



Clean labels solutions for plant-based foods

11th June | Panagiotis (Panos) Voudouris, Bei Tian, Nam-Phuong Humblet-Hua, Laurice Pouvreau

Clean label



- Demand for plant-based foods: Driven by health and sustainability
- Success depends on: Texture, taste, and nutrition
- Key limitation: Plant proteins have lower functionality than animal proteins
- Current solution: Additives (e.g., starches, hydrocolloids) to improve texture
- Challenge: Long ingredient lists → perceived as non-“clean label” / ultra-processed

Clean label concept: Simple, familiar, natural ingredients

Clean Label Solutions



Clean Label Solutions

Our partners



Clean Label Solutions

Our partners



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Protein stable dispersions & true gels
(Physical Chemistry and Soft Matter & Food Physics)

Protein-Protein interactions
(Physical Chemistry and Soft Matter & Food Physics)

Protein – Matrix interactions
(Food Process Engineering)



Application solutions
(Wageningen Food & Biobased Research)

Clean label – Application formats

Different format – Different challenge



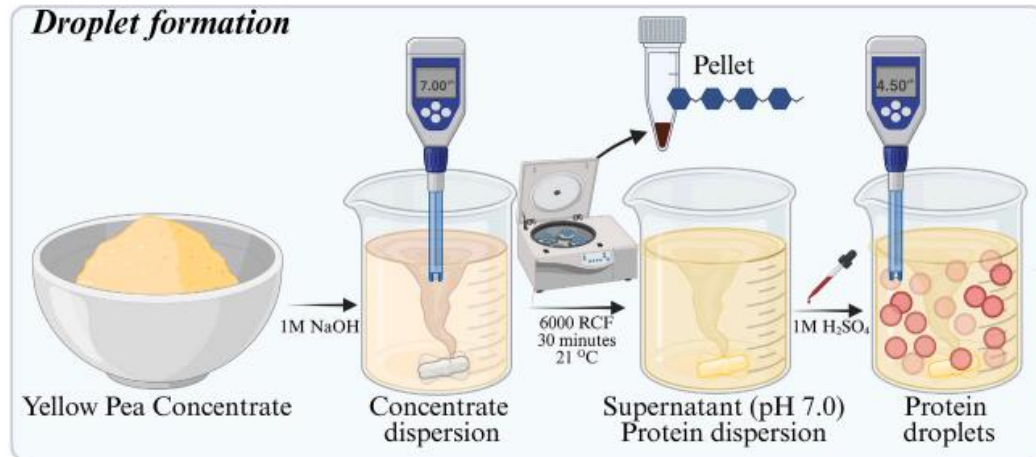
Aim generate technologies/strategies to:

- Burger: Replace methylcellulose (MC) with clean labelled ingredients
- Cheese: Self-supporting plant protein emulsion gels without the addition of hydrocolloids and/or modified starch
- Yogurt: No hydrocolloids and/or modified starch in formulation
- Beverage: Stable solution preventing sedimentation without using hydrocolloids

Understanding key characteristics of commercial plant-proteins

Protein stable dispersions

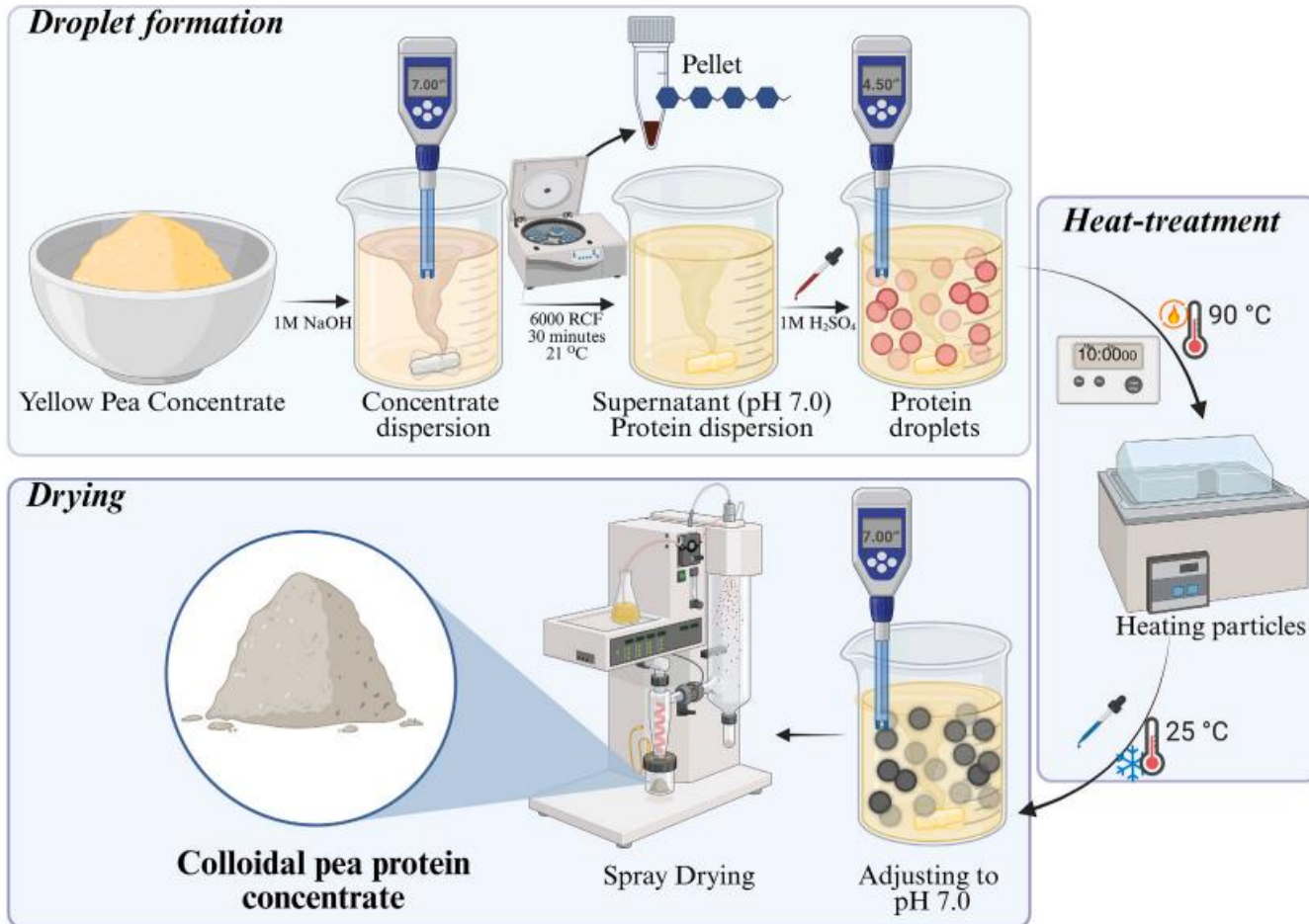
Concentrates: Native fraction



Understanding key characteristics of commercial plant-proteins

Protein stable dispersions

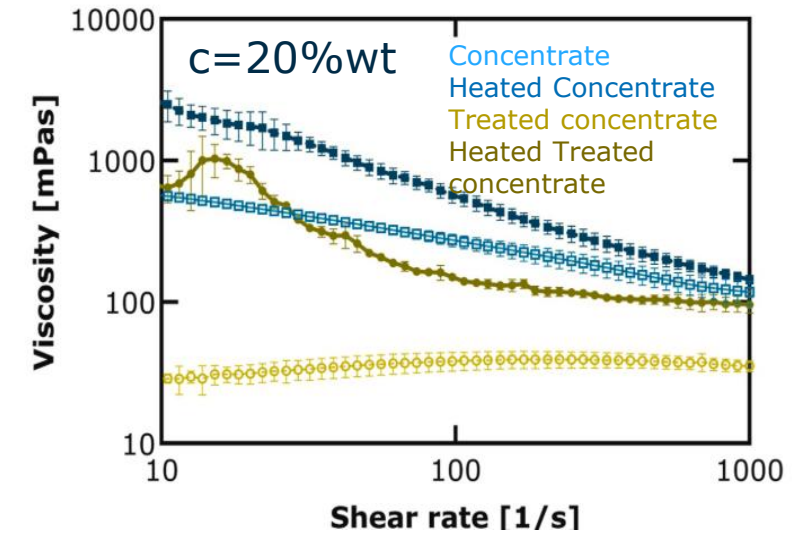
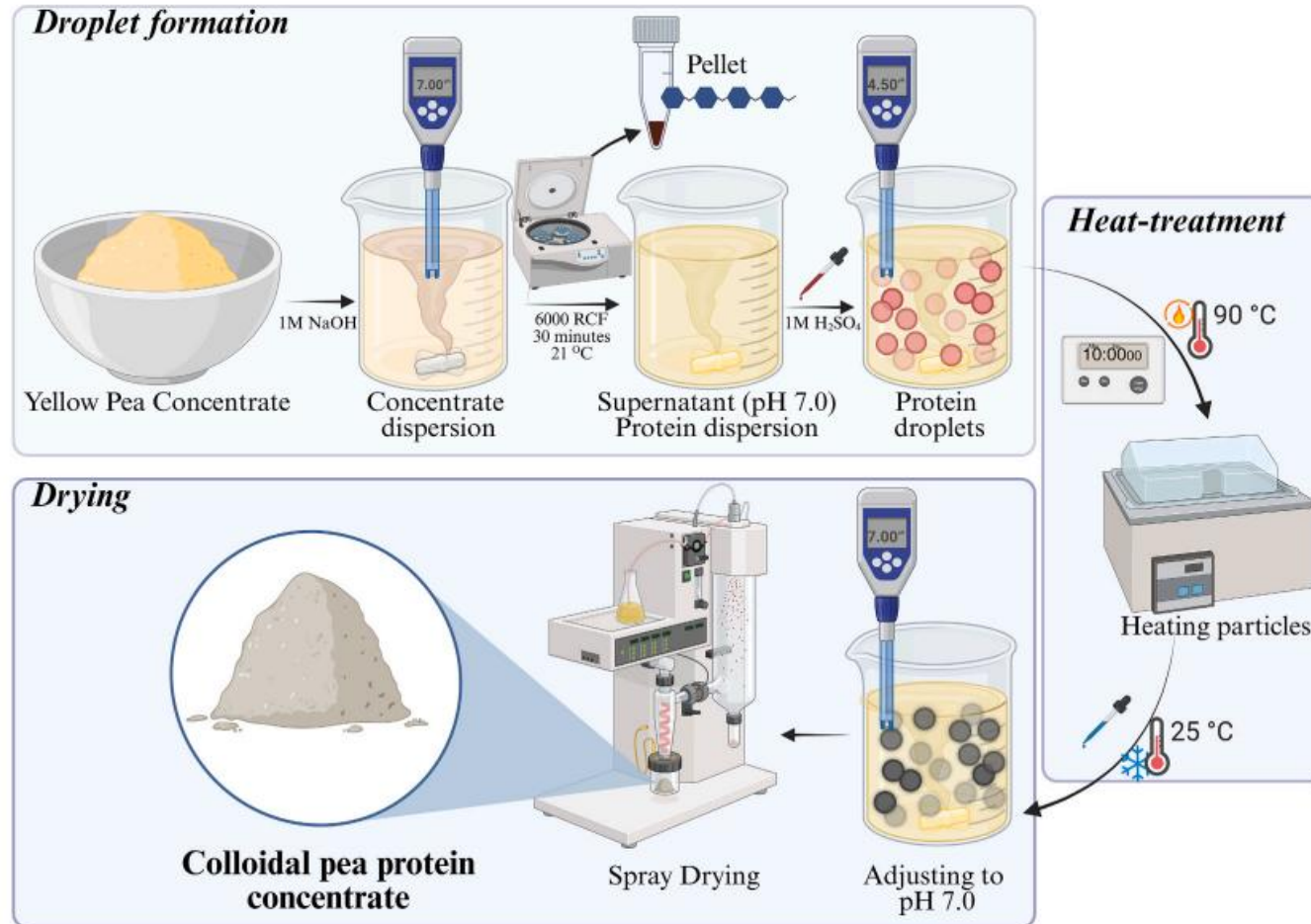
Concentrates: Native fraction



Understanding key characteristics of commercial plant-proteins

Protein stable dispersions

Concentrates: Native fraction



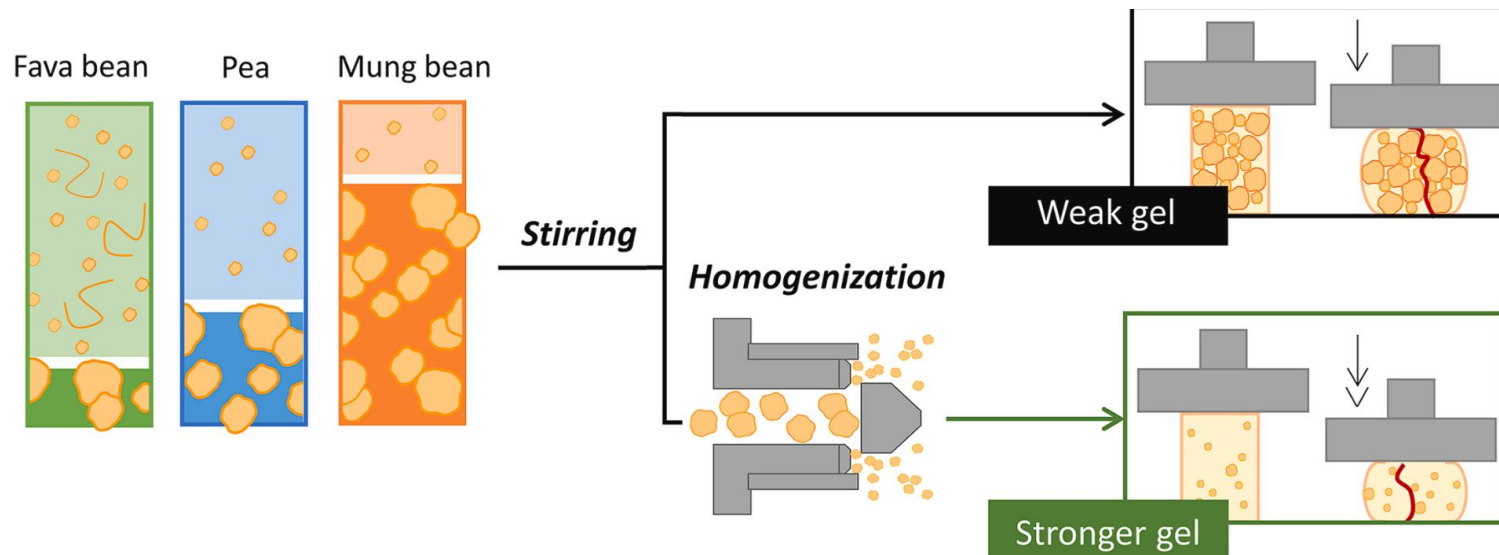
Turn aggregated plant proteins into structured colloidal particles giving:

- ✓ better dispersibility
- ✓ lower viscosity at high protein content
- ✓ improved functionality

Understanding key characteristics of commercial plant-proteins

Protein-Protein interactions

Isolates: Soluble/Insoluble fraction - Controlling gelation behavior

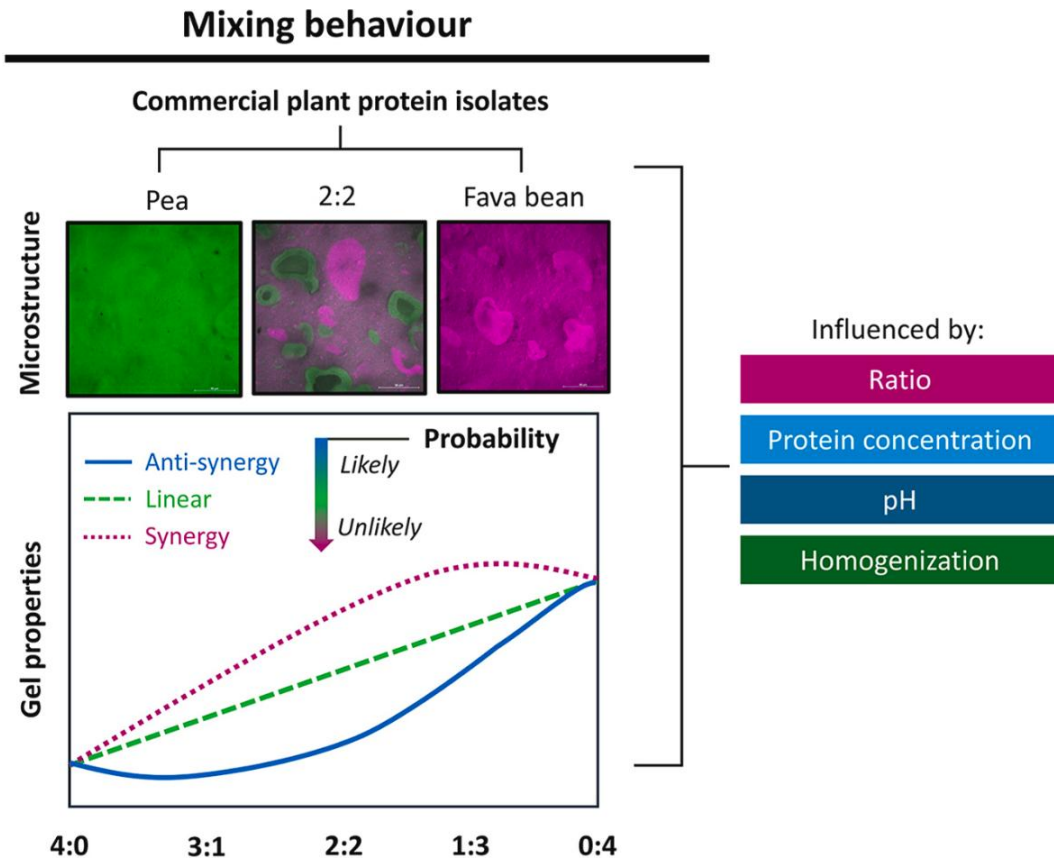


✓ Gelation is governed not only by soluble proteins, but by the balance between soluble and insoluble fractions.

Understanding mixing behavior of commercial plant proteins

Protein-Protein interactions

Isolates mixes - Strategies for controlling mechanical properties

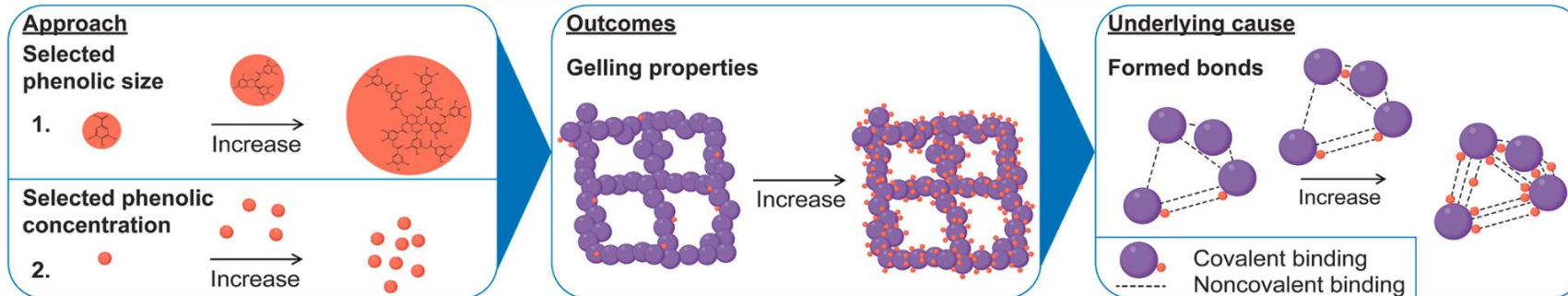
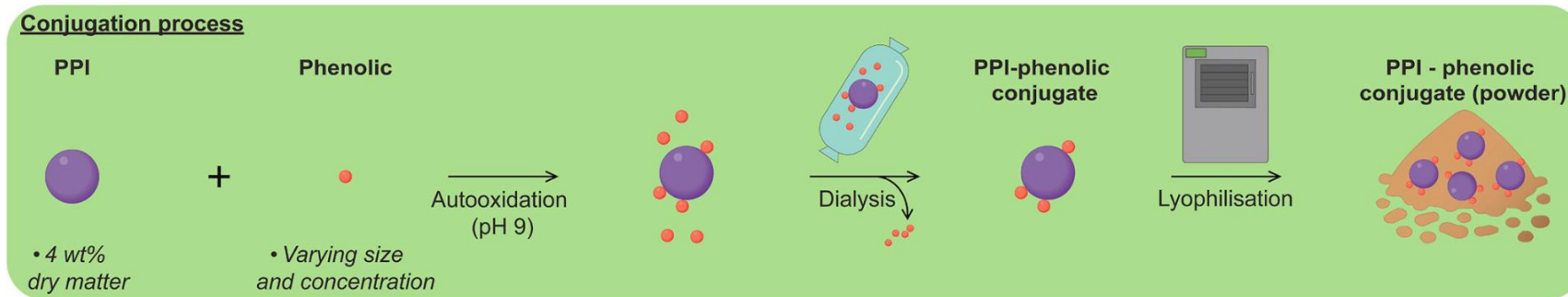


- ✓ Protein isolates are not synergistic by default—their structural incompatibilities matter
- ✓ Mixing disrupts network formation and continuity during heat gelation
- ✓ This leads to reduced gel strength and poorer mechanical properties

Understanding interactions protein - phenolic compounds

Protein-Polyphenol interactions

Pea isolate and various phenolic compounds – Impact on gelling behavior

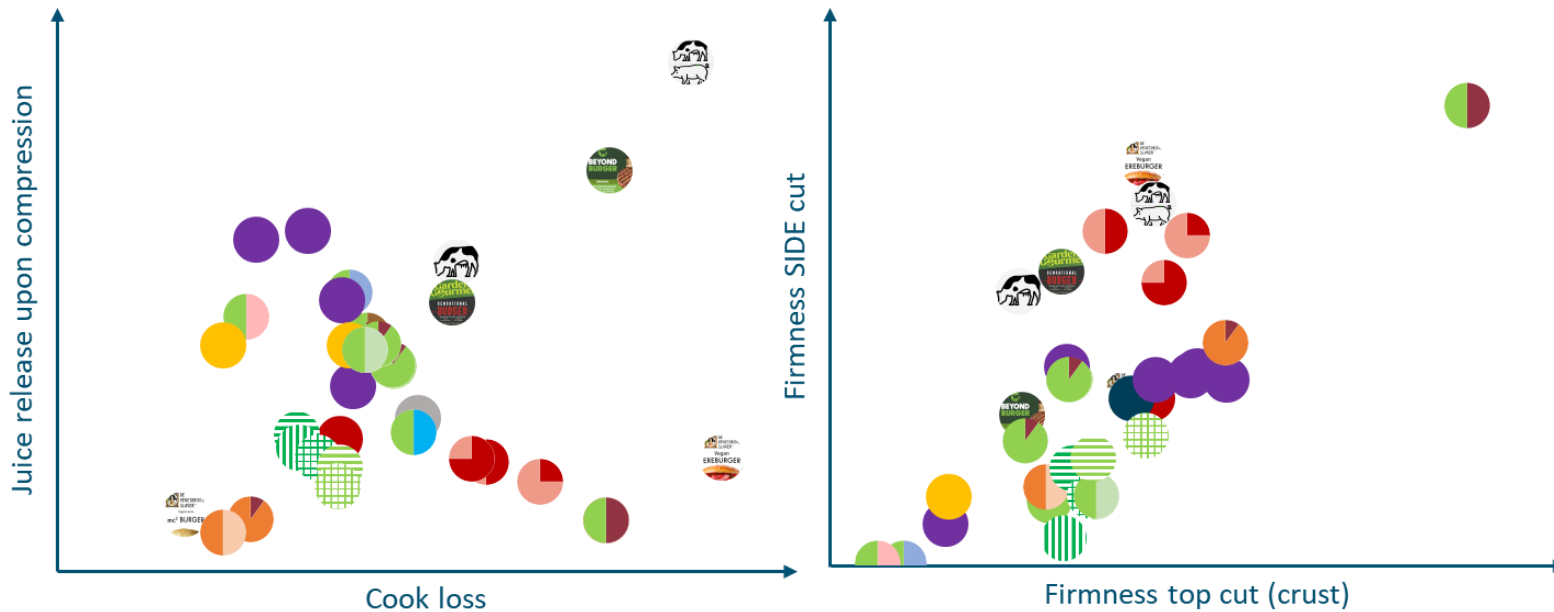


✓ Phenolics provide a handle to tune plant protein gels—but their impact depends on how they interact with the protein network.

Clean label – Application formats



Plant-based burger



Mapping: Insights on how to tune texture and juiciness perception

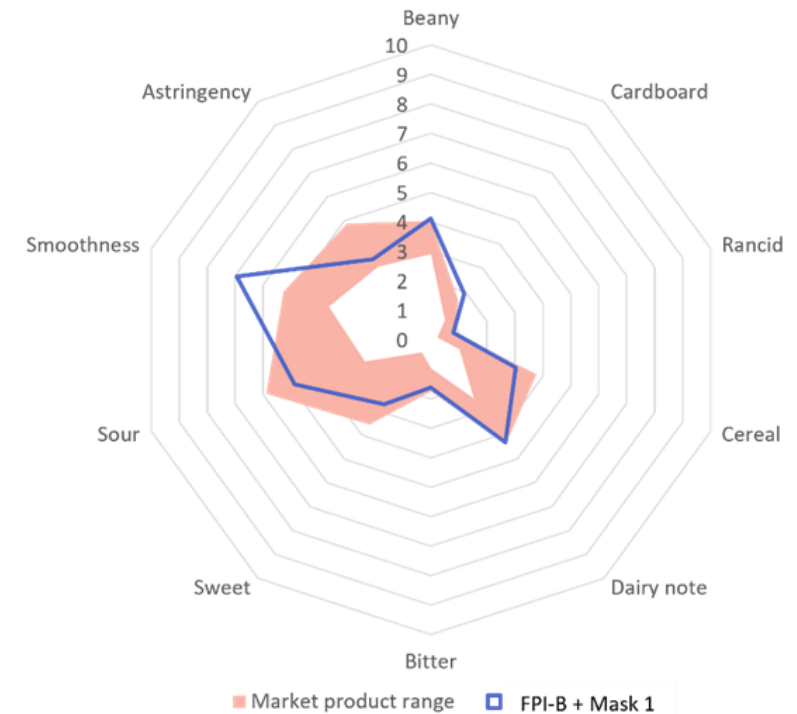
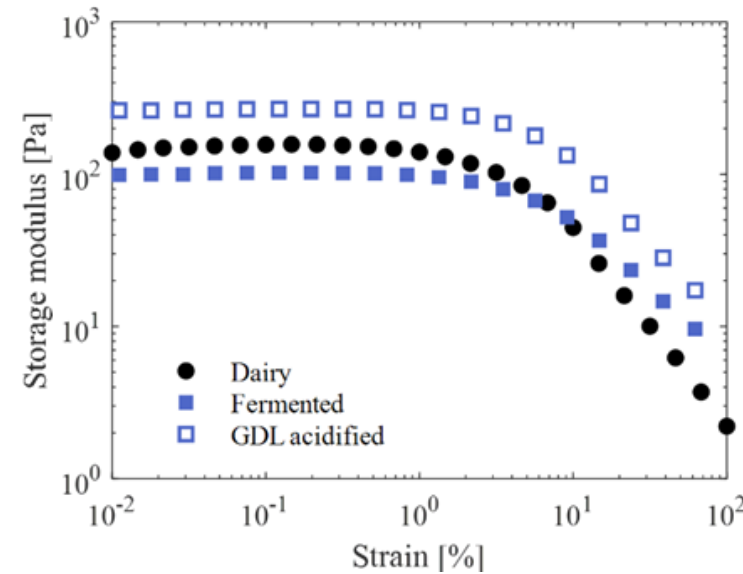
- ✓ Methylcellulose (MC) present in commercial plant-based burgers plays multiple roles in the matrix
- ✓ Multiple ingredients are needed to replace MC

Icons – commercial products
Colored symbols – model systems prepared with different technologies

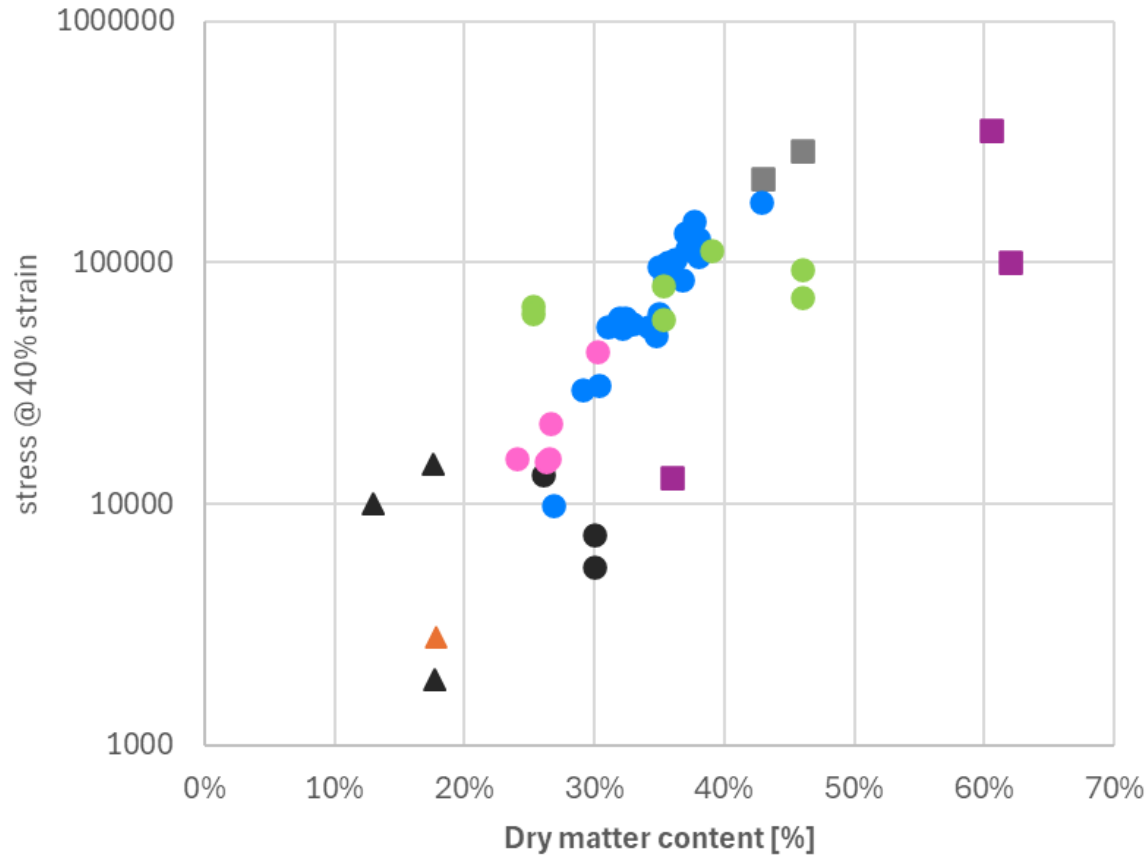
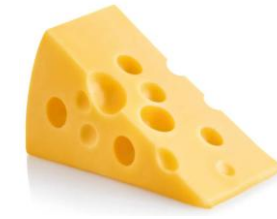
Plant-based yogurt



- Minimum ingredient list: plant protein, vegetable oil, water (culture)
- Comparable textural properties as dairy yoghurt
- Improved sensory attributes using maskers



Plant-based cheese



■ Dairy cheese

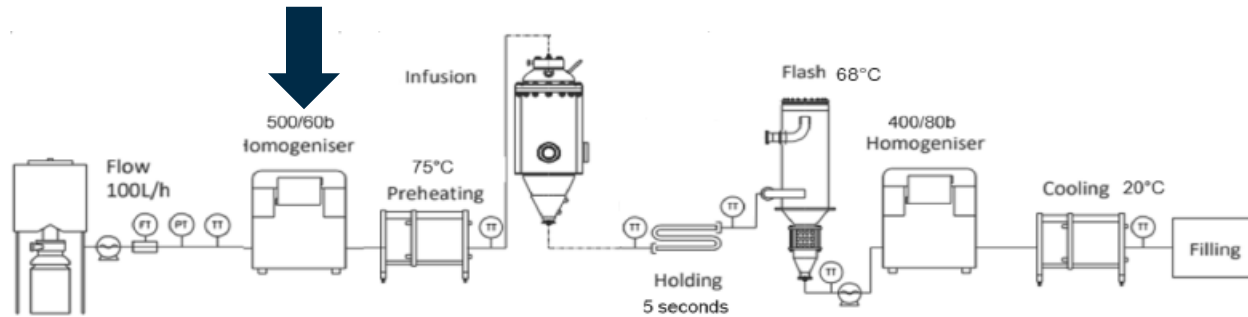
■ Commercial plant-based cheese

Plant-based model systems - developed through different structuring technologies



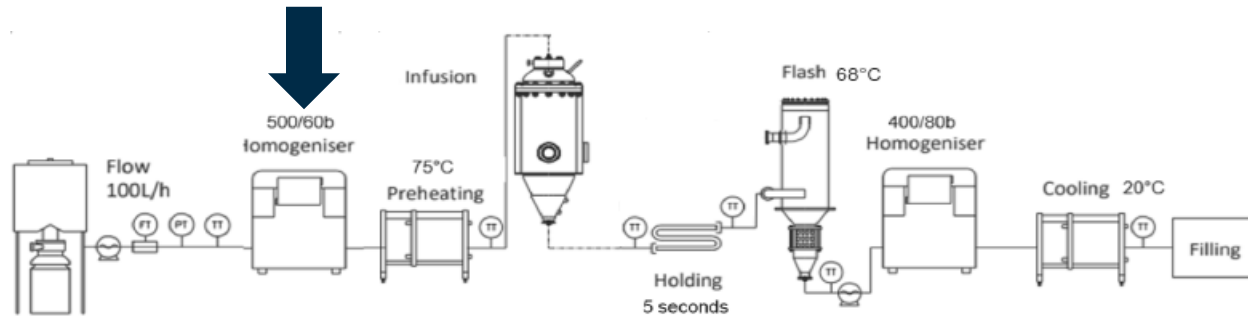
Mapping: Insights on how to tune texture

Plant-based beverage

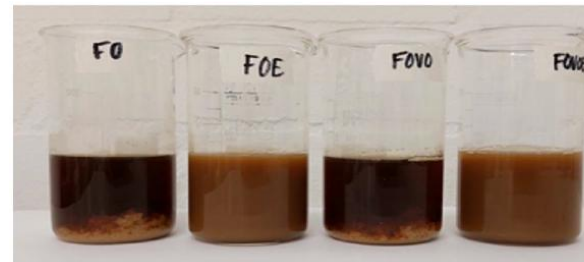


An additional HPH step provides better physical stability

Plant-based beverage



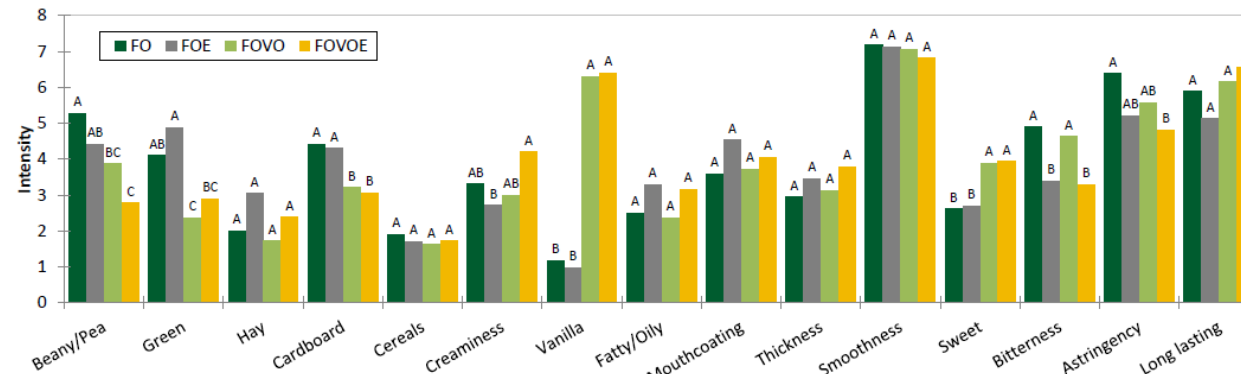
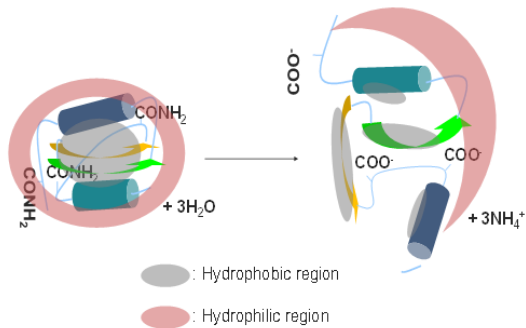
An additional HPH step provides better physical stability



Code	Description
FO	Control fava-based beverage (without enzyme & without flavour)
FOE	Enzymatic treated fava-based beverage (without flavour)
FOVO	Vanilla flavoured fava-based beverage (without enzyme)
FOVOE	Enzymatic treated & vanilla flavoured fava-based beverage

Improves performance in acidic environments

Enzymatic modification of protein



Improves flavour profile*

Summary

Clean label is a key requirement for plant-based product acceptance

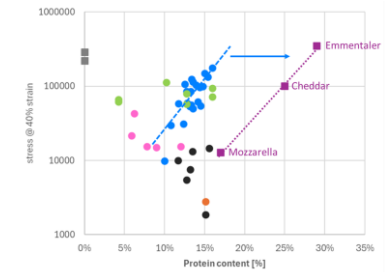
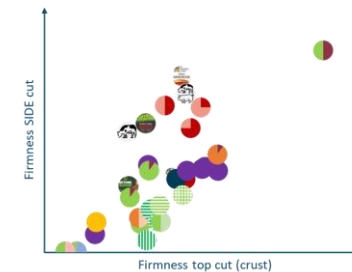


Current formulations rely on additives → conflict with clean label perception

Solution lies in understanding and tailoring protein interactions: Protein–protein, Protein–matrix, Processing conditions

Functionality can be improved without additives by:

- Controlled structuring of proteins
- Controlled interactions (protein-protein and protein matrix)
- Process-driven design (e.g., HPH, heat, enzymatic modification)



Take home message



Clean-label plant-based products are achievable through smart protein design—not by formulation complexity.

Many Thanks to all our partners for their active participation!



Thank you for your attention!

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<https://www.wur.nl/en/research/food-and-biobased>

