## Investigating edible insects as a sustainable food source: nutritional value and techno-functional and physiological properties

Yolanda Aguilera,\*a,b Irene Pastrana, a,b Miguel Rebollo-Hernanz, a,b Vanesa Benitez, a,b Gerardo Álvarez-Rivera, b José Luis Viejo c and María A. Martín-Cabrejas \*a,b

- a Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science, Faculty of Science, C/. Francisco Tomás y Valiente, 7. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain. E-mail: yolanda.aguilera@uam.es, maria.martin@uam.es
- b Institute of Food Science Research (CIAL, UAM-CSIC). C/Nicolás Cabrera, 9. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain c Department of Biology, School of Science, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain

This work is aimed to evaluate the nutritional composition, and the techno-functional and in vitro physiological properties of flours made using six different insect species and the sensorial feasibility of including them in bakery products. The insect flours exhibited high protein and fat contents as their main components, highlighting the presence of chitin in ant samples. The techno-functional properties showed high oil holding, swelling, and emulsifying capacities in all the analysed insect flours, whereas their bulk density, hydration properties, and foaming capacity showed average values and no gelation capacity. Moreover, these edible insect flours exhibited effective hyperglycaemia and hyperlipidaemia properties, which together with their high antioxidant capacity are associated with beneficial in vitro physiological effects. The beetle and caterpillar flours stand out in these properties, and thus were selected to make a cupcake. The sensory evaluation confirmed that the edible beetle powder can be successfully included in baked goods to provide excellent sensory properties and very high acceptance. Thus, these insect flours may be of great interest to the food industry as a healthy source of protein, exerting a positive impact on functional and sensory food properties, and with a potential role in the prevention of diseases associated with hyperglycaemia and hyperlipidaemia.

