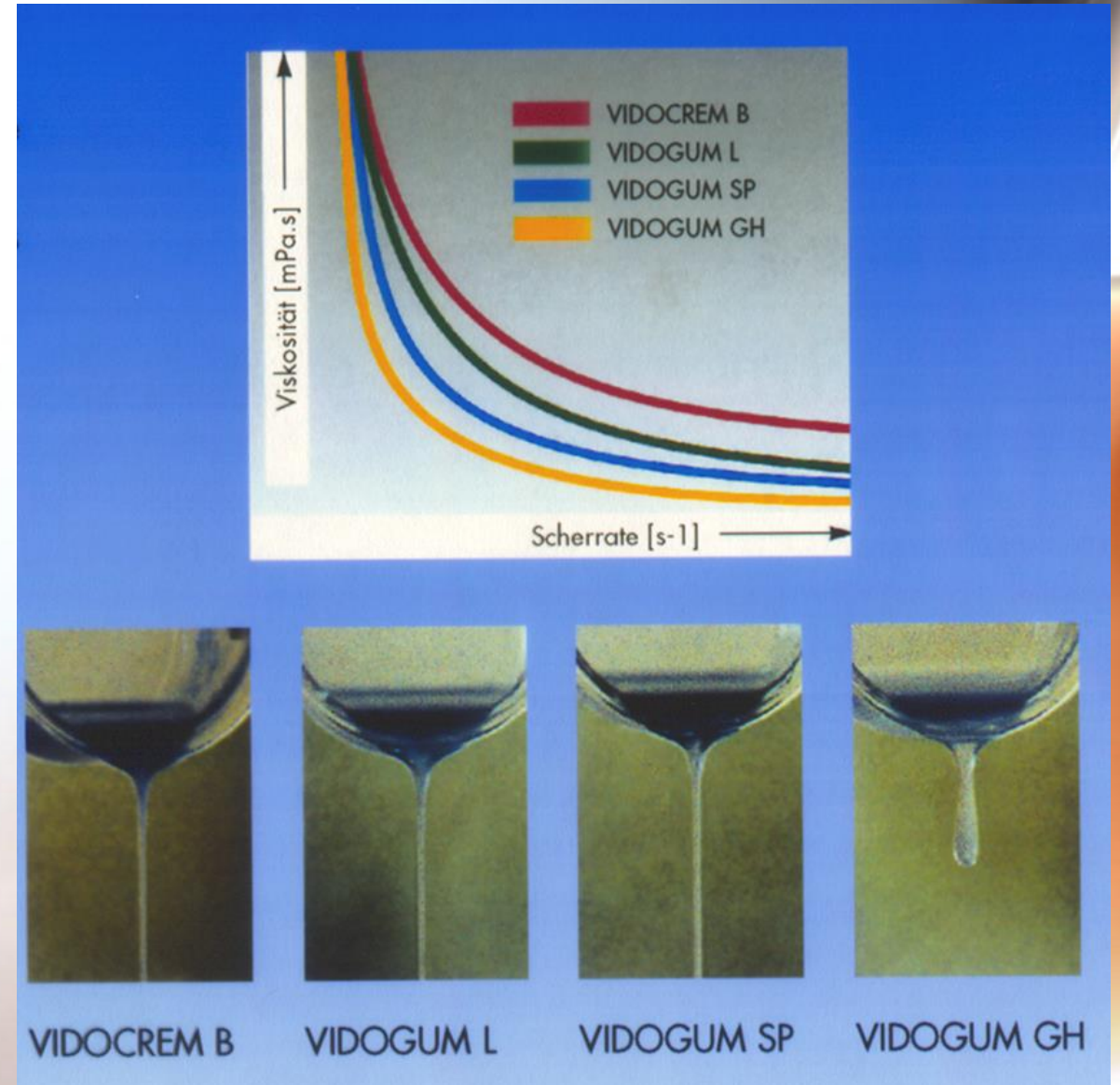




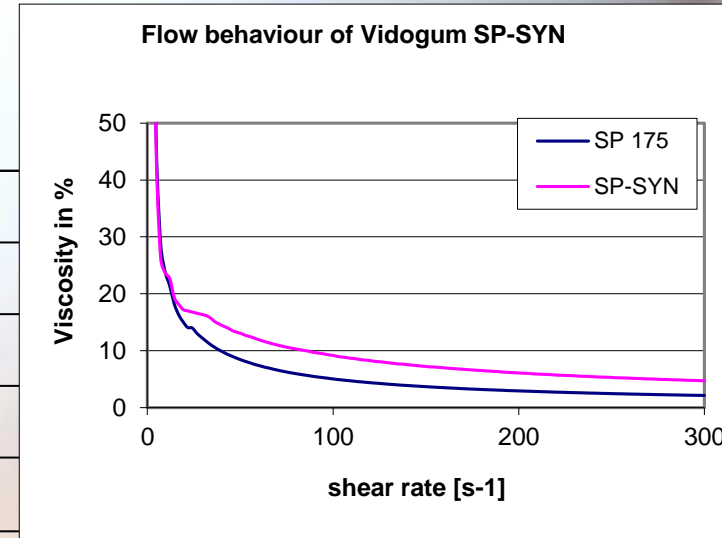
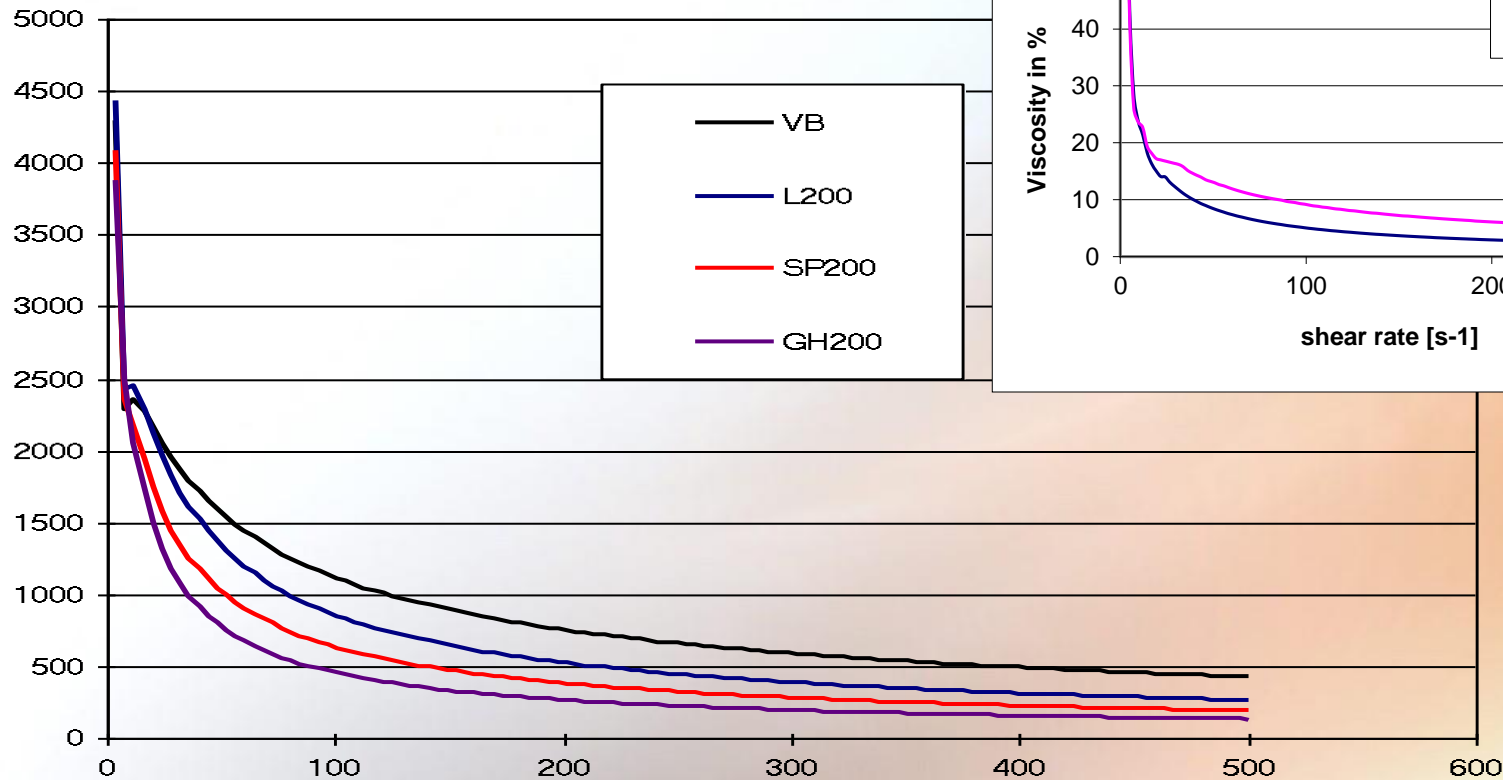
# Flow Behaviour

The differences of the molecular structure of the galactomannans as well as the difference of the molecular weight are responsible for variations of the flow behaviour.

These variations can be detected by sensory tests.

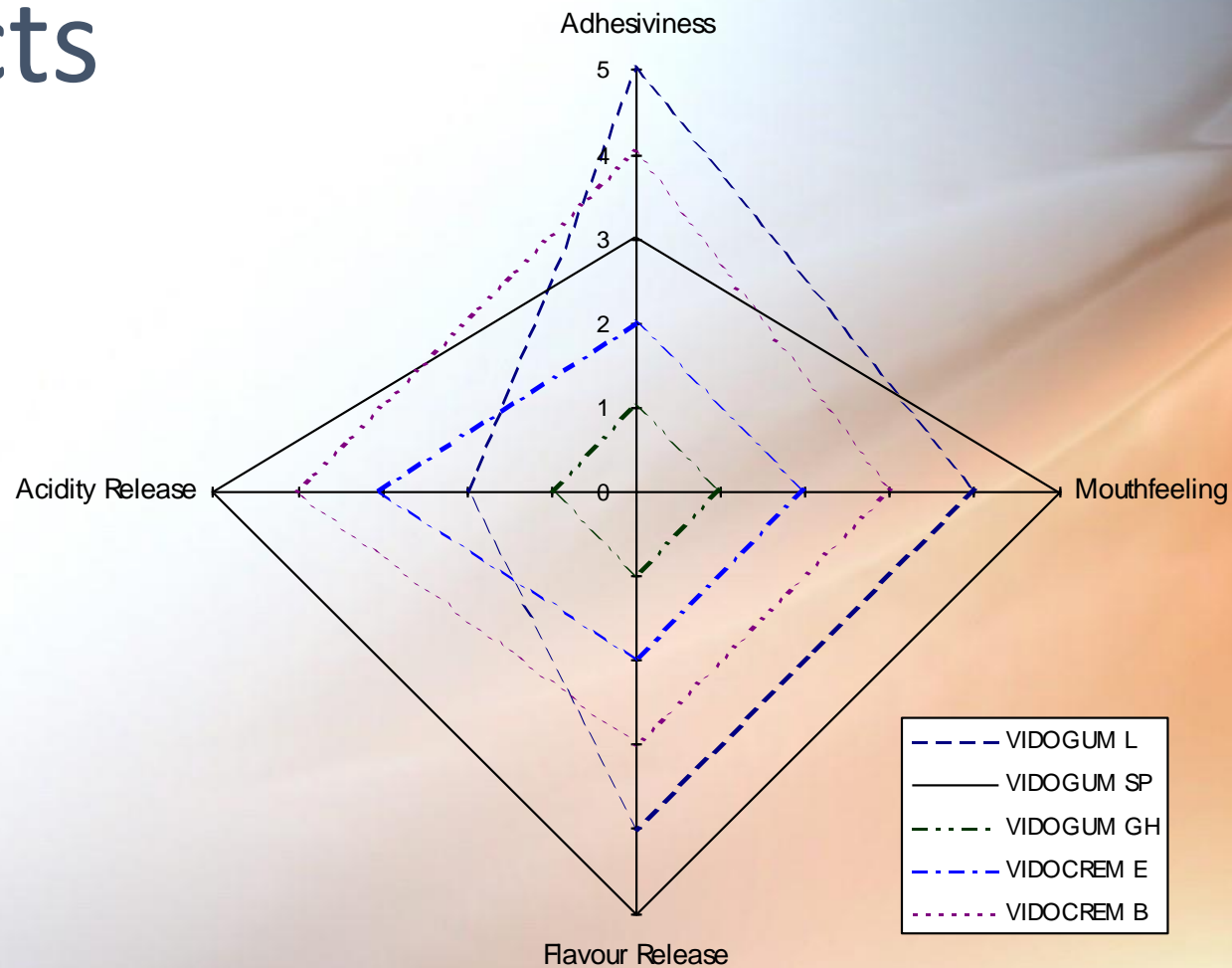


# Viscosity reduced guar gum



# Sensory effects

## Sensoric Effects of Galactomannans in Stewed Fruit



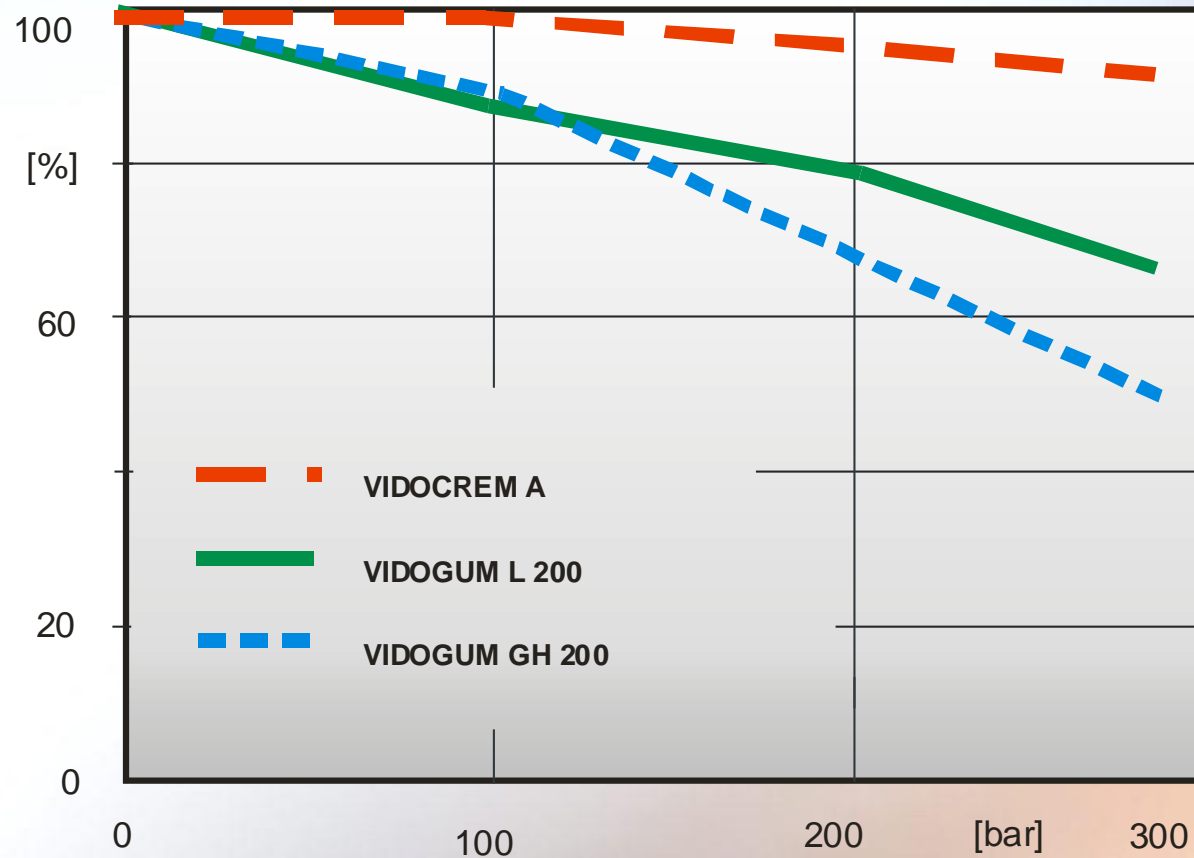
# Viscosity at higher temperature

	<u>Viscosity at 25° C</u>	<u>Viscosity at 75° C</u>	<u>in % of the hot viscosity</u>
VIDOGUM L 175	2,380	700	29.4
VIDOGUM SP 175	3,890	1,300	33.4
VIDOGUM GH 175	4,300	2,800	65.1
VIDOCREM A	60	25	41.6

(all values in mPa.s)



# Homogenisation effect



# Chocolate Milk 'light'

Galactomannans increase the texture and the stability of chocolate milk compared to a stabilisation with  $\kappa$ -Carrageenan alone.

## Ingredients

Skimmed Milk	93.30 %
Saccharose	3.50 %
Cacao Powder	3.00 %
$\kappa$ -Carrageenan	0.02 %
VIDOCREM	0,10 - 0,20 %

**The low viscosity Guar Gum VIDOCREM produces a creamy, smooth and pleasant texture.**

# Galactomannans

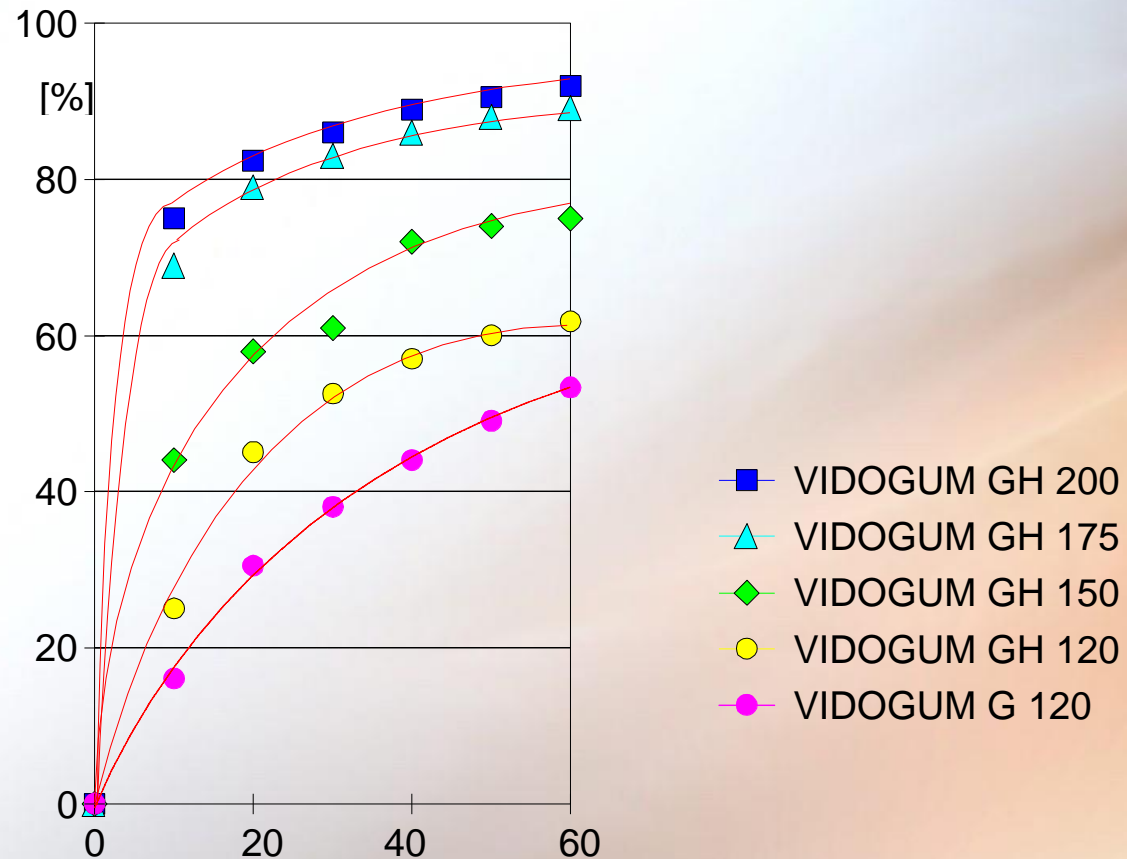
Viscosity and Flow Behavior

## **Solubility**

Interactions with other hydrocolloids

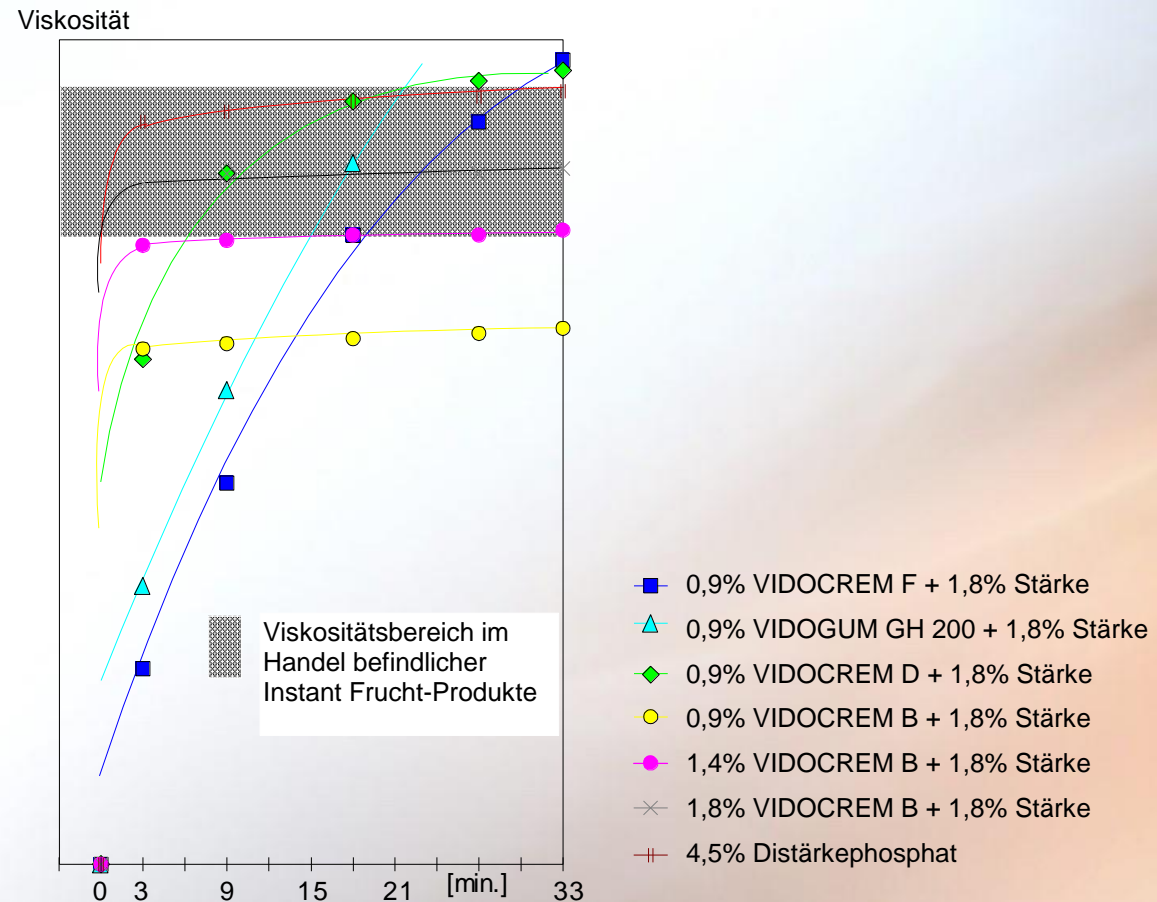
Freeze and Thaw Stability

# Solubility at 20°C





# Instant Solubility



# Crème Desserts

Galactomannans create the pleasant texture these desserts are known for, and particularly VIDOCREM A is used in 'instant' powder mixes for 'Creme Desserts'.

## Ingredients

Sucrose

Tapioca starch (modified)

VIDOCREM A

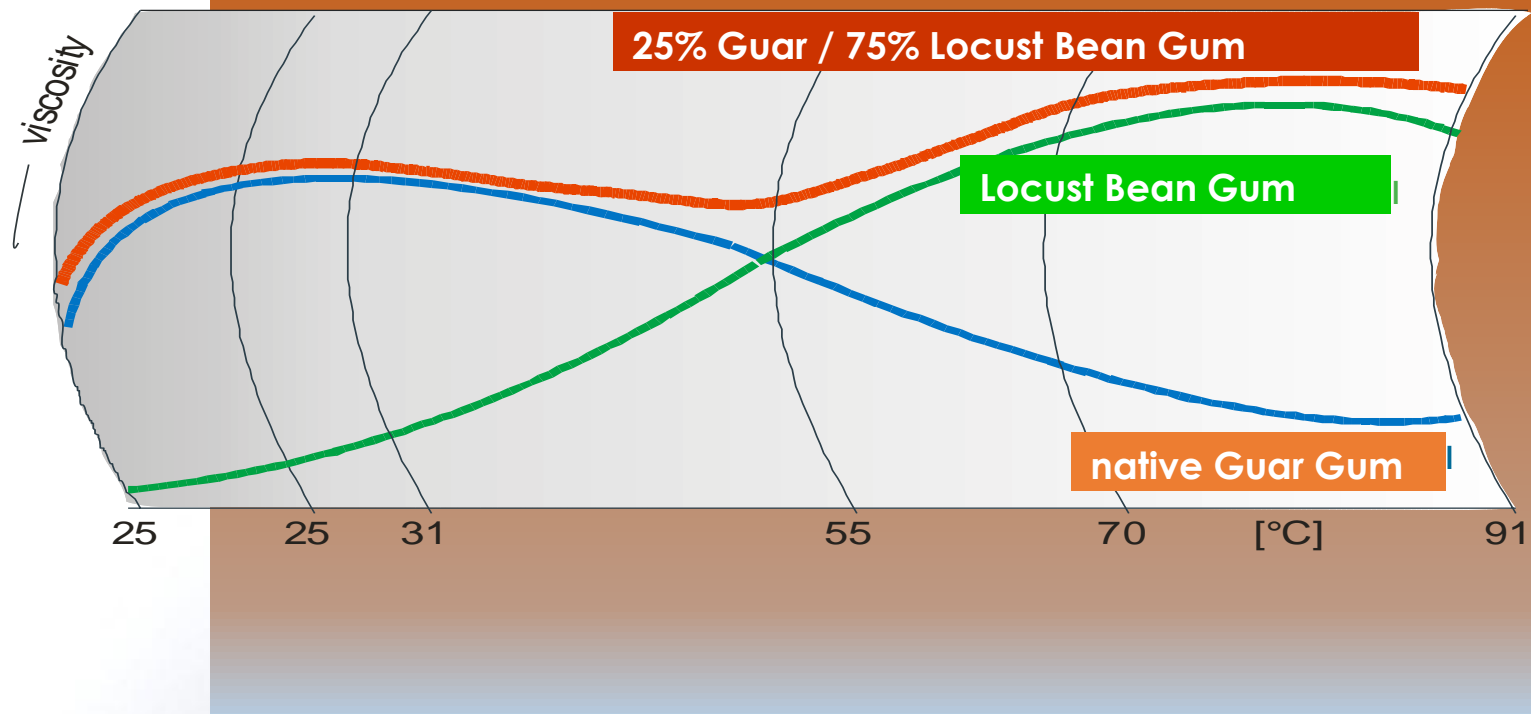
Carrageenan

Flavours, colours

**The low viscosity Guar Gum VIDOCREM produces a creamy, smooth and pleasant texture.**

# Viscosity Development

## Brabender Amylograph



# Brioche

Brioche is made with a lot of butter and many eggs, like all “Viennoiserie” products. They are very popular in France but also more and more in other countries.

VIDOGUM L 200 (LBG) improves and preserves the pleasant texture during shelf life of 4 weeks.

The recommended dosage is 1% of flour. For specific products (e.g. frozen), the recommended dosage is higher.



# Gluten-free

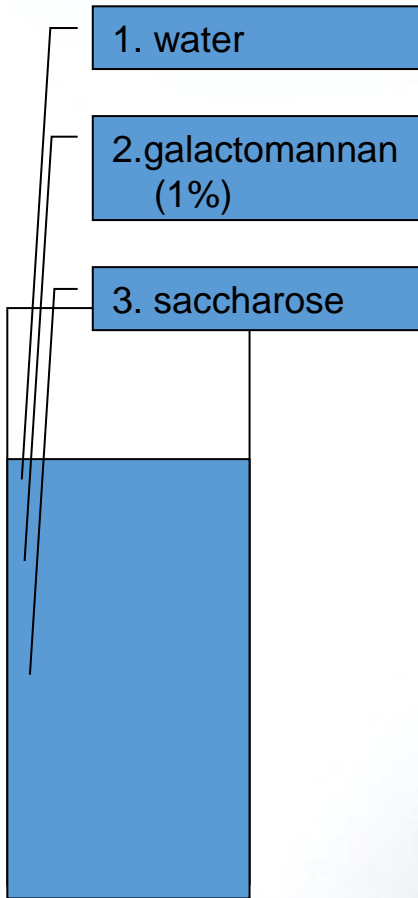
The trend for gluten free products and the market for gluten free bakery products and pasta grows strongly.

## Ingredients

VIDOGUM and VIDOFIBRES replace the missing properties of the gluten and create tasty products.

UNIPEKTIN has served this market segment for decades and holds a strong position in Europe.

# Solubility at high Brix



**Locust Bean Gum**



**Tara Gum**



**Native Guar Gum**



**VIDOCREM**



# Fruit Preparations

In Europe, the major part of the fruit preparations has approx. 45° brix.  
A smaller part has approx. 55-60° brix.

## Recipe "Fruit preparation 45°Bx"

Fruits, Water	~55 %
Sugars	~42 %
modified Starch	2.50 %
<u>Pectin</u>	0.25 %
<u>VIDOGUM SP-SYN / VIDOCREM</u>	0.25 %
Flavours, colours, etc.	

## Recipe "Fruit preparation 60°Bx"

Fruits, Water	~42 %
Sugars	~55 %
modified Starch	2.00 %
<u>Pectin</u>	0.20 %
<u>VIDOGUM SP-SYN / VIDOCREM</u>	0.20 %
Flavours, colours, etc.	

The rheological properties of low viscosity Guar and Tara gum offer

- a pleasant texture with creaminess and mouthfeel
- an improved solubility in high Brix applications
- excellent syneresis prevention

# Galactomannans

Viscosity and Flow Behavior

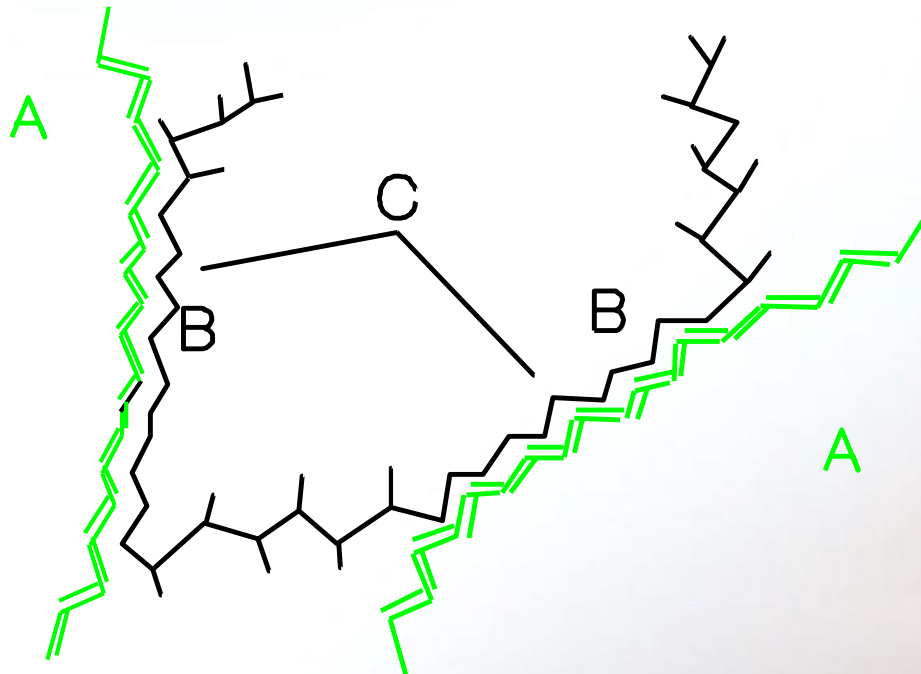
Solubility

**Interactions with other hydrocolloids**

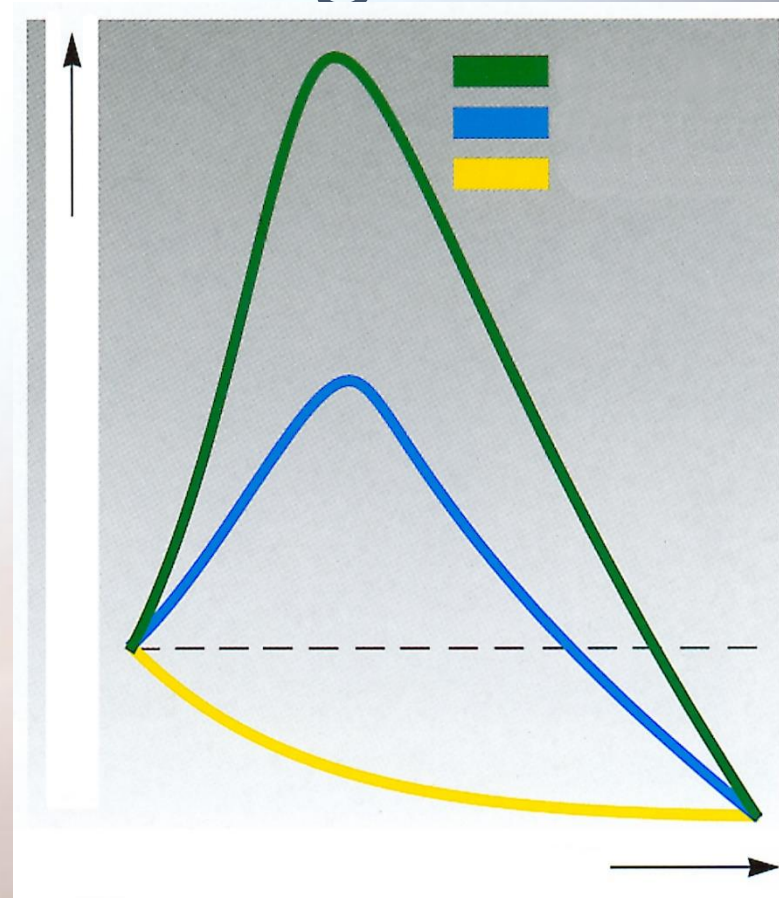
Freeze and Thaw Stability



# Synergy with Agar & Carrageenan



**A = Agar Agar / Carrageenan / Xanthan Gum**  
**B = Locust Bean Gum / Tara Gum**  
**C = Helix-Bond Associations**





# Cream Cheese 'Light'

This recipe shows a full bodied, creamy and smooth Cream Cheese Light with a natural appearance.

## Recipe:

Curd cheese (0.2% fat)	45.50 %
Cream Cheese with 30% fat	54.00 %
Salt	0.20 %
VIDOGUM SP-SYN	0.20 %
k-Carrageenan	0.10 %

## Preparation:

1. Mix the cheese in the Stephan cutter and heat to 40°C whilst stirring at 1,500 rpm.
2. Add the premixed dry components.
3. Heat to a maximum of 92°C and keep at this temperature for 10 min.
4. Homogenise at 200 bar.
5. Pack directly (hot filling over 70°C).

# Canned meat

Locust Bean Gum shows a strong and brilliant interaction with carrageenan.

While carrageenan is widely used in processed meat products for its gelling properties, VIDO GUM L 175 improves the gelled texture of any kind of meat products such as ham, sausages, structured meat as well as canned meat.

VIDO GUM L 175 or in combination with Agar Agar.

# Interaction with Starches

A separation into two phases is responsible for an increase in viscosity.

→ Liquid – Liquid phase separation

If the galactomannans are only present in a part of the solution, the concentration of it is increased in that part.

Based on the fact that the viscosity in relation of the concentration is progressive, the galactomannans will show a higher viscosity.

The same explanation applies for the modified starches.

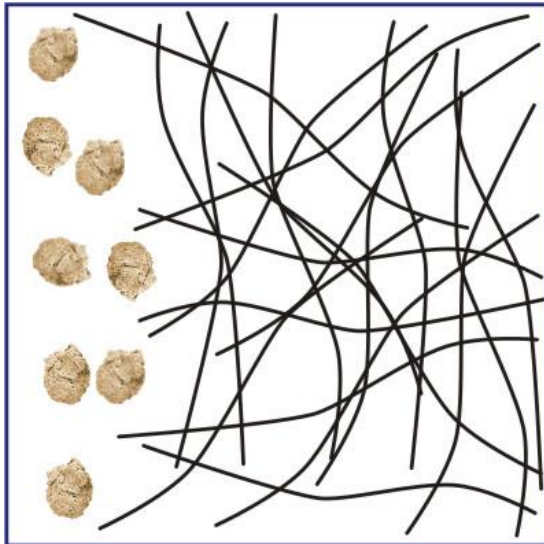
# Interaction with Starches

	VISCOSITY		viscosity increase	
	1% Solution mPa.s	1% mod. starch 1% galactomannan mPa.s	mPa.s	%
modified starch	10	-	-	
VIDOGUM GH 200	4,200	6,080	1,880	45
VIDOGUM SP 175	3,550	6,790	3,210	90
VIDOGUM L 175	2,610	5,830	3,220	123
VIDOCREM C	462	1,490	1,028	223

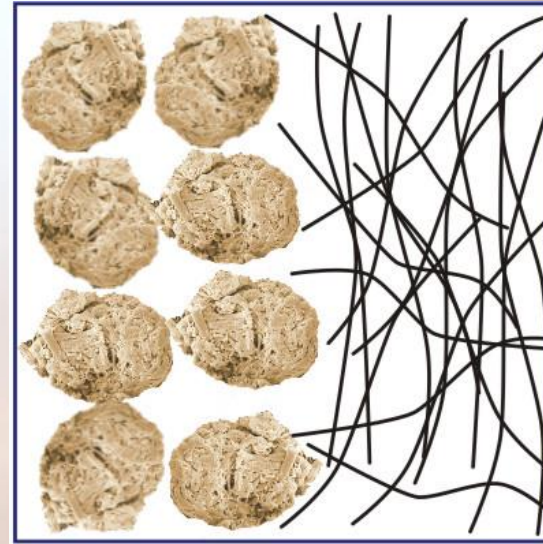


# Interaction with Starches

**Starch & Galactomannans  
BEFORE HEATING**



**Starch & Galactomannans  
AFTER HEATING**



**STABILIZER CONCENTRATION**



# Panna Cotta

Panna cotta is a cream-based Italian dessert. The combination of Locust Bean Gum VIDOGUM L 175 HQ and carrageenan forms the required delicately-melting gel structure and lends the product a harmonious texture, even with low fat content.

## Recipe “Panna Cotta”

Skimmed Milk	~56 %
Cream (35% fat)	32 %
Sugar	~9 %
Starch	0,90 %
k-Carrageenan	0.40 %
VIDOGUM L 175 HQ	0,30 %



# Cream Cheese Chocolate

A recent new Cream Cheese creation in Europe is the “Chocolate” type, texturized with locust bean gum in combination with carrageenan.

This new type is also promoted as ingredient for American style ‘Cheese-Cake’.



# Galactomannans

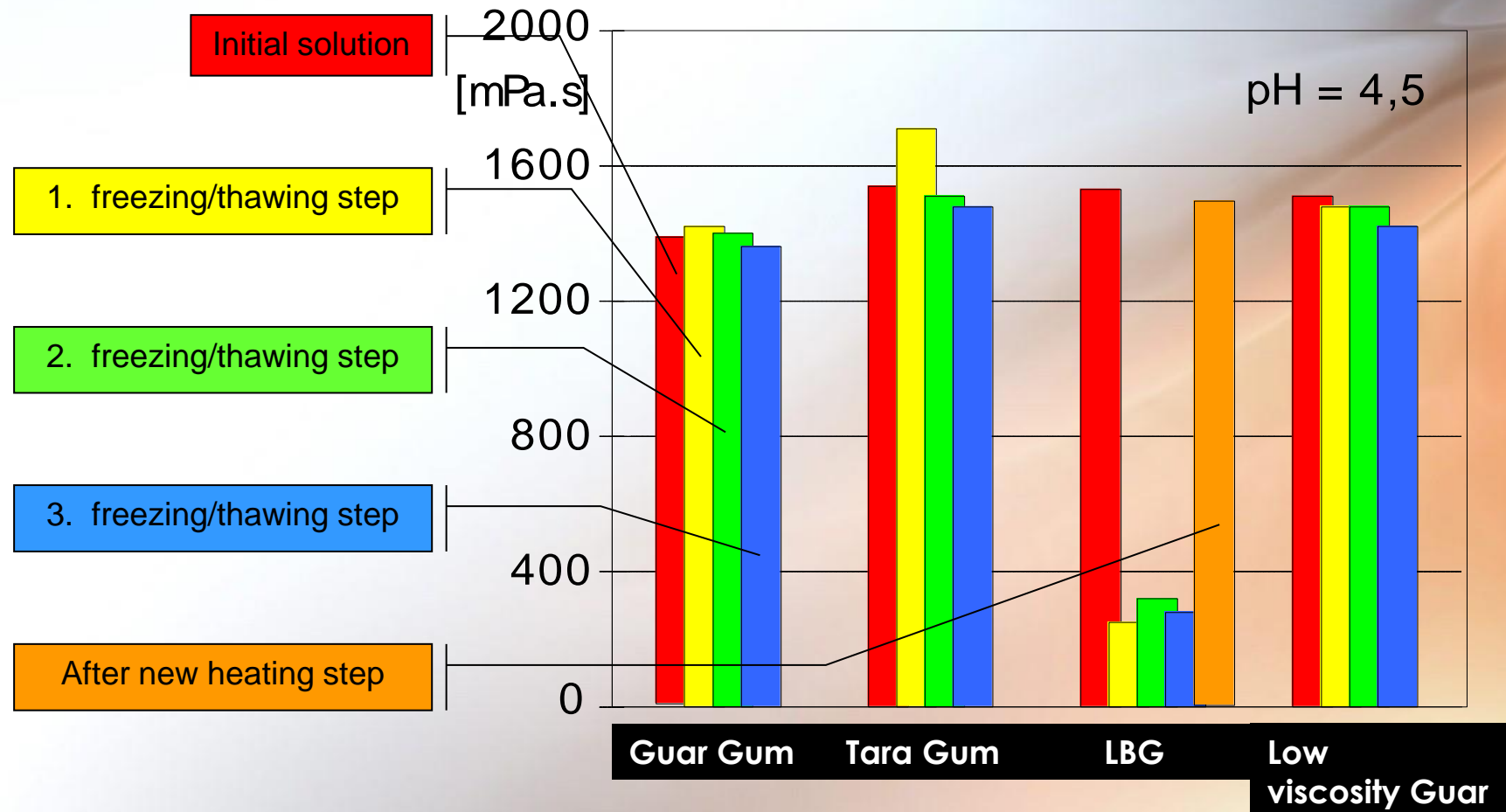
Viscosity and Flow Behavior

Solubility

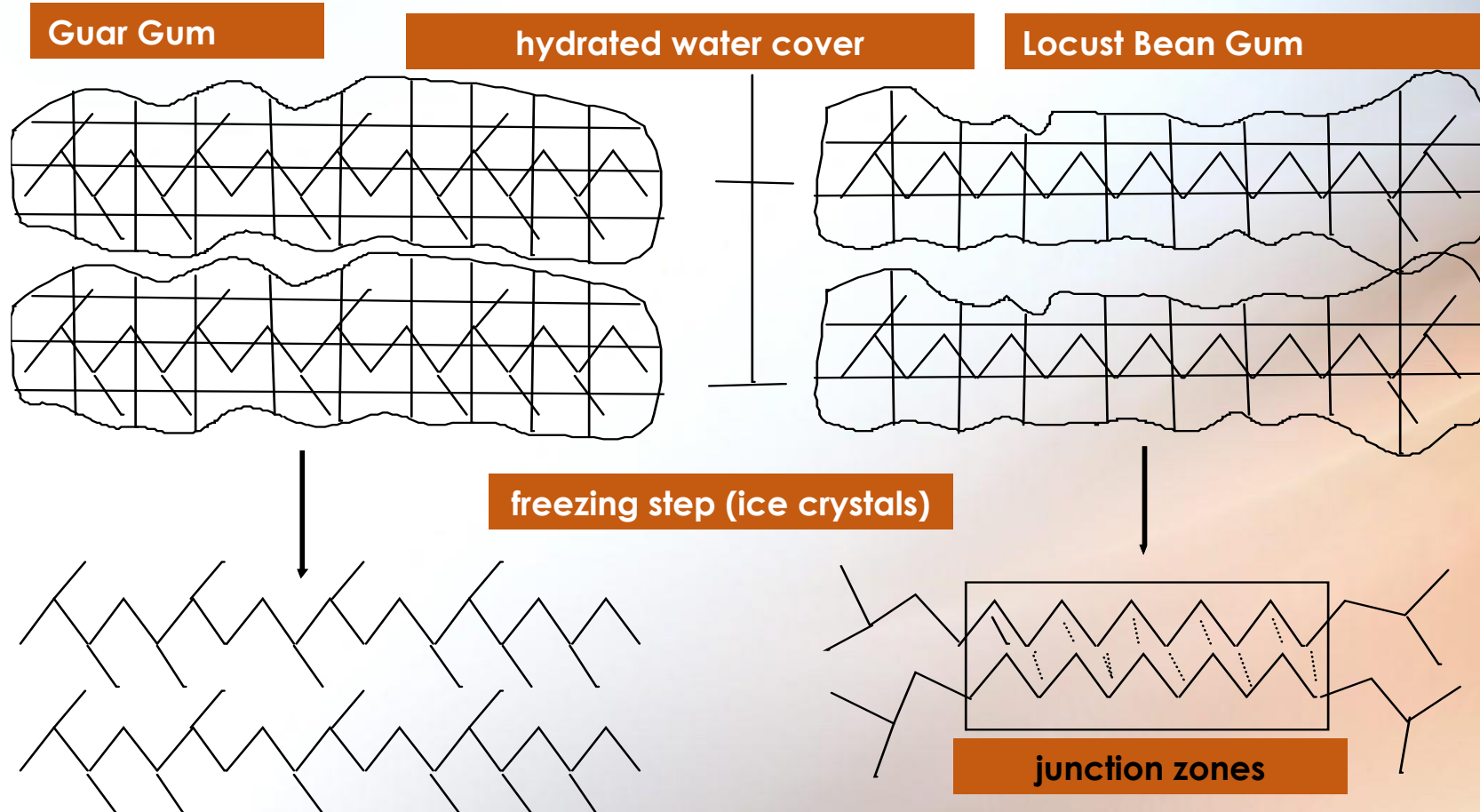
Interactions with other hydrocolloids

**Freeze and Thaw Stability**

# Freeze & Thaw Behaviour



# Freezing Steps - Model





# Ice Cream

Standard recipe of a dairy Ice Cream with a pleasant and smooth texture and good stability over shelf life.

## Recipe Ice Cream 8% Milk Fat

Water	65.00 %
Skimmed Milk Powder	12.50 %
Butter	9.60 %
Saccharose	10.00 %
Glucose Syrup	2.40 %
Vanilla Flavour	0.10 %
Riboflavin (E 101)	0.002 %
Emulsifier (E 471)	0.30 %
kappa Carrageenan	0.02 %
Galactomannan	0.15 %
	<u>100.07 %</u>



# Heat shock stability of different systems

**Only k-Carrageenan**



after 15 Minutes



after 30 Minutes



after 60 Minutes

**Syneresis: 14 ml**

**with VIDOGLUM L 175  
(Locust Bean Gum)**



after 15 Minutes



after 30 Minutes



after 60 Minutes

**Syneresis: 13 ml**

**with VIDOGLUM SP 175  
(Tara Gum)**



after 15 Minutes



after 30 Minutes



after 60 Minutes

**Syneresis: 7 ml**



# Heat shock stability of different systems

with VIDO GUM GH  
(Guar Gum)



after 15 Minutes



after 30 Minutes



after 60 Minutes

**Syneresis: 9 ml**

with VIDOCREM A  
(thermally degraded Guar)



after 15 Minutes



after 30 Minutes



after 60 Minutes

**Syneresis: 8 ml**

with 0.35% VIDOCREM A  
(thermally degraded Guar)



after 15 Minutes



after 30 Minutes



after 60 Minutes

**Syneresis: 4 ml**

# Documentation

## Content

Technical properties

Texture / Consistency / Incorporation	<b>1</b>
Flow Behaviour	<b>2</b>
Viscosity	<b>3</b>
Solubility	<b>4</b>
Water Formation Ability	<b>5</b>
Acid Stability	<b>6</b>
UHT-Treatment	<b>7</b>
Homogenization	<b>8</b>
Freeze and Thaw Stability	<b>9</b>
Interaction with modified Starch	<b>10</b>
Gel Formation with Seaweed Polysaccharides	<b>11</b>
Interaction with Xanthan	<b>12</b>
Interaction with Tragacanth	<b>13</b>
Interaction with Carboxymethylcellulose	<b>14</b>