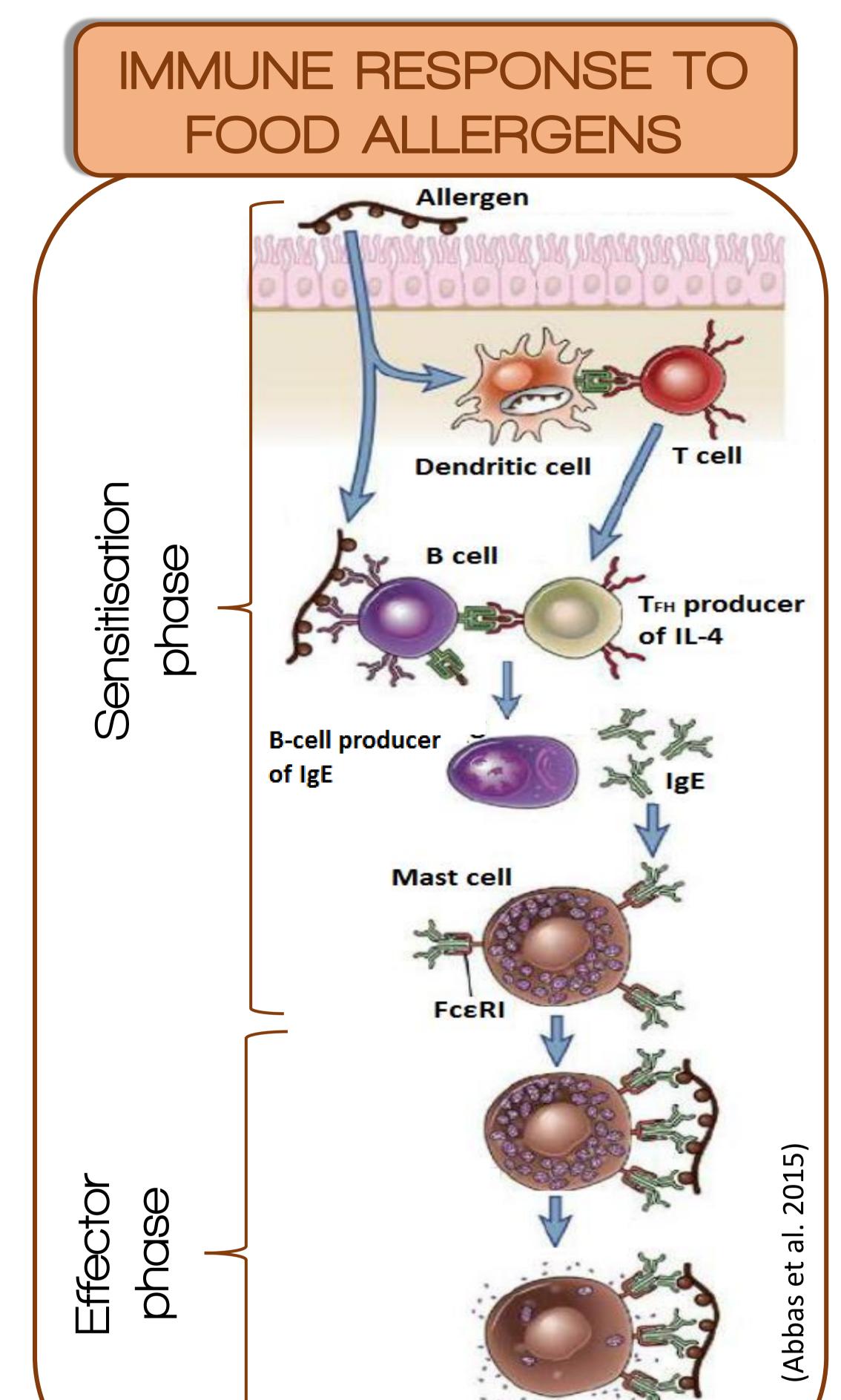


GOALS

- To define what a food allergy is and differentiate it from food intolerances.
- To explain the immune response mechanism of food allergies.
- To know whether it is possible to either cut out or cut down on food allergens through their processing.





Mediators

EFFECTS OF FOOD PROCESSING ON FOOD ALLERGENS NON THERMAL THERMAL TREATMENT TREATMENT Conformational changes ENZYMATIC HIGH FERMENTATION RADIATION of proteins HYDROLYSIS PRESSURE Maillard reactions or | allergenicity Hydrolysis of Conformational proteins changes of proteins allergenicity

or | allergenicity

CONCLUSIONS

Food allergies are caused when an allergen unleash a series of reactions which involve the immune system. On the other hand, food intolerances don't affect the immune system.

- Food processing can influence on the allergenicity of food protein, either reducing the allergic potential, increasing it or producing neoallergens.
- The enzymatic hydrolysis is the most efficient process to reduce food allergenicities.
- Avoiding completely the allergy causing food could be the only feasible option to protect the patient from the allergens exposition.