

fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS

ALTA SCUOLA DEL SANGIOVESE

Panagiotis Arapitsas
Summer School Sanguis
Jovis 2018
Climate Change e vite

Titolo della presentazione

Σύλλογος μεγάλος δεν υπάρχει άλλος
δεν υπάρχει άλλος πιο δυναμικός
και χιλιάδες φίλοι, μόλις δουν τριφύλλι,
"ζήτω!", λένε, "ο Παναθηναϊκός!"
Παναθηναϊκέ-Παναθηναϊκέ
Παναθηναϊκέ μεγάλε και τρανέ.
Παναθηναϊκέ-Παναθηναϊκέ
πρωταθλητή σ' όλα τα σπορ παντοτινέ.
πρωταθλητή σ' όλα τα σπορ παντοτινέ.

Σ' έχουνε δοξάσει οι γνωστοί σου άσσοι
που λεβέντες είναι όλοι με καρδιά.
Χαιρεταὶ η Ελλάδα που 'χει τέτοια ομάδα,
που της νίκης έχει πάντα τα κλειδιά.
Παναθηναϊκέ-Παναθηναϊκέ
Παναθηναϊκέ μεγάλε και τρανέ.
Παναθηναϊκέ-Παναθηναϊκέ
πρωταθλητή σ' όλα τα σπορ παντοτινέ.



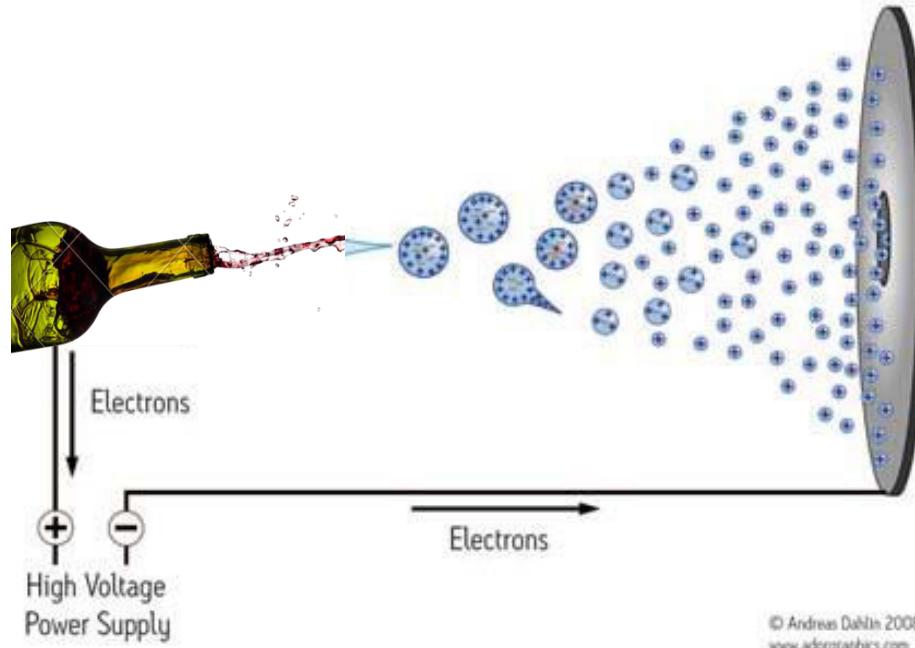
fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS
ALTA SCUOLA DEL SANGIOVESE



fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS

FONDAZIONE
EDMUND
MACH
CENTRO RICERCA
e INNOVAZIONE



© Andreas Dahlén 2008
www.adongraphics.com

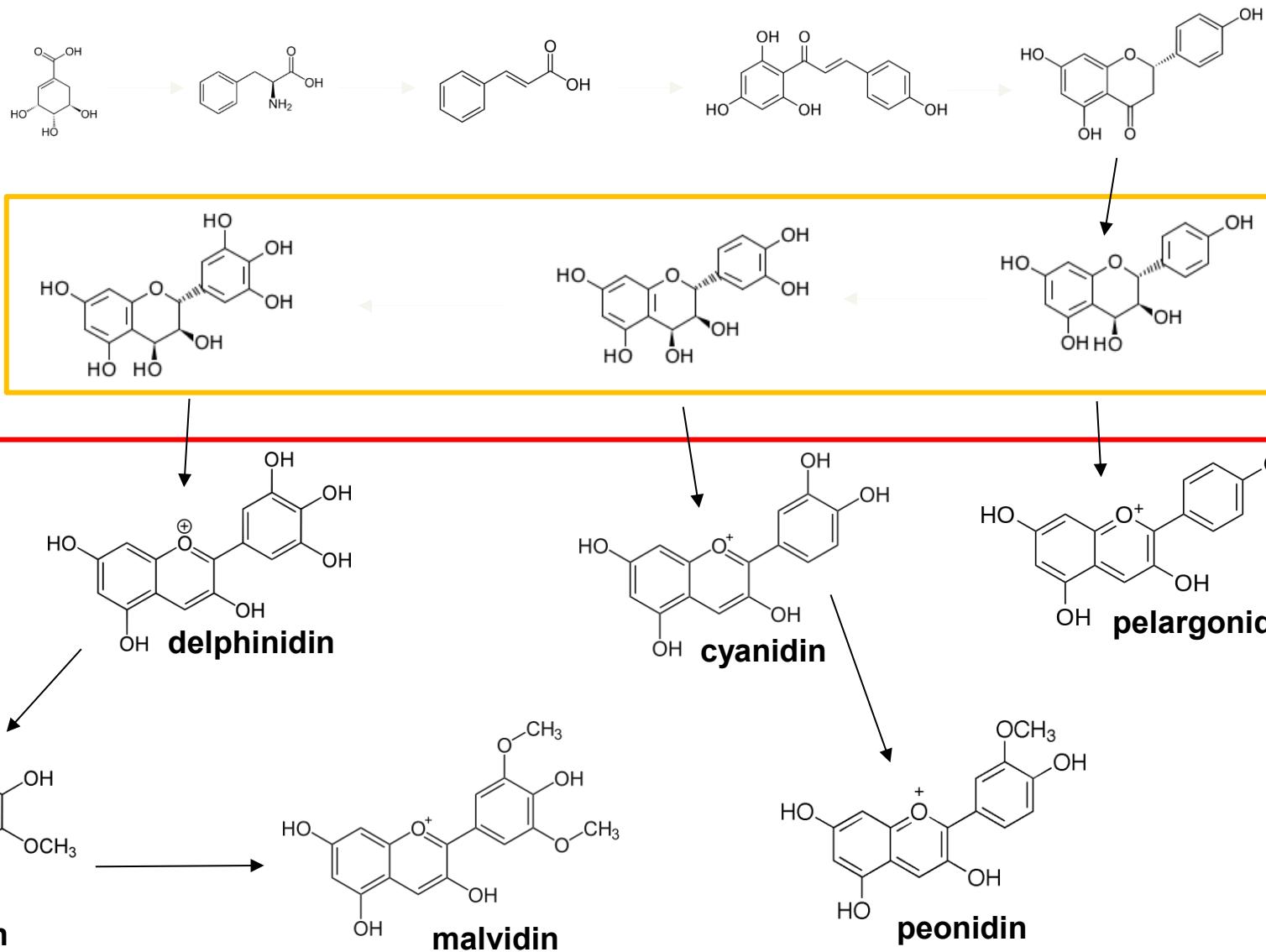


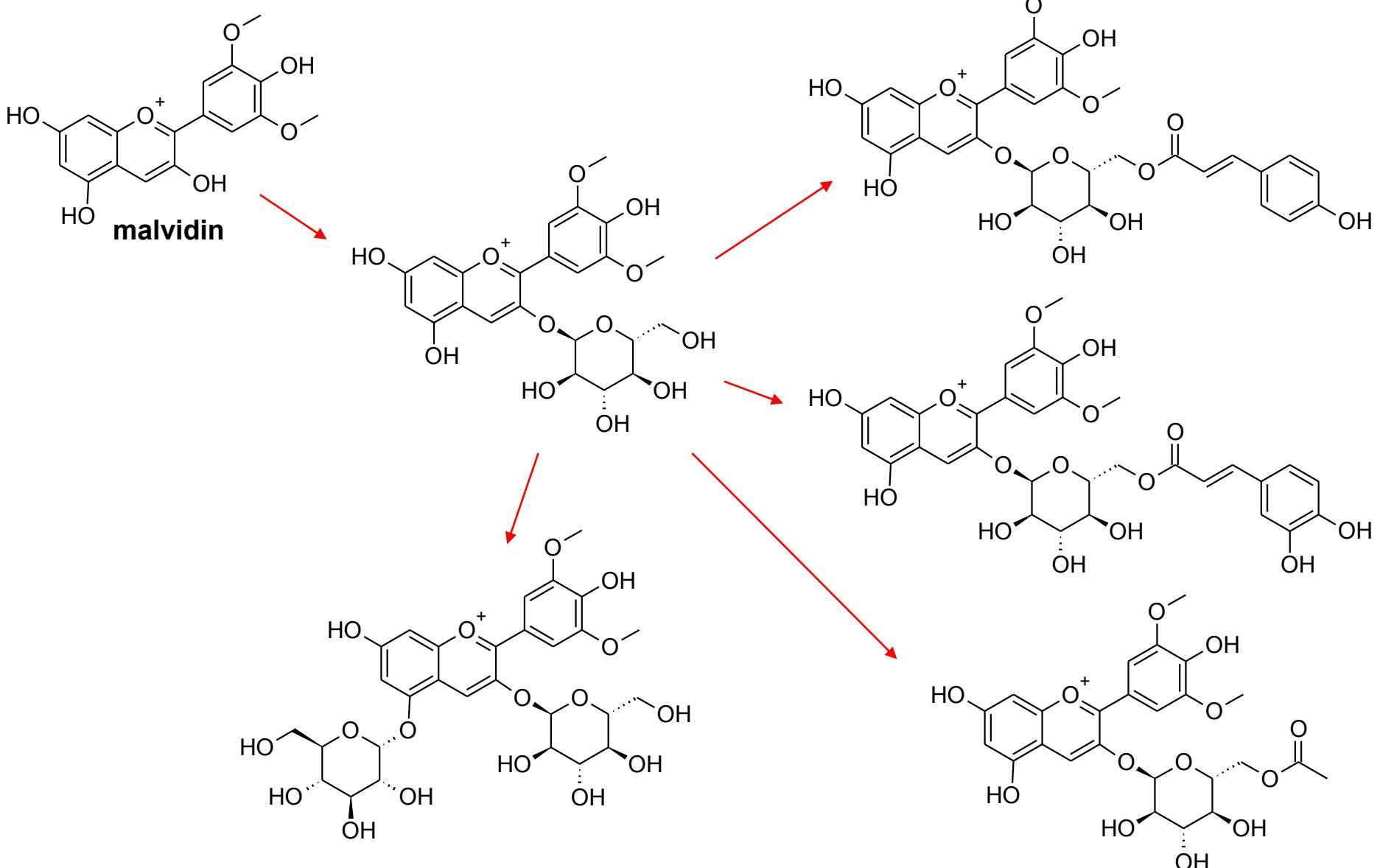
fondazione banfi

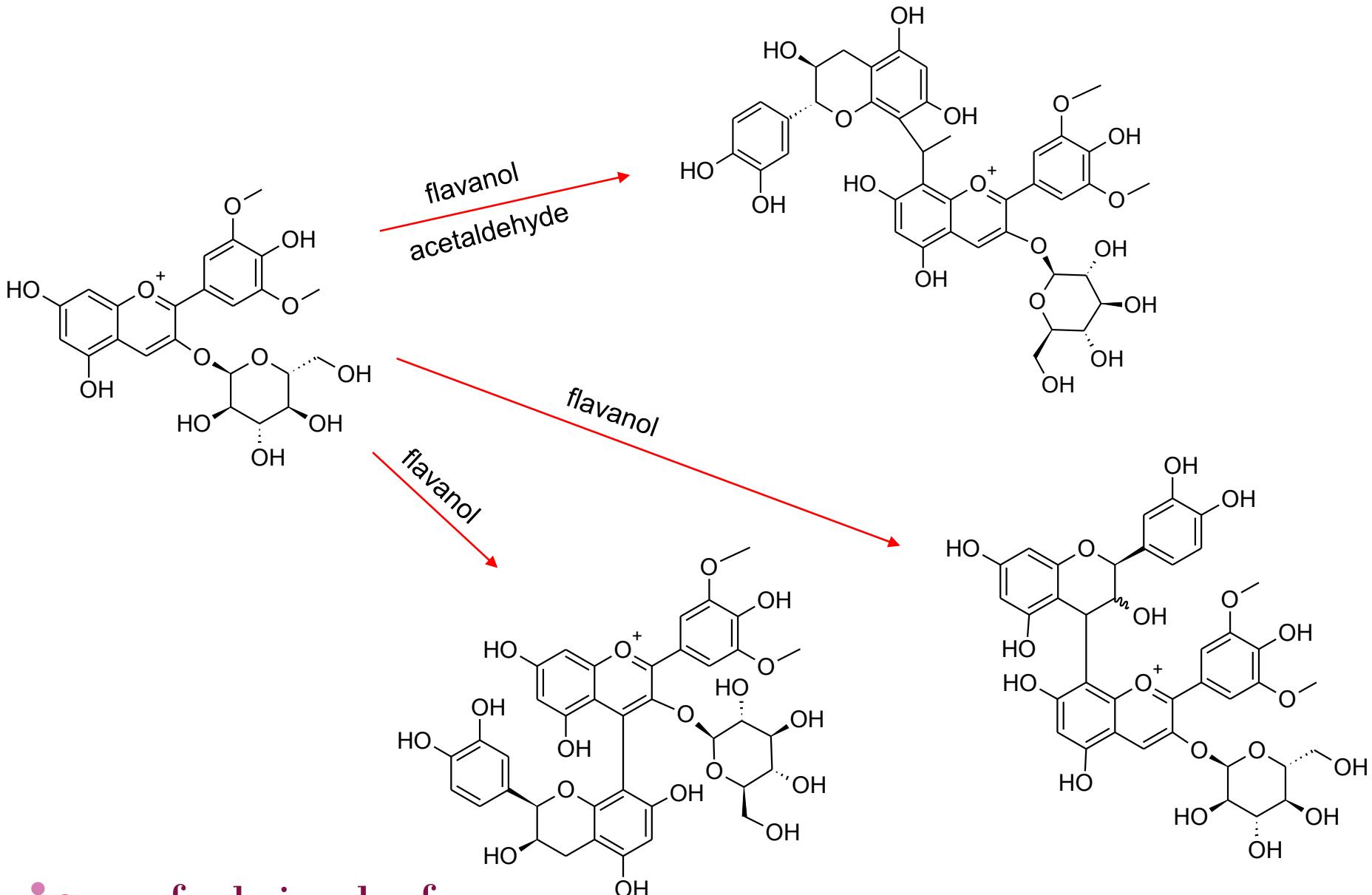
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine chemistry

FONDAZIONE
EDMUND
MACH
CENTRO RICERCA
e INNOVAZIONE



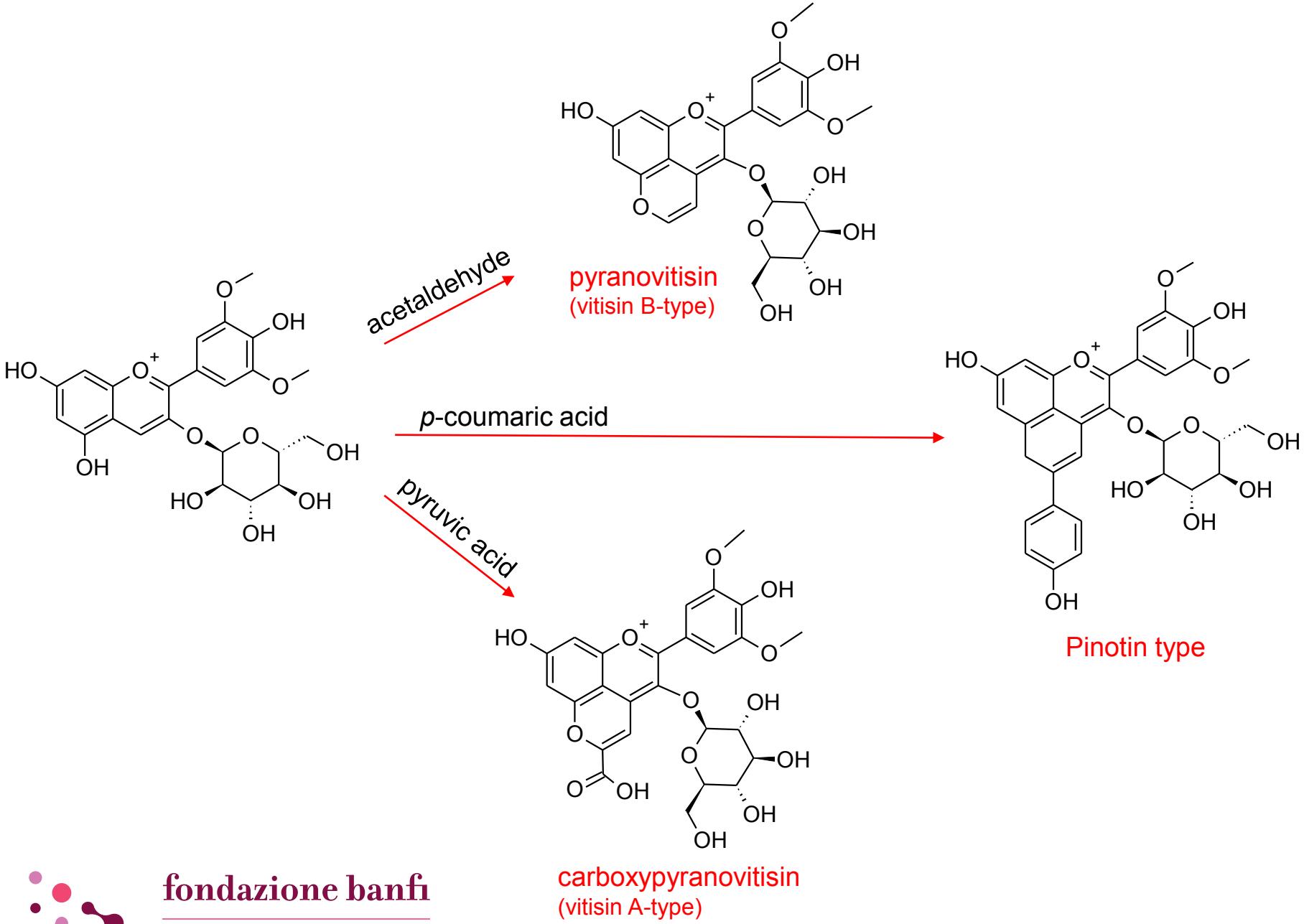




fondazione banfi

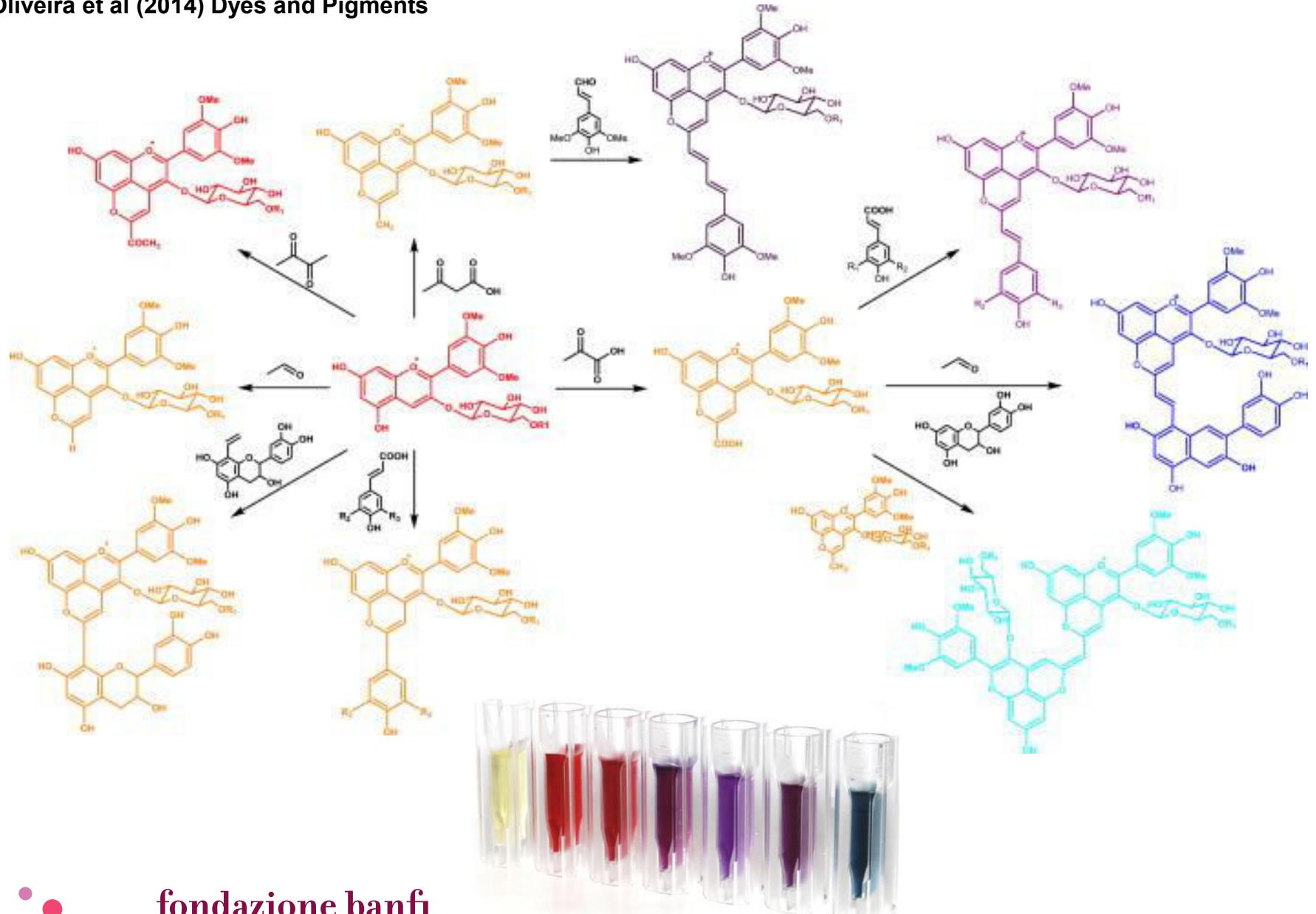
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments



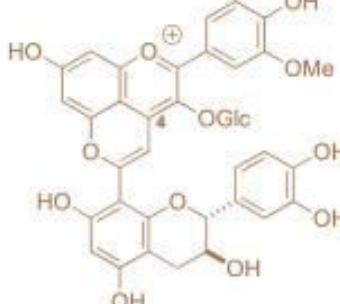
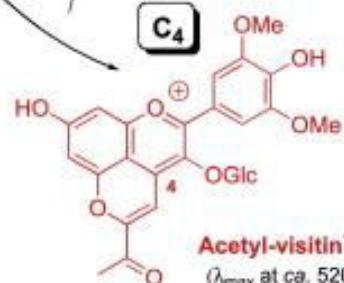
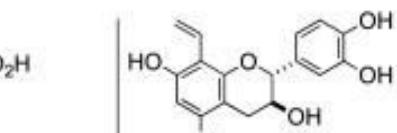
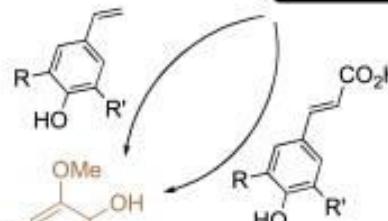
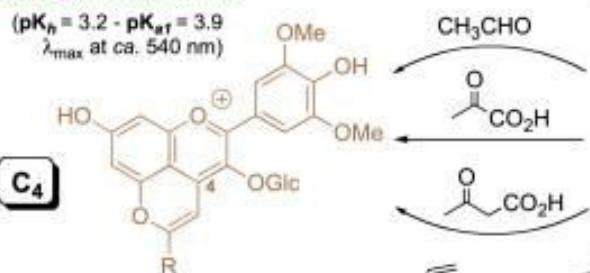
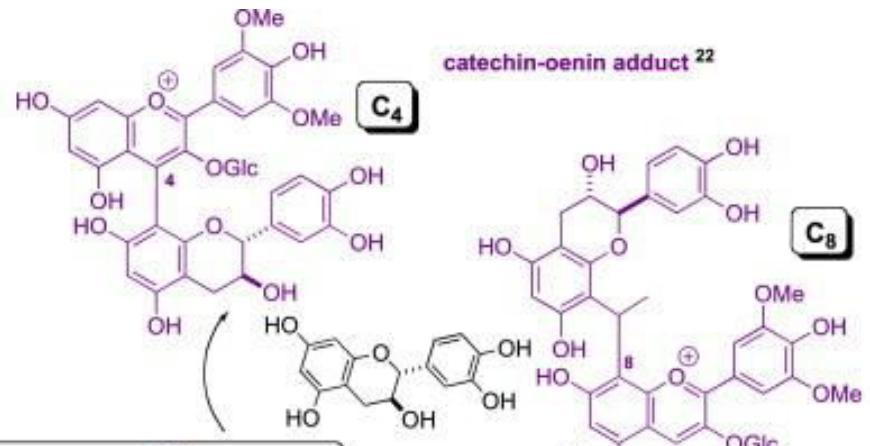
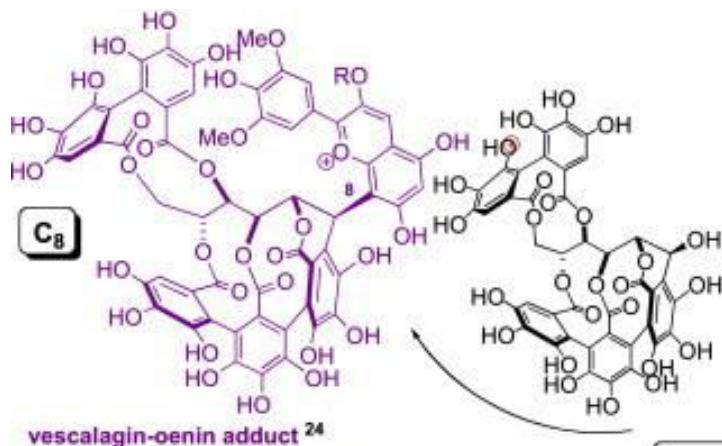
fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments



fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments



vinylphenol-oenin adducts^{20,21}
 λ_{max} at ca. 480-510 nm
 depending on the nature of R)

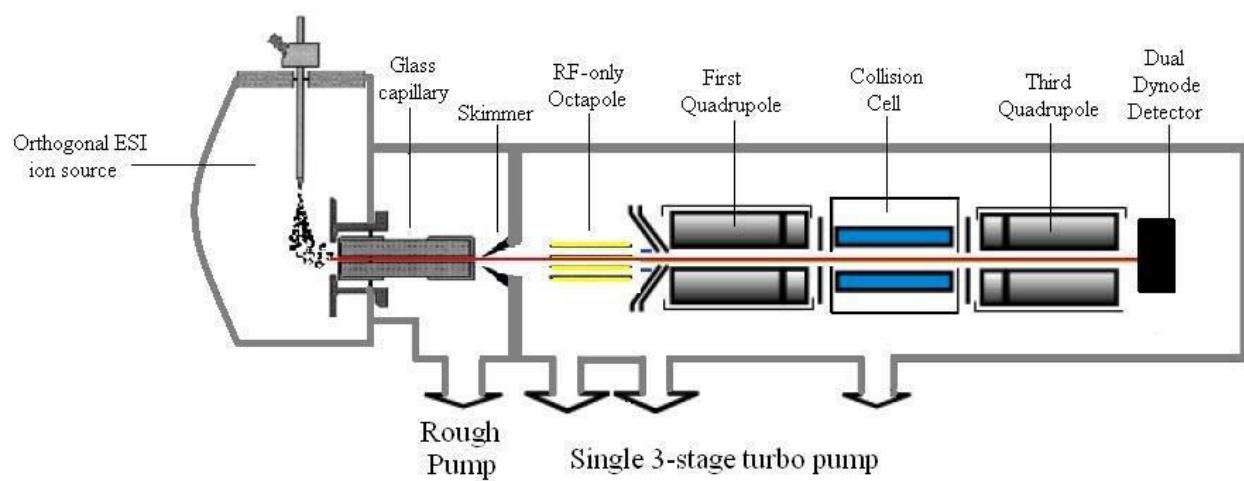
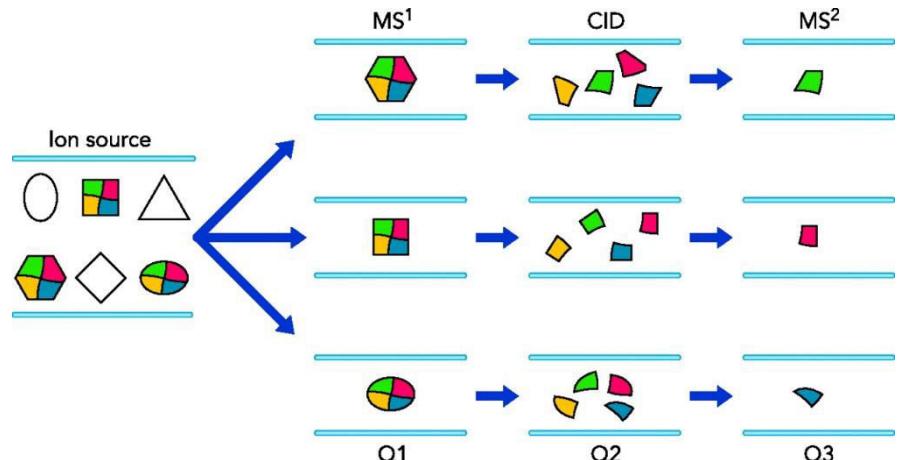
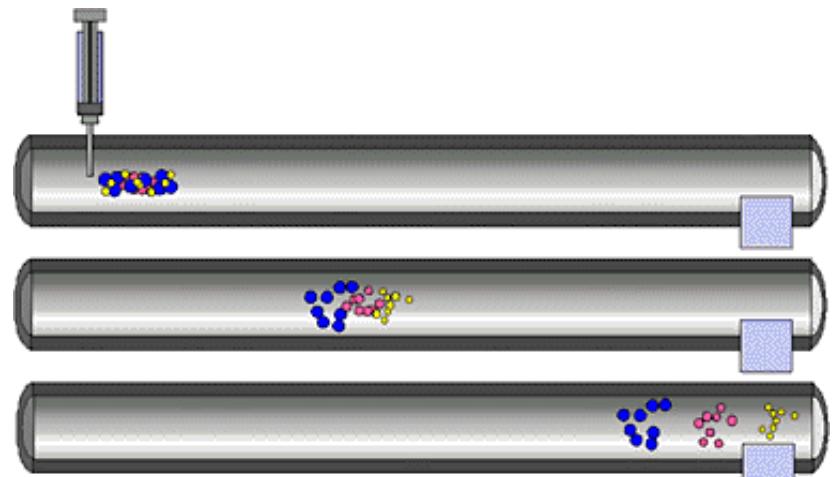
C₄

fondazione banti

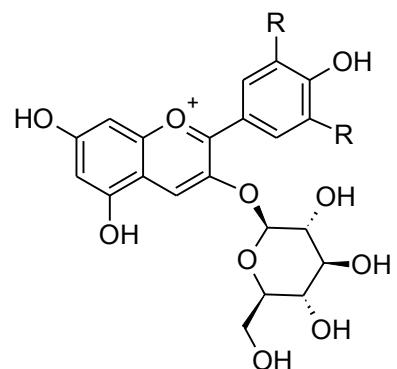
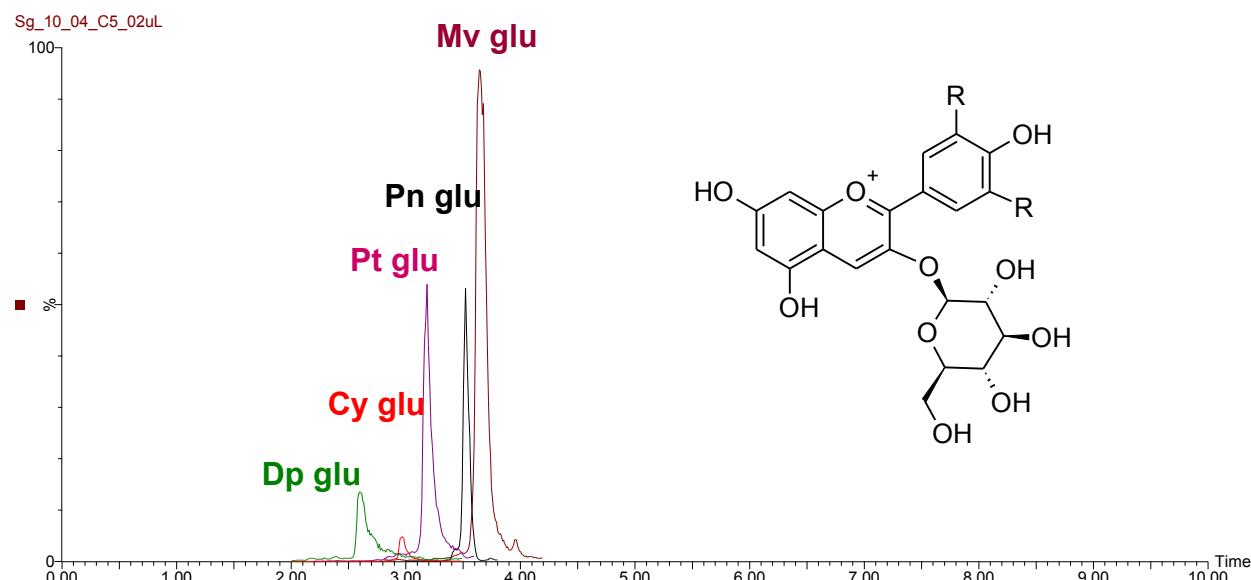
SANGUIS JOVIS

Chassaing et al (2015) Tetrahedron

Wine pigments



fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS



Mv : malvidin
Pn : peonidin
Pt : petunidin
Cy : cyanidin
Dp : delphinidin



fondazione banfi

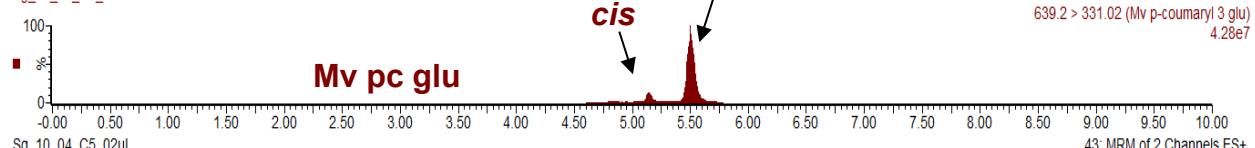
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments UPLC-MS/MS

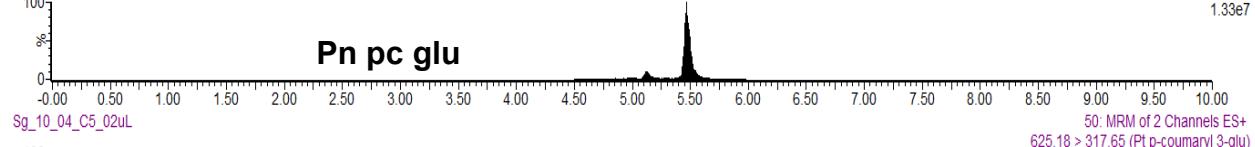


Sagrantino 2010 - Thesis 01 - Conc x5 - Inj 02 uL

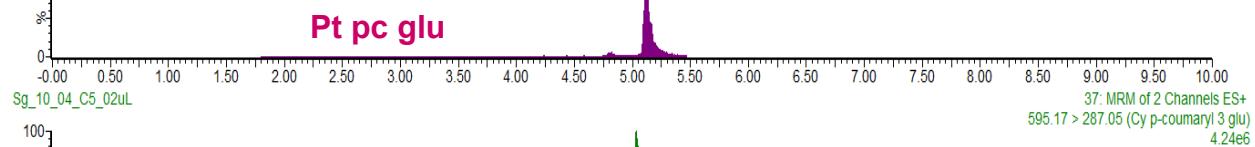
Sg_10_04_C5_02uL



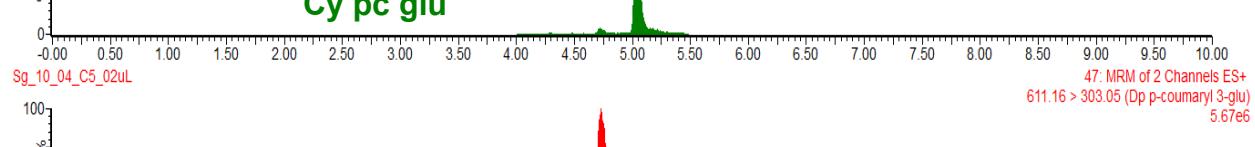
Sg_10_04_C5_02uL



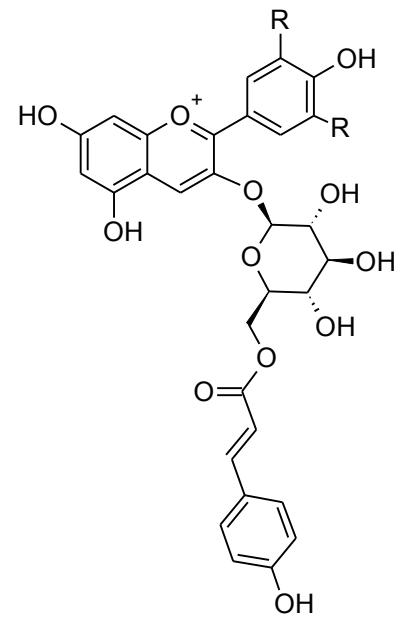
Sg_10_04_C5_02uL



Sg_10_04_C5_02uL



Sg_10_04_C5_02uL



fondazione banfi

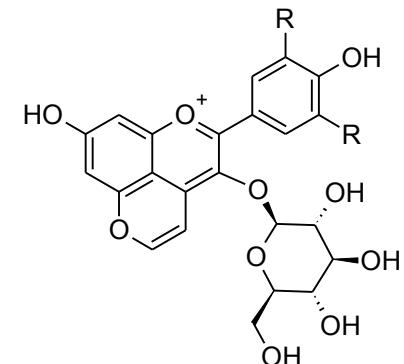
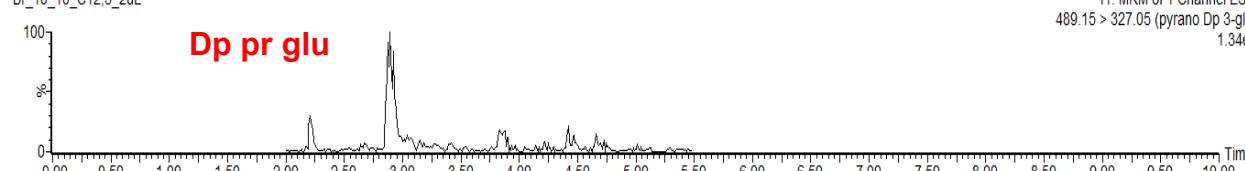
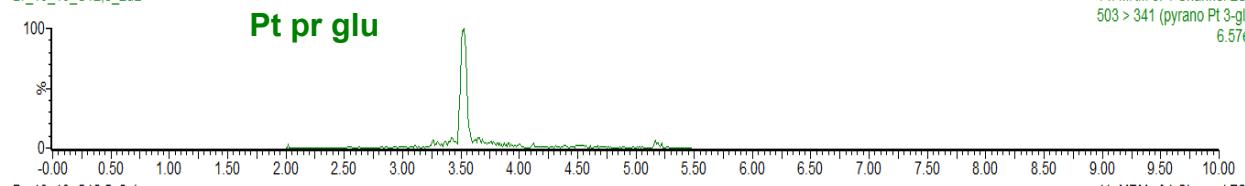
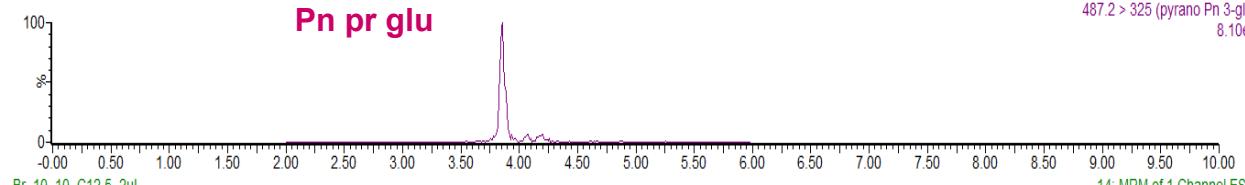
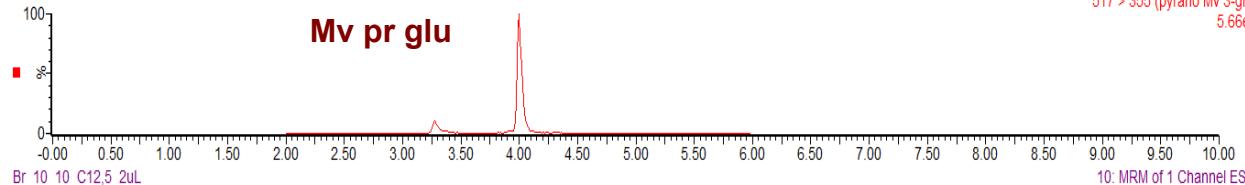
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments UPLC-MS/MS



Brunello 2010 - Thesis 10 - Conc x12.5 - Inj 02 μ L

Br_10_10_C12.5_2 μ L



vitisins B-type



fondazione banfi

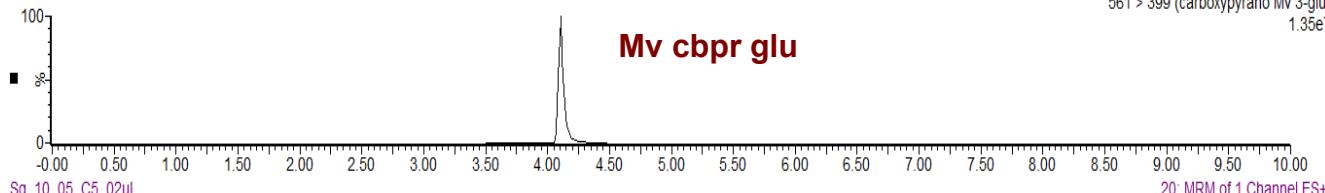
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments UPLC-MS/MS

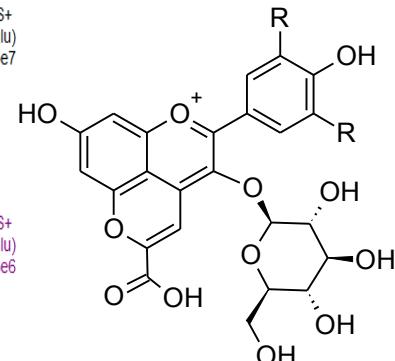


Sagrantino 2010 - Thesis 01 - Conc x5 - Inj 02 uL

Sg_10_05_C5_02uL



28: MRM of 1 Channel ES+
561 > 399 (carboxypyranoside Mv 3-glu)
1.35e7



Sg_10_05_C5_02uL

Pn cbpr glu

20: MRM of 1 Channel ES+
531.15 > 369.1 (carboxypyranoside Pn 3-glu)
1.06e6

Sg_10_05_C5_02uL

Pt cbpr glu

25: MRM of 1 Channel ES+
547 > 385 (carboxypyranoside Pt 3-glu)
6.35e5

Sg_10_05_C5_02uL

Dp pr glu

21: MRM of 1 Channel ES+
533 > 371 (carboxypyranoside Dp 3-glu)
4.13e5

vitisins A-type



fondazione banfi

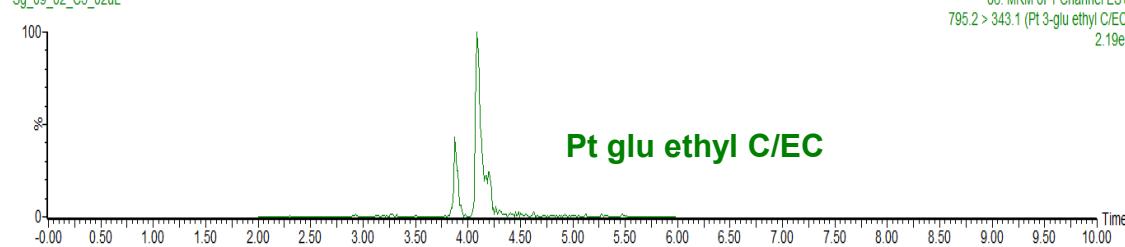
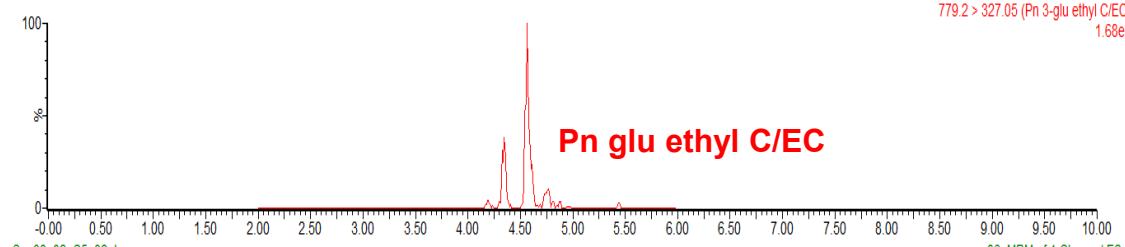
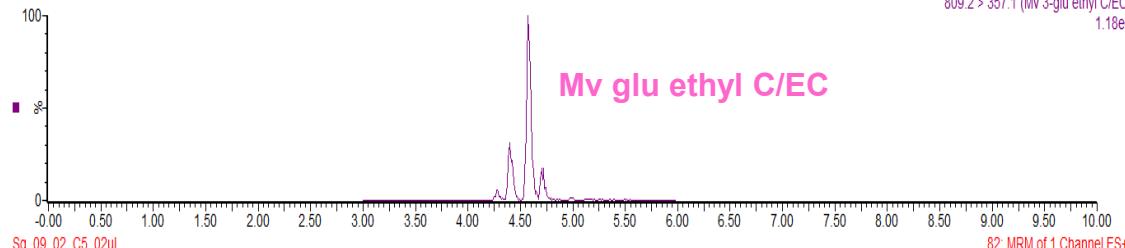
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments UPLC-MS/MS



Sagrantino 2009 - Thesis 02 - Conc x5 - Inj 02 μ L

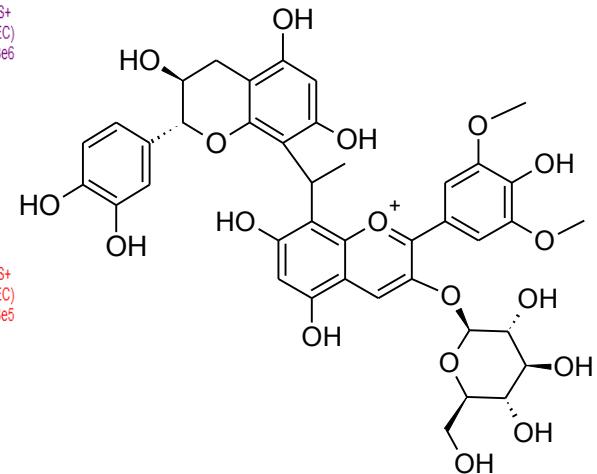
Sg_09_02_C5_02 μ L



89: MRM of 1 Channel ES+
809.2 > 357.1 (Mv 3-glu ethyl C/EC)
1.18e6

82: MRM of 1 Channel ES+
779.2 > 327.05 (Pn 3-glu ethyl C/EC)
1.68e5

86: MRM of 1 Channel ES+
795.2 > 343.1 (Pt 3-glu ethyl C/EC)
2.19e5



ethyl-linked
flavano-anthocyanins



fondazione banfi

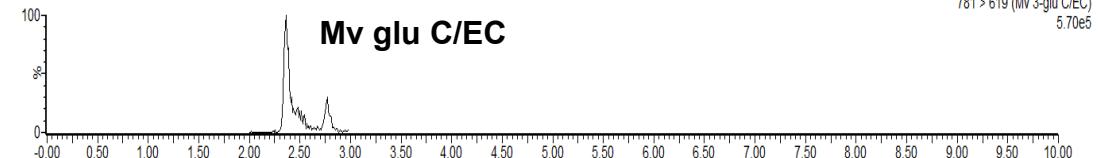
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments UPLC-MS/MS

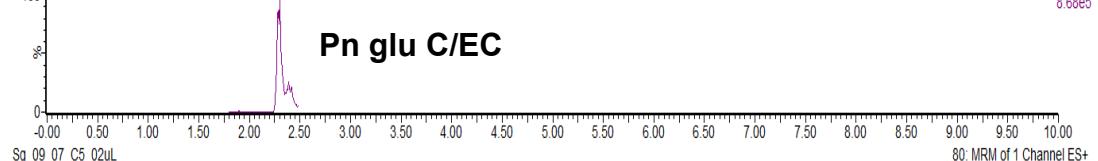


Sagrantino 2009 - Thesis 07 - Conc x5 - Inj 02 μ L

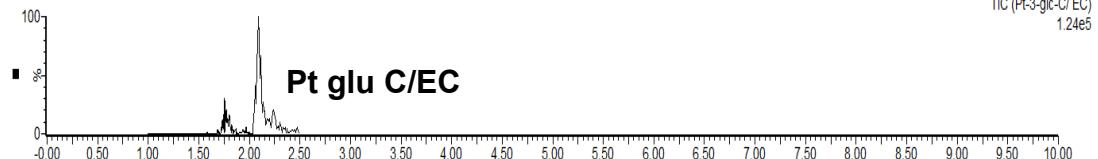
Br_10_02_C12.5_2 μ L



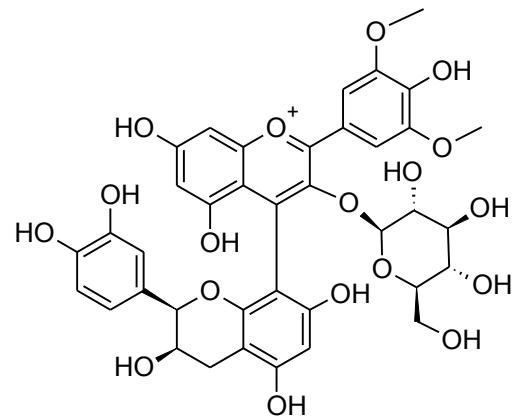
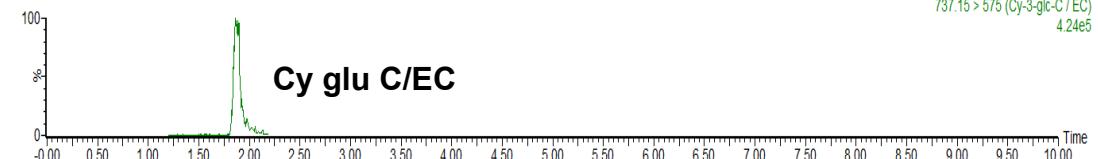
Br_10_02_C12.5_2 μ L



Sg_09_07_C5_02 μ L



Br_10_02_C12.5_2 μ L



direct linked
flavano-anthocyanins



fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments UPLC-MS/MS

Study of Sangiovese Wines Pigment Profile by UHPLC-MS/MS

Panagiotis Arapitsas,[†] Daniele Perenzoni,[†] Giorgio Nicolini,[‡] and Fulvio Mattivi^{*,†}

[†]Research and Innovation Centre, Food Quality and Nutrition Department, and [‡]Technology Transfer Centre, Fondazione Edmund Mach, via E. Mach 1, 38010 San Michele all'Adige, Italy

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: The metabolic pigment composition of Sangiovese wines produced from grapes harvested at 20 different vineyards in Montalcino over three consecutive years (2008–2010) on a semi-industrial scale and of 55 commercial Brunello di Montalcino wines (2004–2007) was studied, using a targeted method capable of analyzing 90 pigments in an 11 min UHPLC-MS/MS chromatographic run. Interesting correlations were shown between various pigments formed during wine aging and those present in Sangiovese grapes. Vitisin B-like pigment and vitisin A-like pigment concentrations would seem to have a good correlation with ethyl-linked and direct-linked flavanol–anthocyanin concentrations, respectively. Moreover, the anthocyanic pattern recognition, genetically controlled by the plant variety, was shown to be inherited by the pigments formed during wine aging.

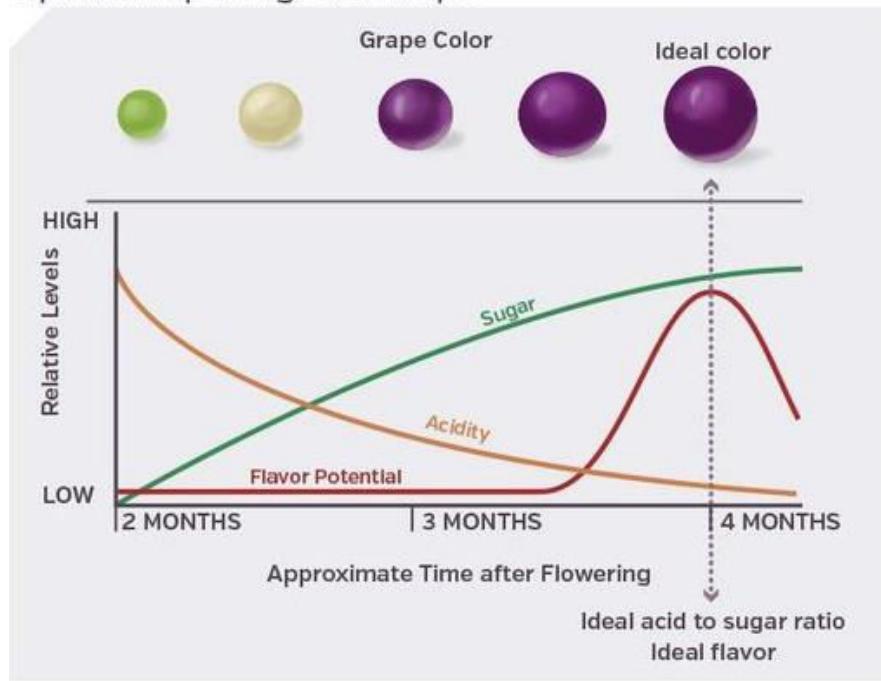
KEYWORDS: UHPLC, tandem mass spectrometry, anthocyanins, traceability, wine aging, Sangiovese



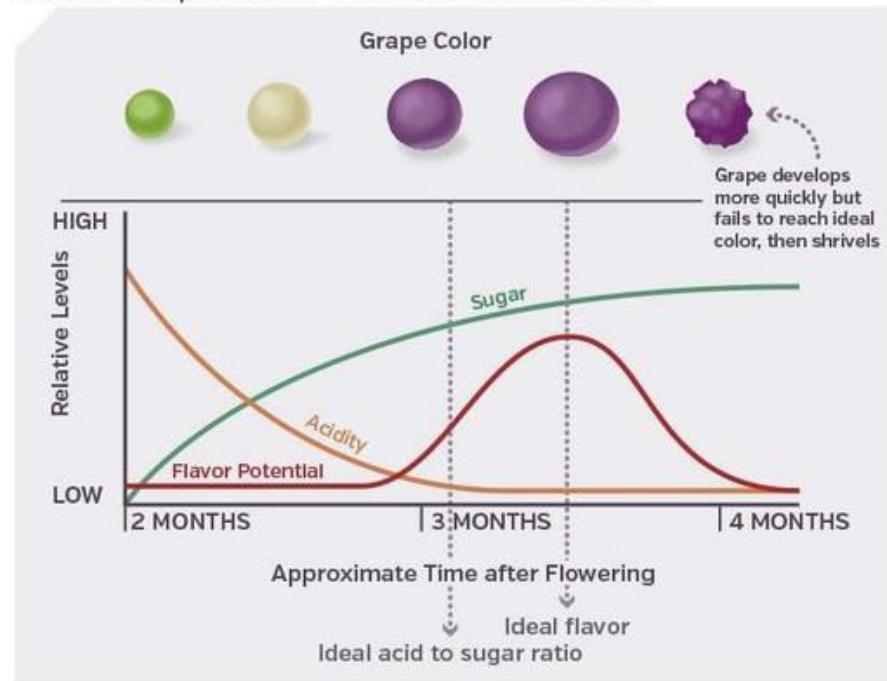
fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS

Optimal Ripening of a Grape



Same Grape under Warmer Conditions





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Food Research International

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/foodres



Short communication

Do white grapes really exist?



Panagiotis Arapitsas ^{a,*}, Joana Oliveira ^b, Fulvio Mattivi ^a

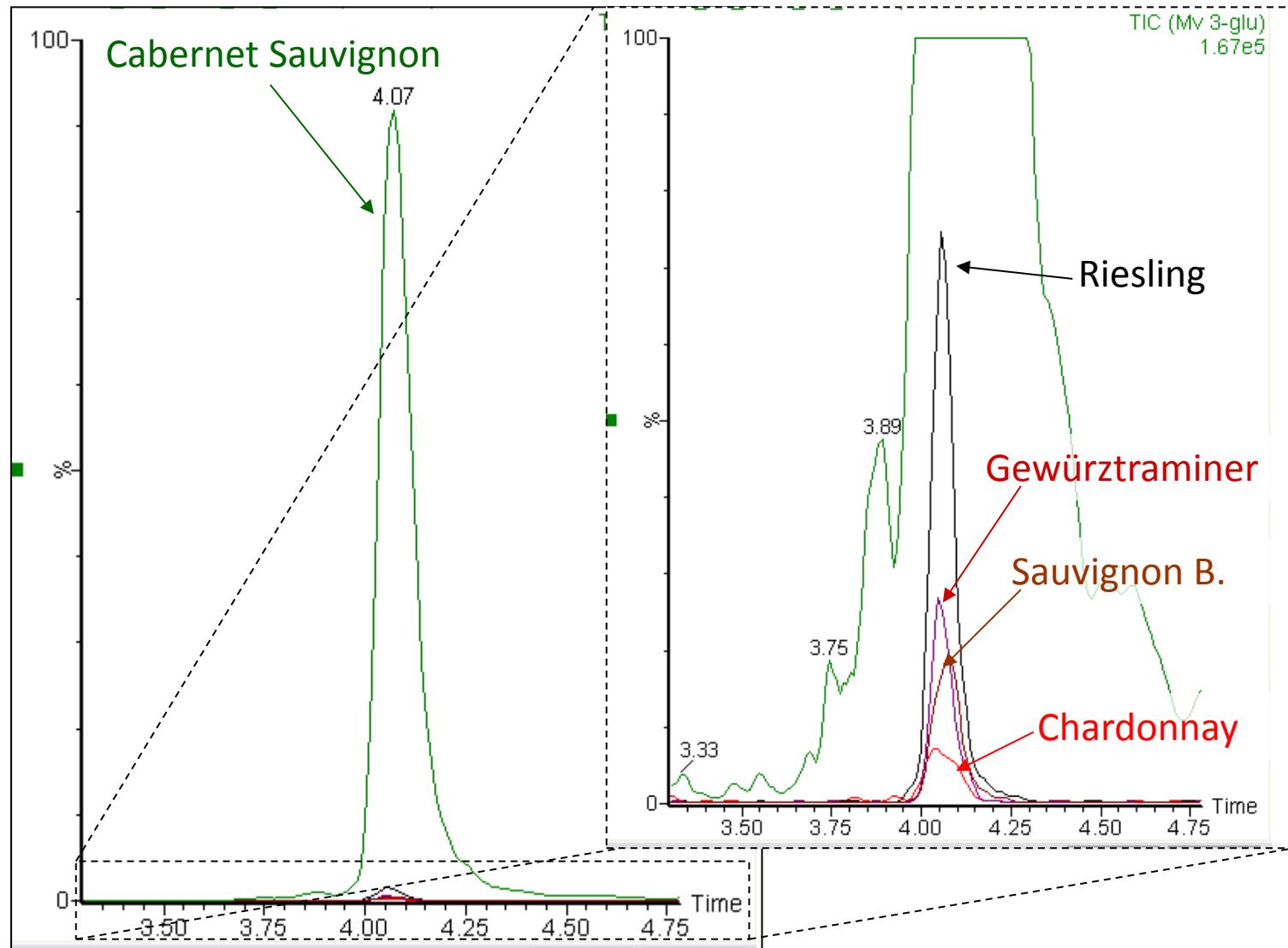
^a Department of Food Quality and Nutrition, Research and Innovation Centre, Fondazione Edmund Mach (FEM), Via E. Mach 1, 38010 San Michele all'Adige, Italy

^b Centro de Investigação em Química, Departamento de Química e Bioquímica, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade do Porto, Rua do Campo Alegre, 687, 4169-007 Porto, Portugal



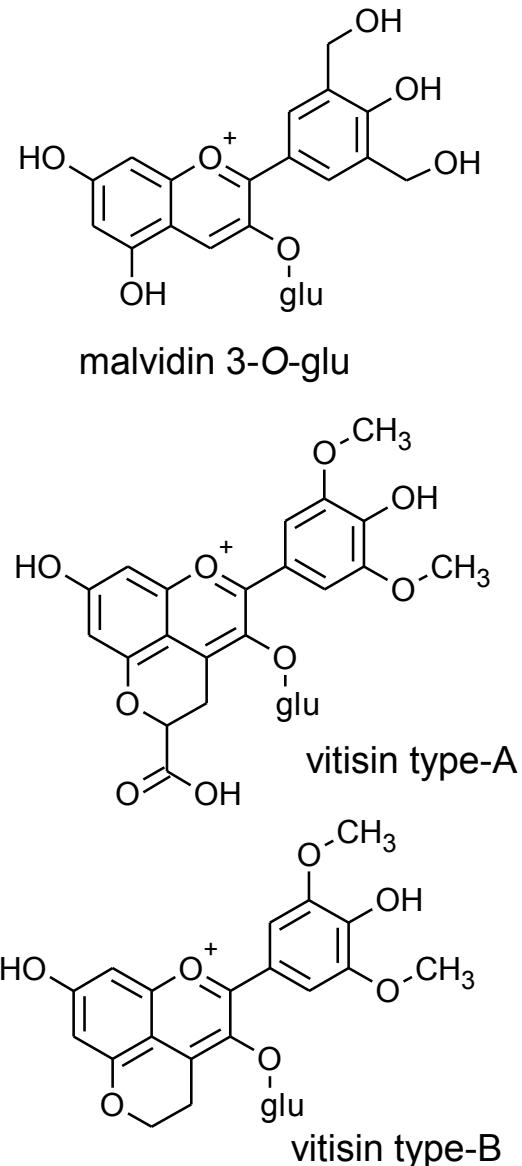
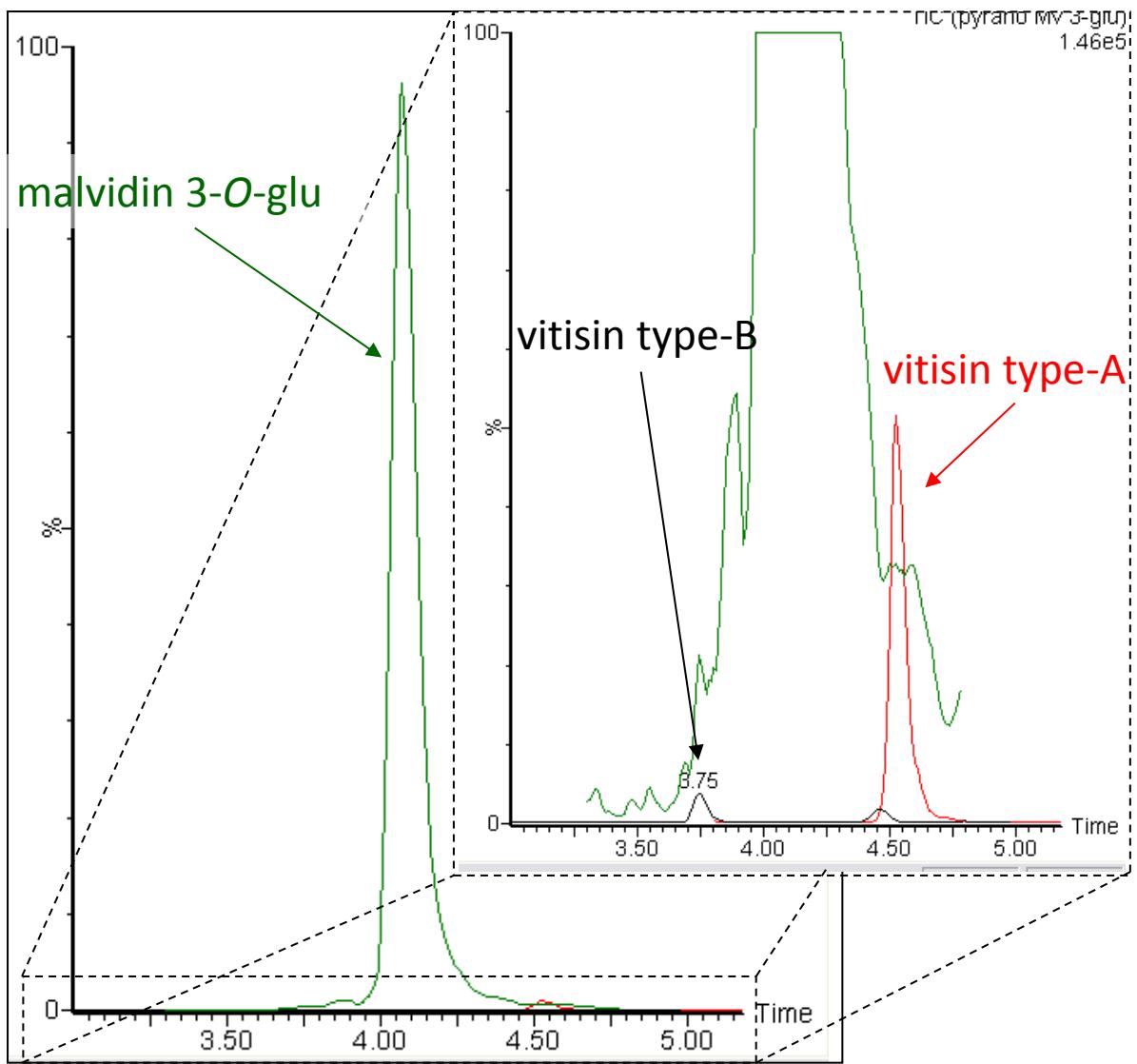
fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS



fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS

Grape pigments



fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS

Grape pigments

Table 2. Anthocyanins concentration in red berries expressed in mg/Kg of grape

	Sangiovese		Cabernet Sauvignon		Merlot	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
	mg/Kg (%CV)	mg/Kg (%CV)	mg/Kg (%CV)	mg/Kg (%CV)	mg/Kg (%CV)	mg/Kg (%CV)
Dp 3-glu	142.325 (16)	84.507 (19)	323.664 (10)	118.683 (10)	135.812 (15)	116.543 (20)
Cy 3 glc	85.017 (15)	43.041 (17)	23.463 (19)	5.071 (12)	26.263 (17)	8.584 (23)
Pt 3-glu	77.391 (11)	48.817 (13)	134.140 (9)	33.842 (6)	58.784 (16)	35.580 (13)
Pn 3-glc	66.499 (11)	54.577 (17)	129.499 (19)	34.979 (6)	87.036 (16)	27.852 (13)
Mv 3-glc	163.243 (10)	126.62 (13)	815.296 (14)	193.910 (8)	285.486 (18)	137.371 (14)
Pl 3-glc	0.403 (6)	0.349 (23)	1.190 (14)	0.281 (12)	0.813 (13)	0.114 (30)
B-type vitisin	0.035 (16)	0.003 (28)	0.053 (6)	nd	0.042 (18)	nd
A-type vitisin	4.286 (20)	0.509 (17)	29.607 (7)	0.451 (11)	6.421 (18)	nd
total acylated	55.220 (12)	16.465 (14)	1607.174 (7)	299.997 (10)	882.531 (14)	267.493 (9)
Total	594.419 (11)	374.888 (16)	3064.086 (12)	687.214 (8)	1483.188 (11)	593.537 (17)

Dp: delphinidin; Cy: cyanidin; Pt: petunidin; Pn: peonidin; Mv: malvidin; Pl: pelargonidin; glu: glucoside; nd: not detected



Table 4. Pyranoanthocyanins (mg L^{-1}) in musts and wines as related to different leaf removal treatments: UN, untreated (control); PF, pre-flowering leaf removal; BS, berry-set leaf removal; VE, véraison leaf removal; CM, cold maceration; AF, alcoholic fermentation; YWAP, young wine after pressing

	CM	4 days AF	8 days AF	YWAP
Vitisin a				
UN	4.0 ± 0.53	19.9 ± 1.36c	20.2 ± 1.00b	18.9 ± 0.64b
PF	4.0 ± 0.19	26.5 ± 0.39a	26.1 ± 2.44a	26.4 ± 1.10a
BS	3.3 ± 0.80	25.5 ± 0.22ab	26.1 ± 2.11a	24.7 ± 1.48a
VE	3.4 ± 0.12	24.3 ± 0.33b	22.1 ± 1.18b	24.0 ± 4.29a
Sign. F	NS	***	**	*
Pyrano malvidin-3-glucoside				
UN	0.1 ± 0.05	0.9 ± 0.07c	0.8 ± 0.15	0.9 ± 0.06
PF	0.1 ± 0.01	1.3 ± 0.04a	1.1 ± 0.19	1.1 ± 0.14
BS	0.1 ± 0.05	1.1 ± 0.12bc	1.1 ± 0.34	1.1 ± 0.10
VE	0.1 ± 0.03	1.1 ± 0.04b	1.1 ± 0.03	1.2 ± 0.12
Sign. F	NS	**	NS	NS

Data were processed through ANOVA and means separated using the SNK test ($P < 0.05$) (NS, not significant).

* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$; *** $P < 0.001$). Means followed by the same letter or no letters are not significantly different.



fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS

Study of Sangiovese Wines Pigment Profile by UHPLC-MS/MS

Panagiotis Arapitsas,[†] Daniele Perenzoni,[†] Giorgio Nicolini,[‡] and Fulvio Mattivi*,[†]

[†]Research and Innovation Centre, Food Quality and Nutrition Department, and [‡]Technology Transfer Centre, Fondazione Edmund Mach, via E. Mach 1, 38010 San Michele all'Adige, Italy

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: The metabolic pigment composition of Sangiovese wines produced from grapes harvested at 20 different vineyards in Montalcino over three consecutive years (2008–2010) on a semi-industrial scale and of 55 commercial Brunello di Montalcino wines (2004–2007) was studied, using a targeted method capable of analyzing 90 pigments in an 11 min UHPLC-MS/MS chromatographic run. Interesting correlations were shown between various pigments formed during wine aging and those present in Sangiovese grapes. Vitisin B-like pigment and vitisin A-like pigment concentrations would seem to have a good correlation with ethyl-linked and direct-linked flavanol–anthocyanin concentrations, respectively. Moreover, the anthocyanic pattern recognition, genetically controlled by the plant variety, was shown to be inherited by the pigments formed during wine aging.

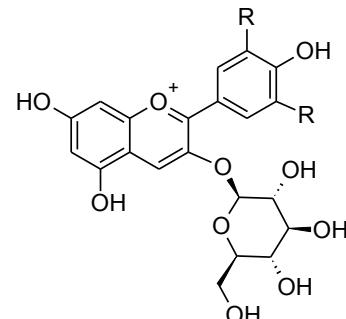
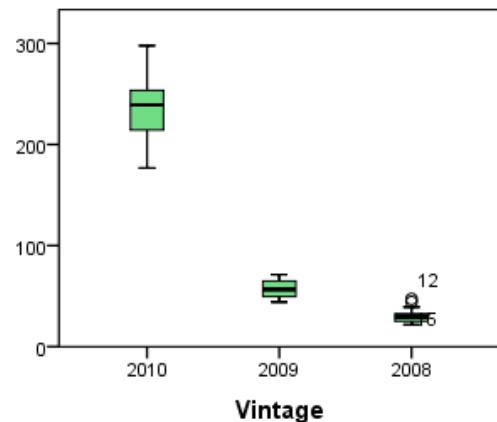
KEYWORDS: UHPLC, tandem mass spectrometry, anthocyanins, traceability, wine aging, Sangiovese



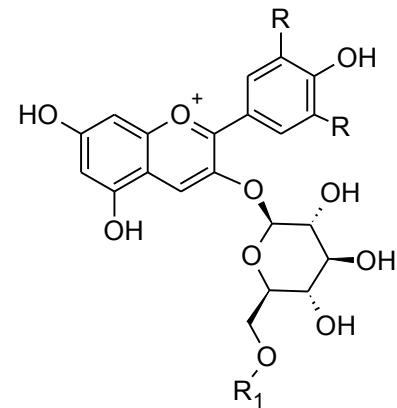
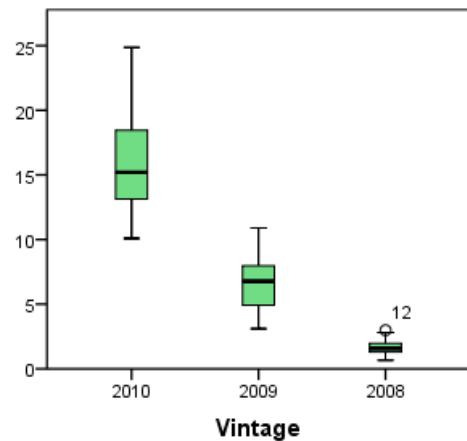
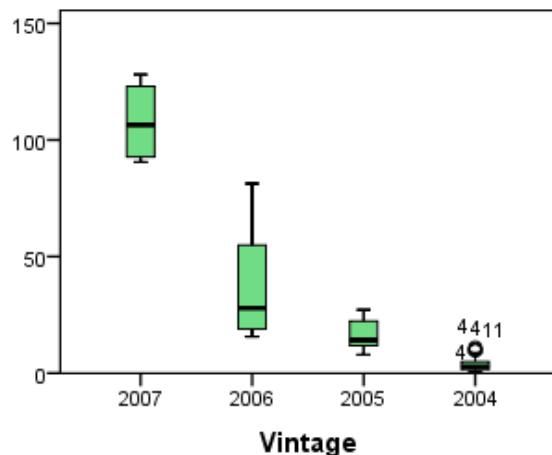
fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS

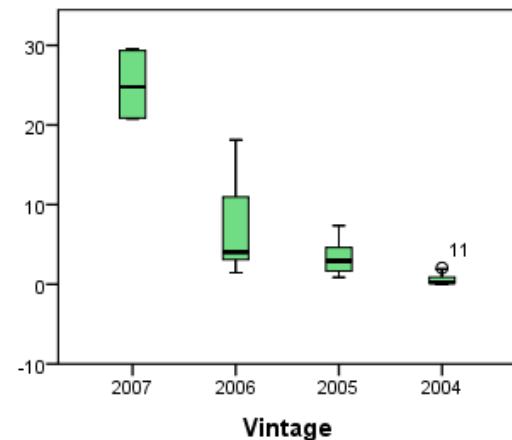
Experimental wines



Commercial wines



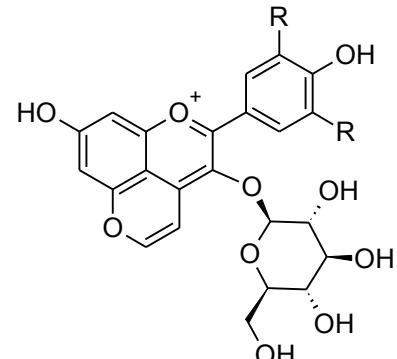
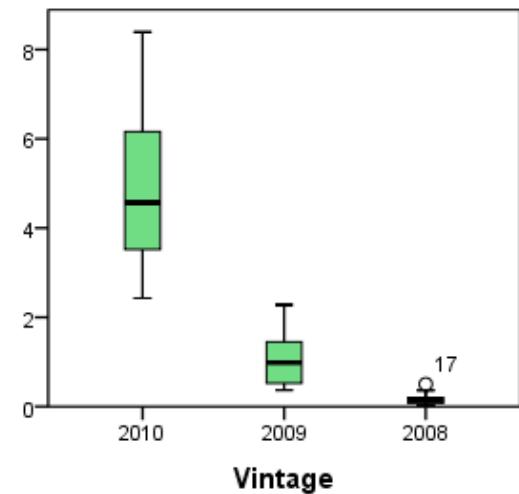
R1 = *p*-cumaroyl or acetyl



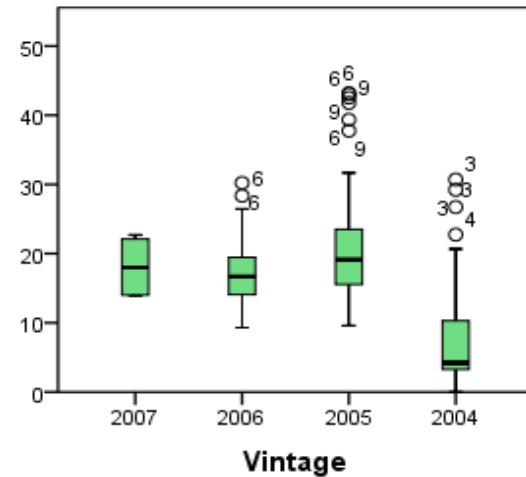
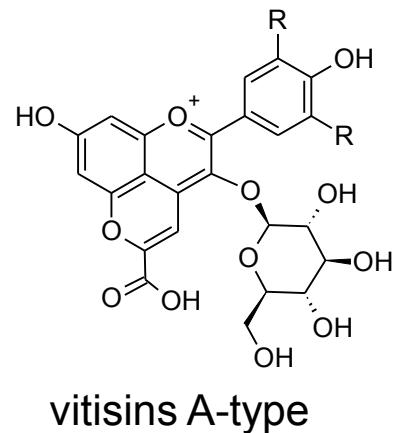
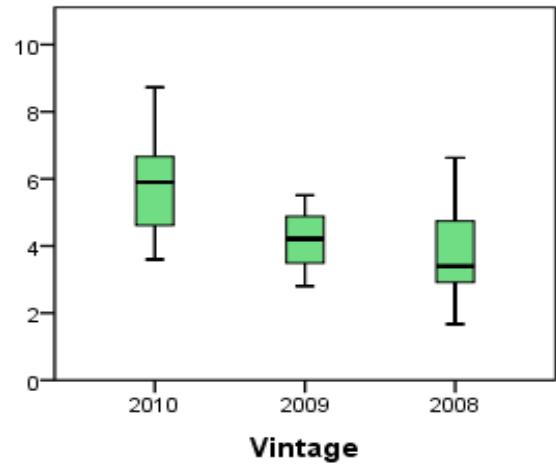
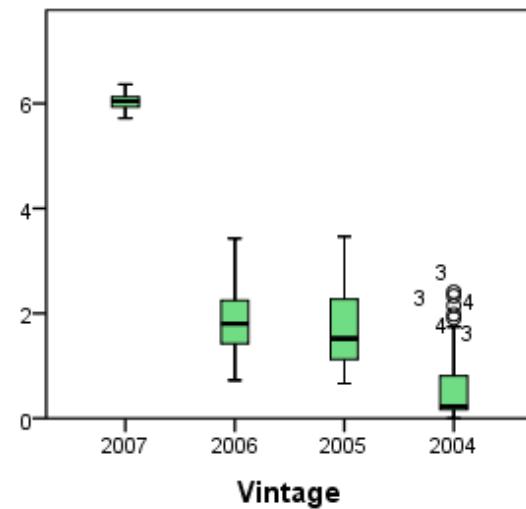
fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments during aging

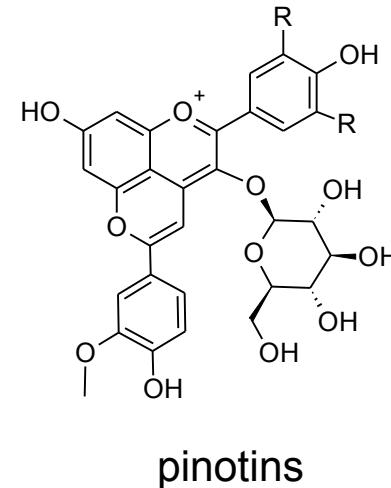
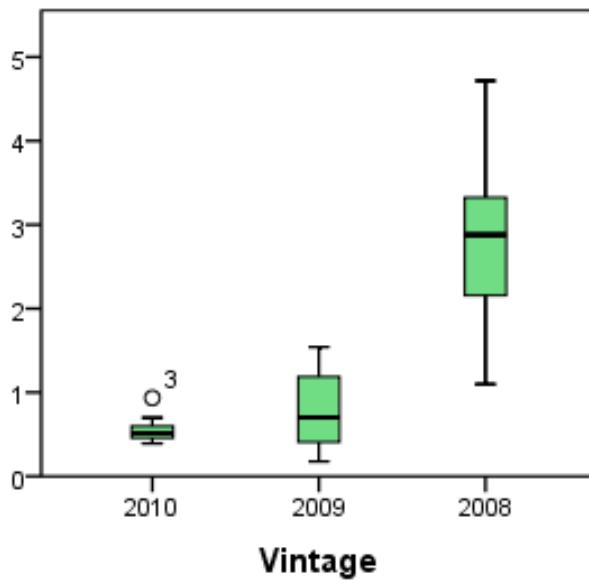
Experimental wines



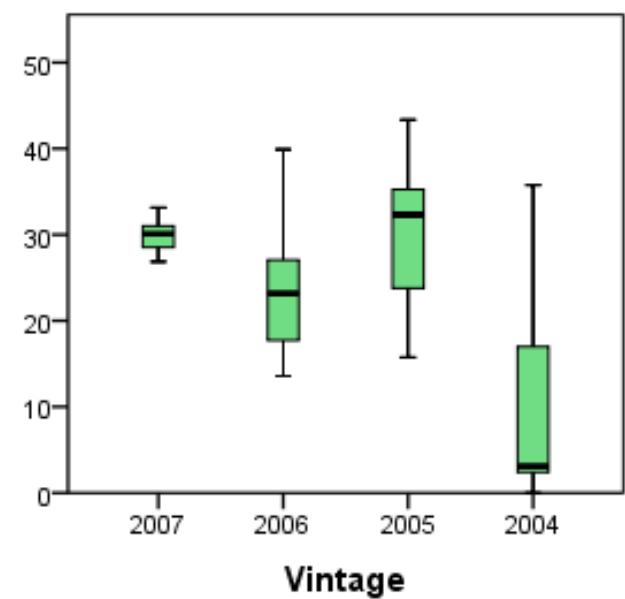
Commercial wines



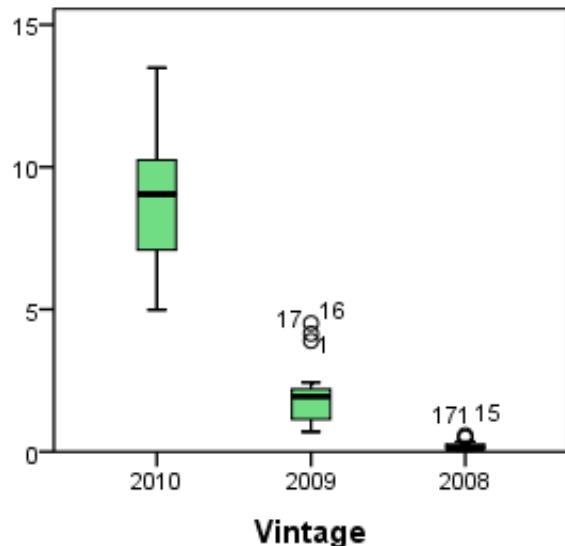
Experimental wines



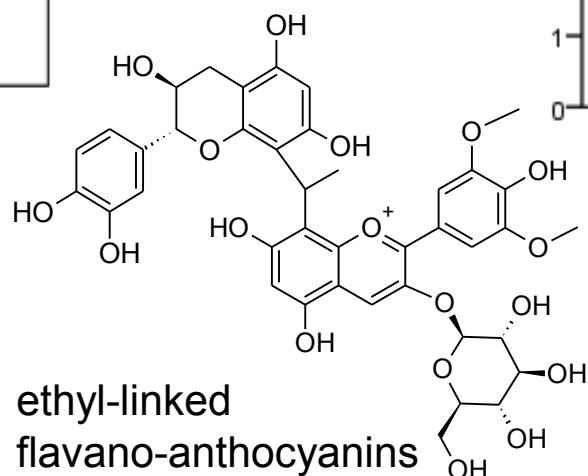
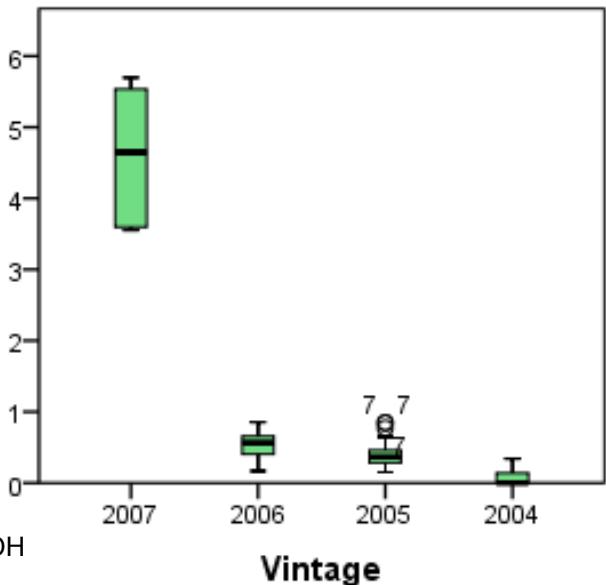
Commercial wines



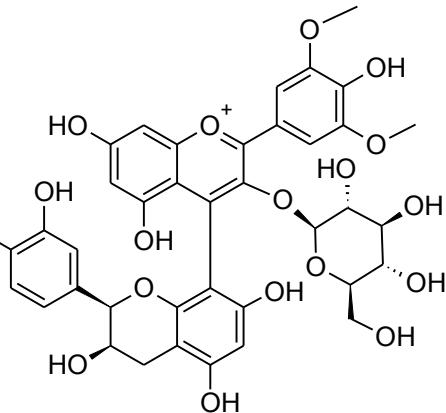
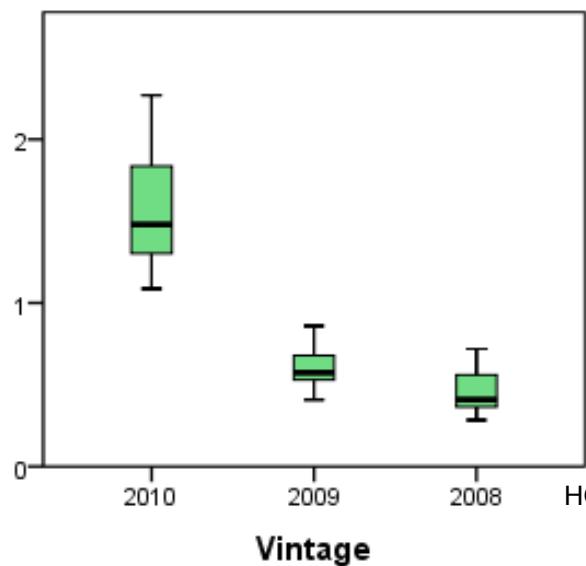
Experimental wines



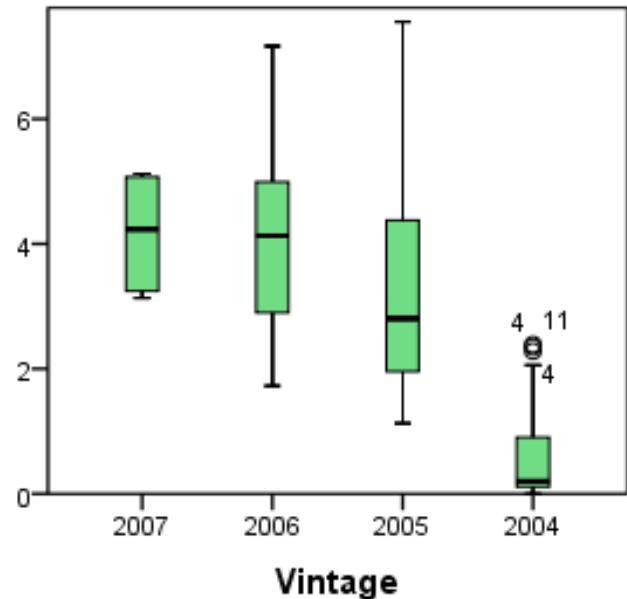
Commercial wines



Experimental wines



Commercial wines



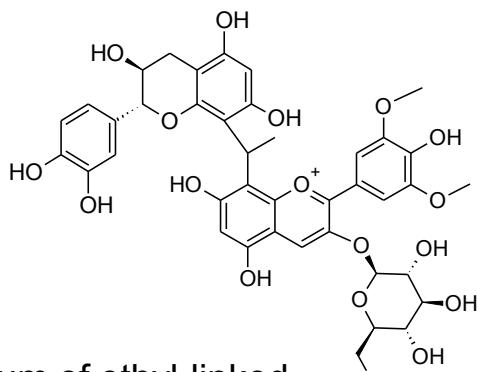
direct linked
flavano-anthocyanins



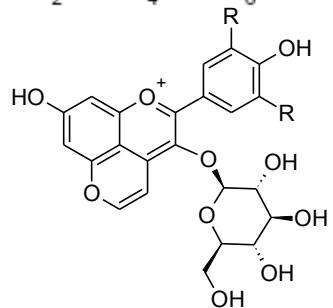
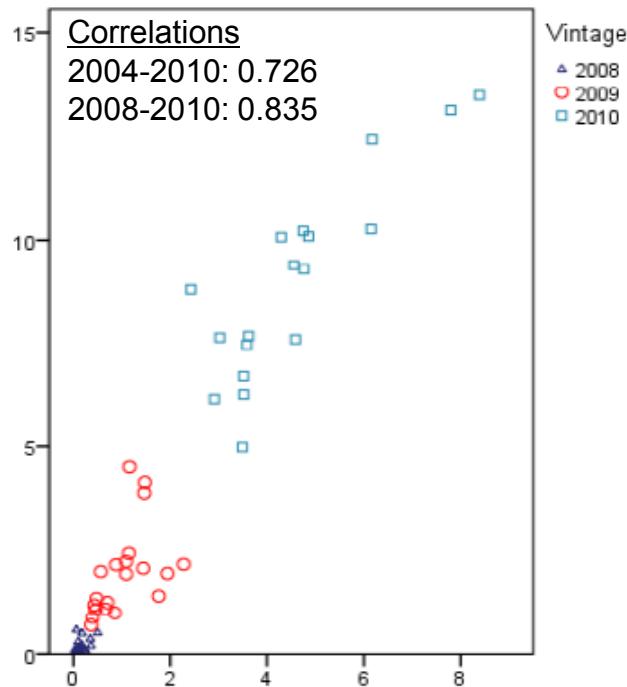
fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments during aging



sum of ethyl-linked
flavano-anthocyanins



Sum of vitisins B-type



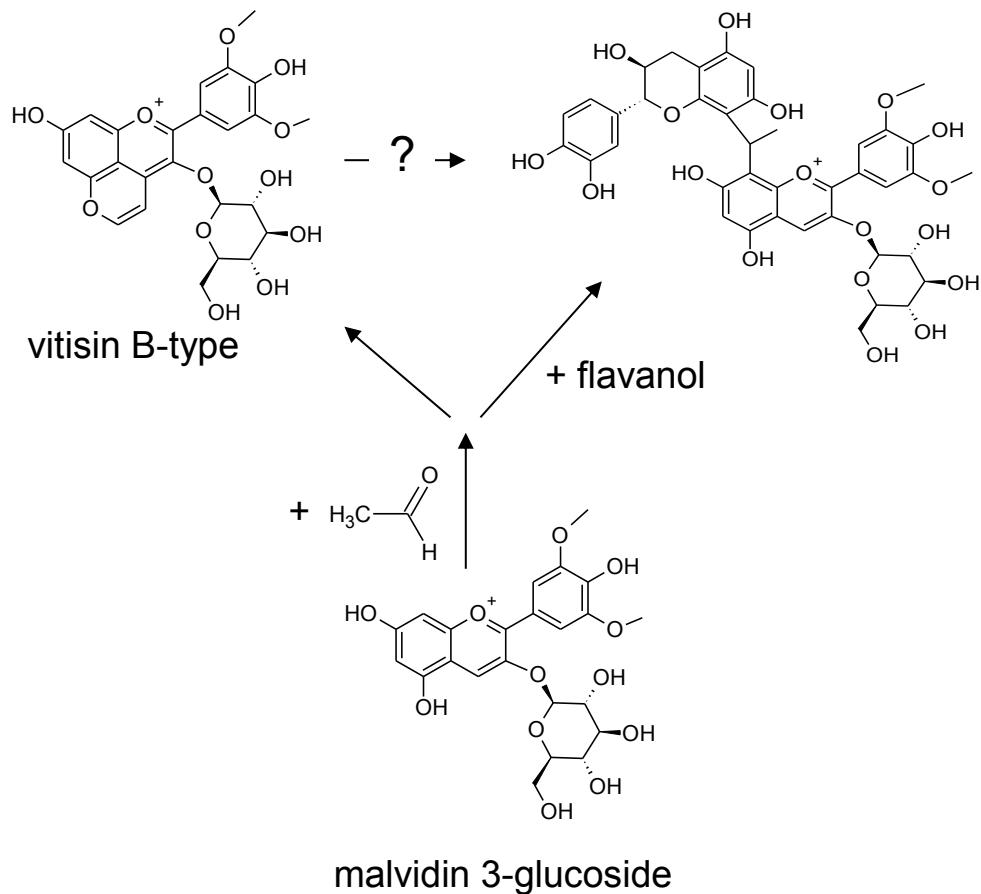
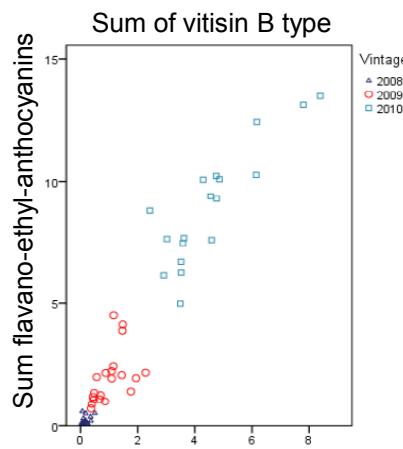
fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments during aging

Correlations

2004-2010: 0.726
2008-2010: 0.835

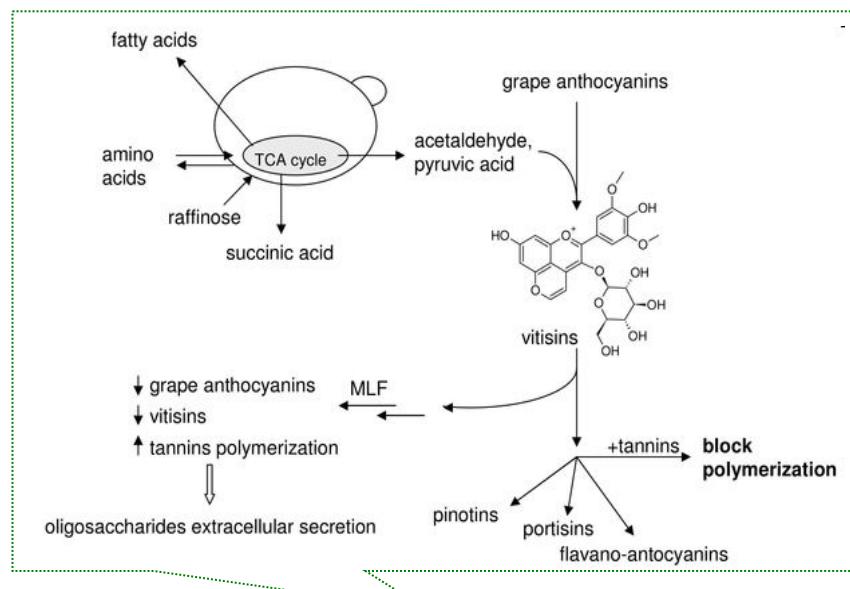
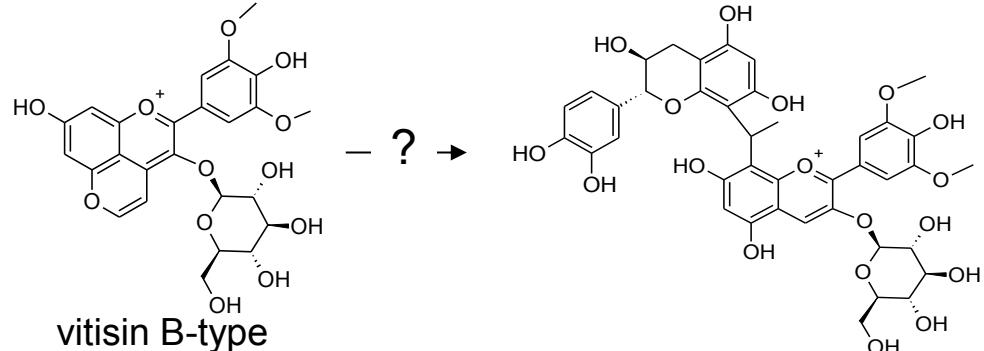
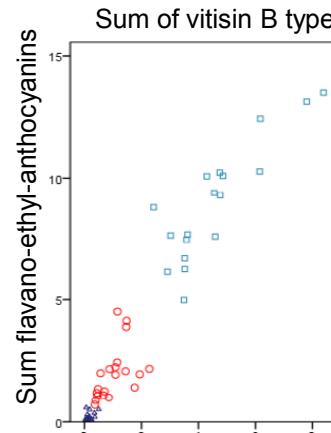


fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments during aging

Correlations

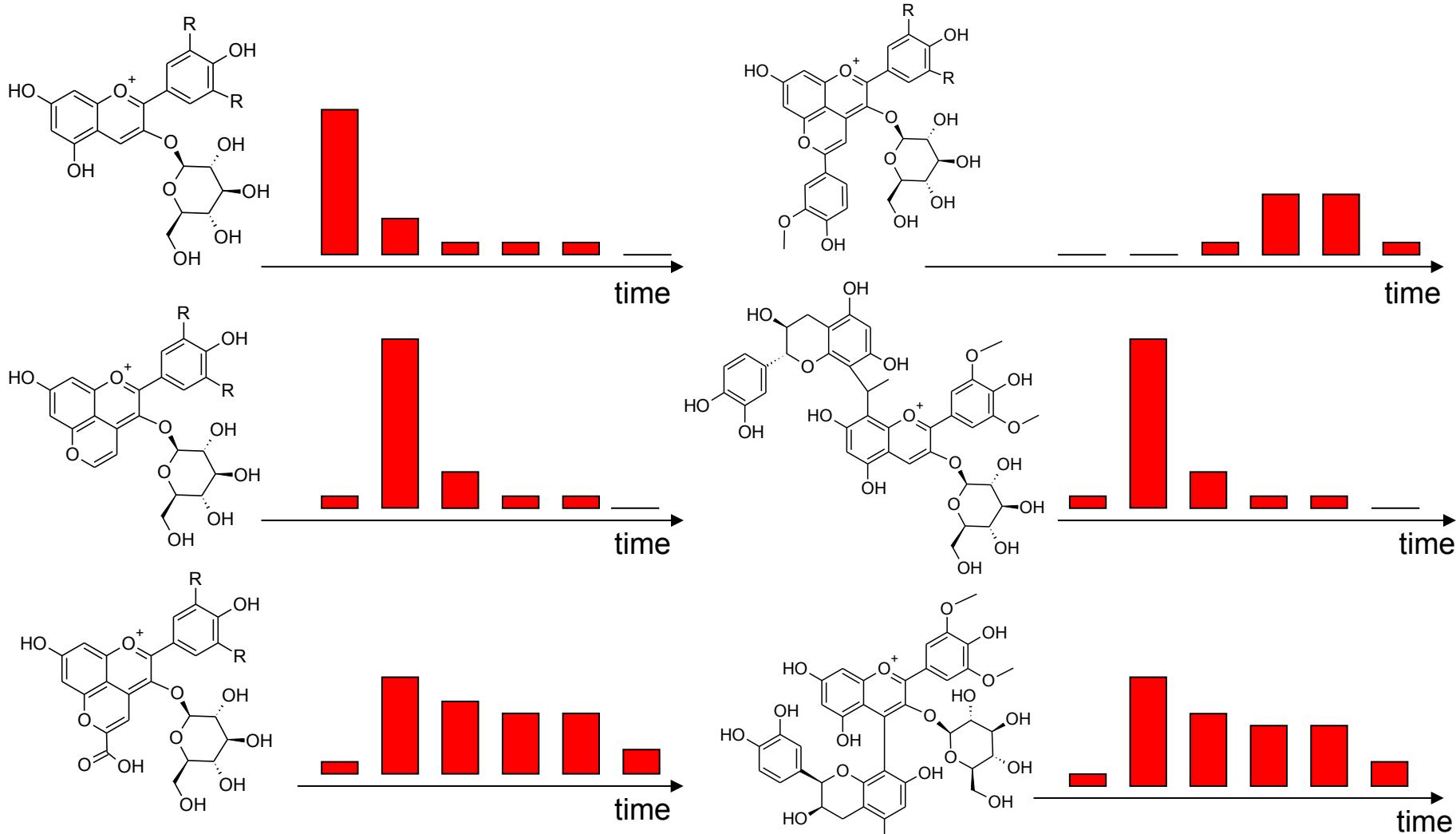
2004-2010: 0.726
2008-2010: 0.835



Arapitsas et al (2012) PLoS ONE



fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS



Arapitsas et al. J Agric Food Chem 2012



fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS

Wine pigments during aging

The influence of storage on the “chemical age” of red wines

Panagiotis Arapitsas · Giuseppe Speri ·
Andrea Angeli · Daniele Perenzoni ·
Fulvio Mattivi

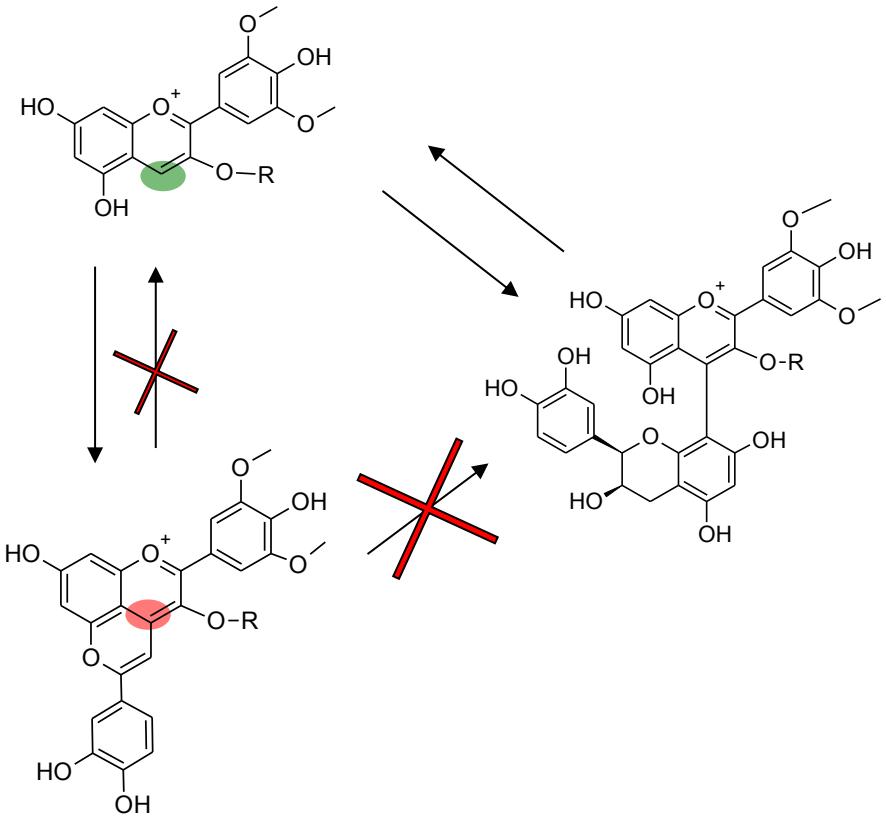
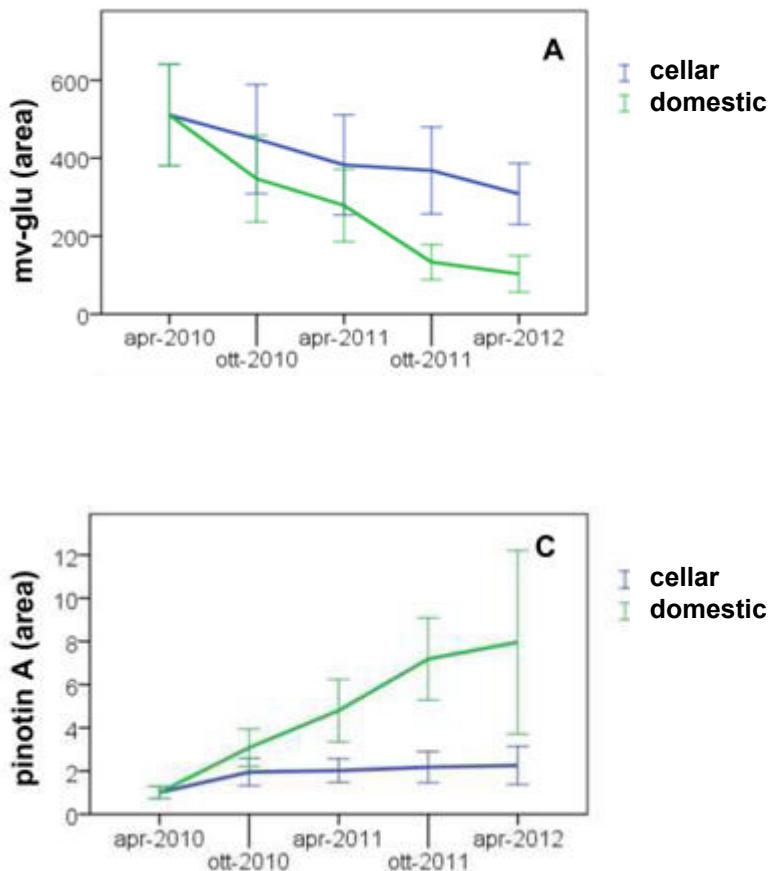


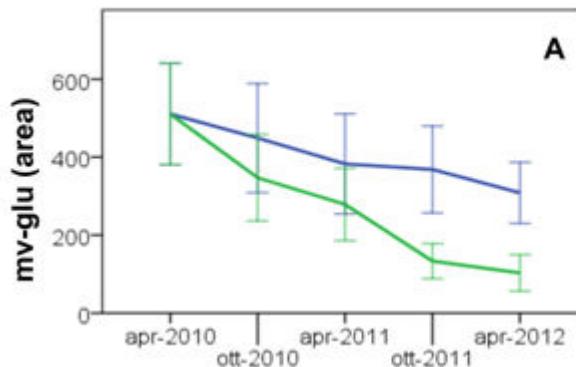
fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS



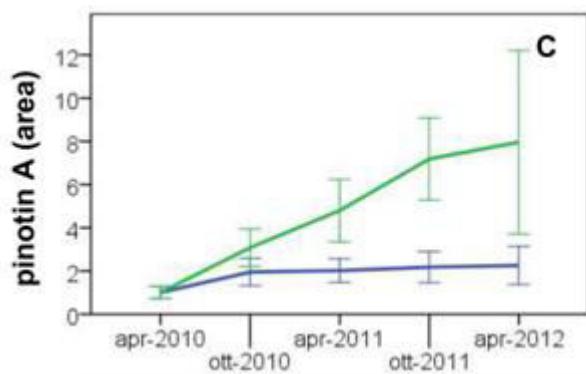
fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS



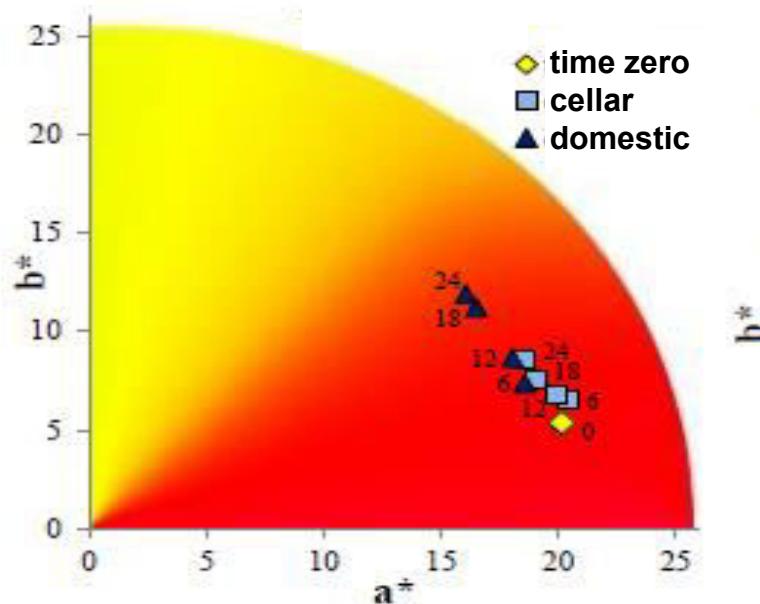
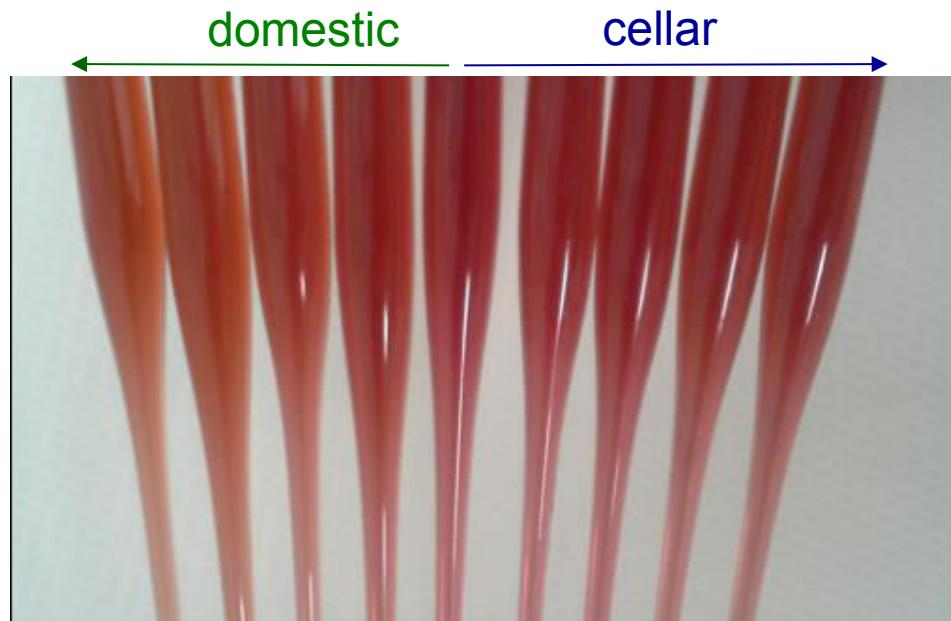




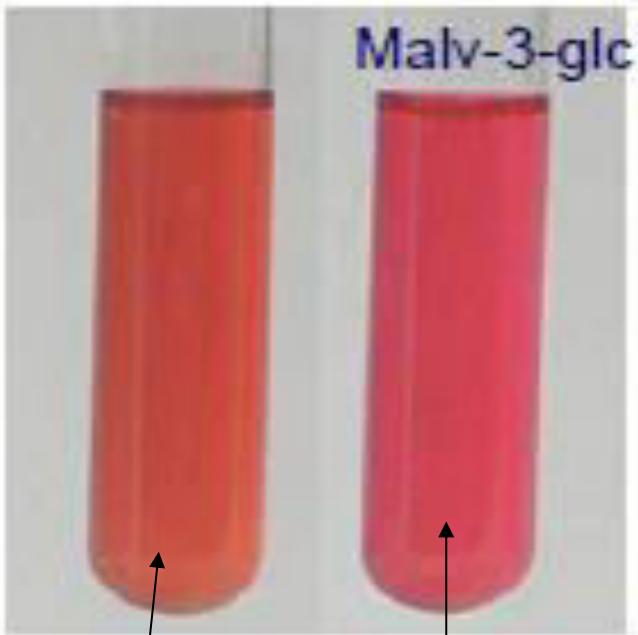
cellar
domestic



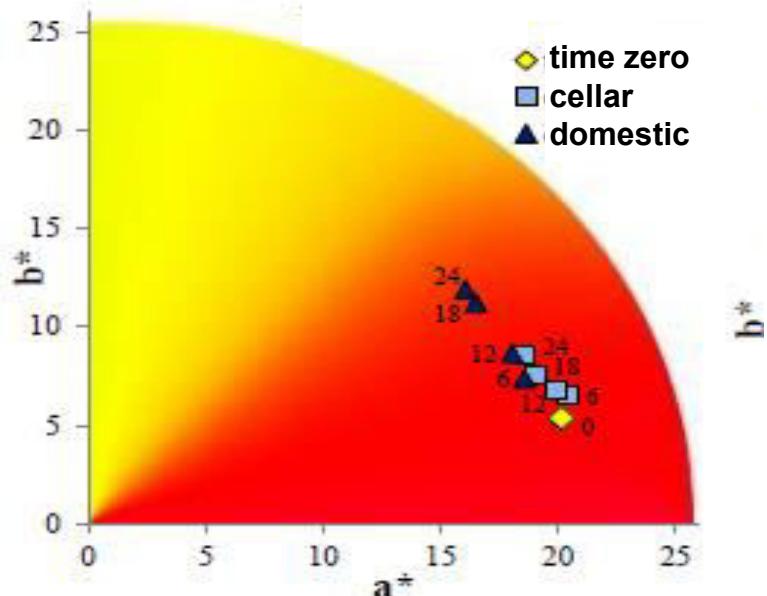
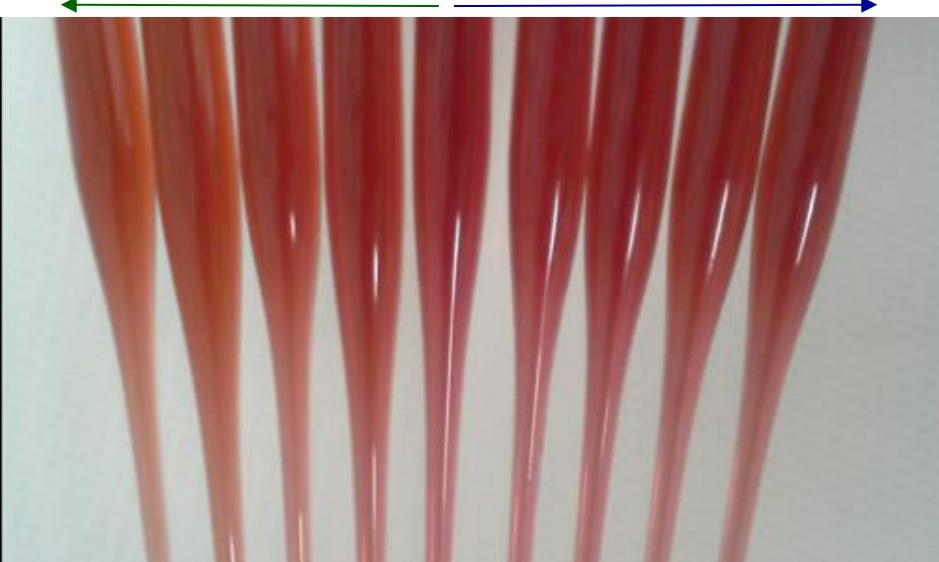
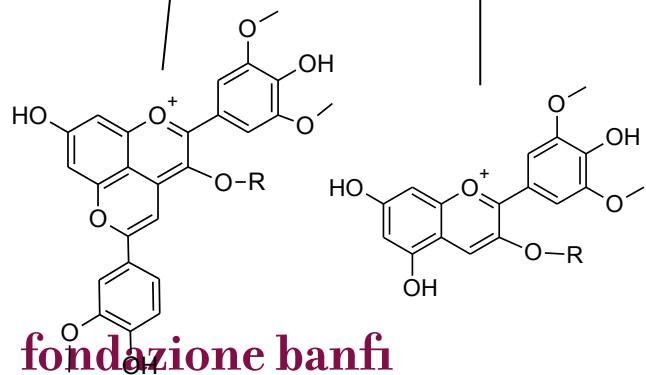
cellar
domestic



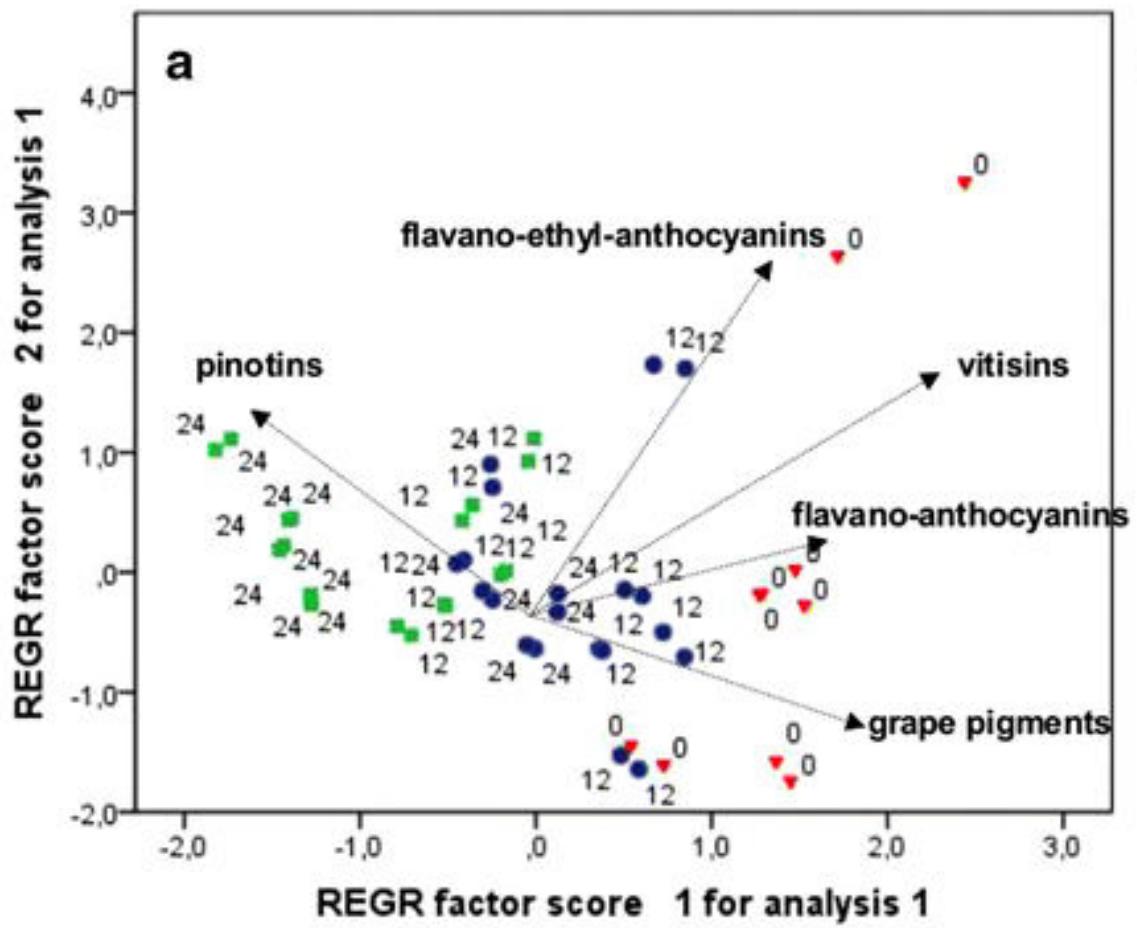
domestic cellar

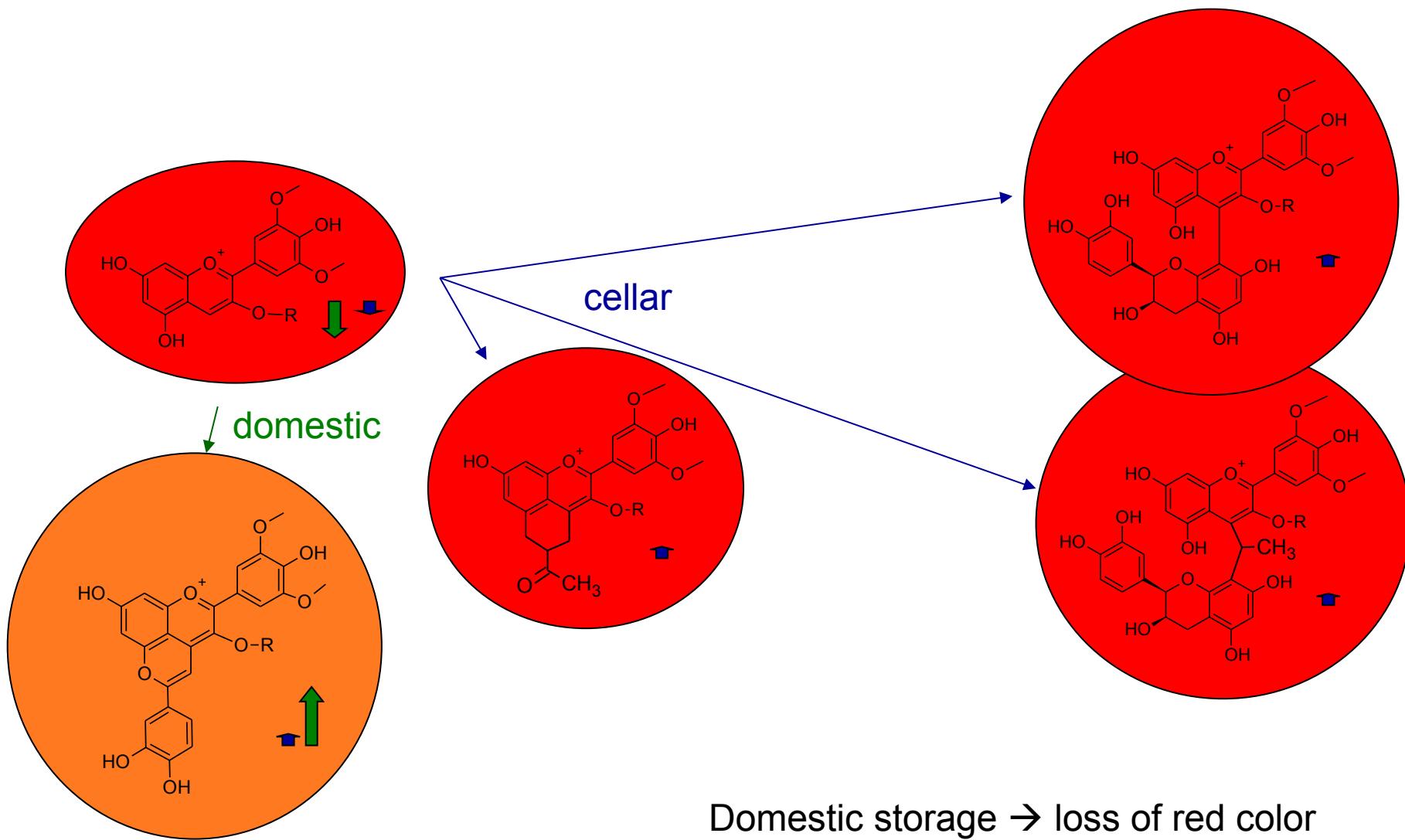


$\lambda_{\text{max}}(\text{nm})$



Wine pigments during storage





Domestic storage → loss of red color
 Pinotins → possible markers of bad storage





Fulvio Mattivi



Daniele Perenzoni
Andrea Angeli
Giuseppe Speri



Tomas Roman
Mario Malacarne
Giorgio Nicolini



Winery
Fondazione E. Mach



University of Porto

Joana Oliveira



Melita Sternad Lemut



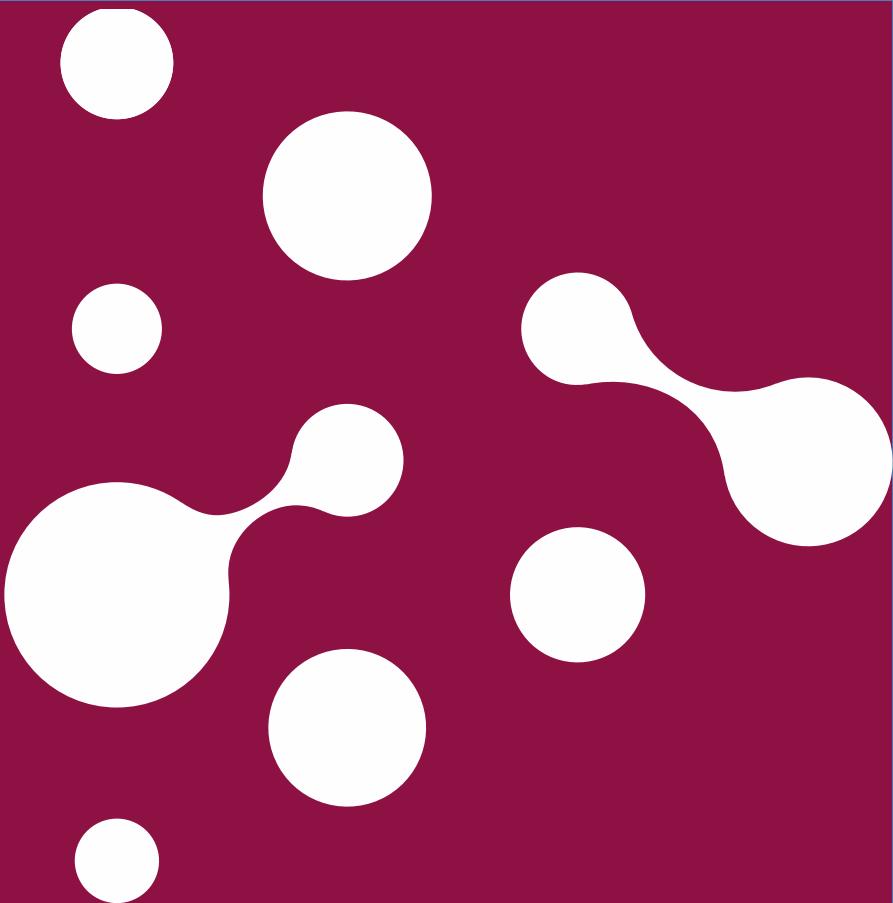
Consorzio
Brunello di Montalcino



CREA-NUT



fondazione banfi
SANGUIS JOVIS



fondazione banfi

SANGUIS JOVIS
ALTA SCUOLA DEL SANGIOVESE

fondazionebanfi.it