

# Combining chemistry and flavor to study beer flavor interactions

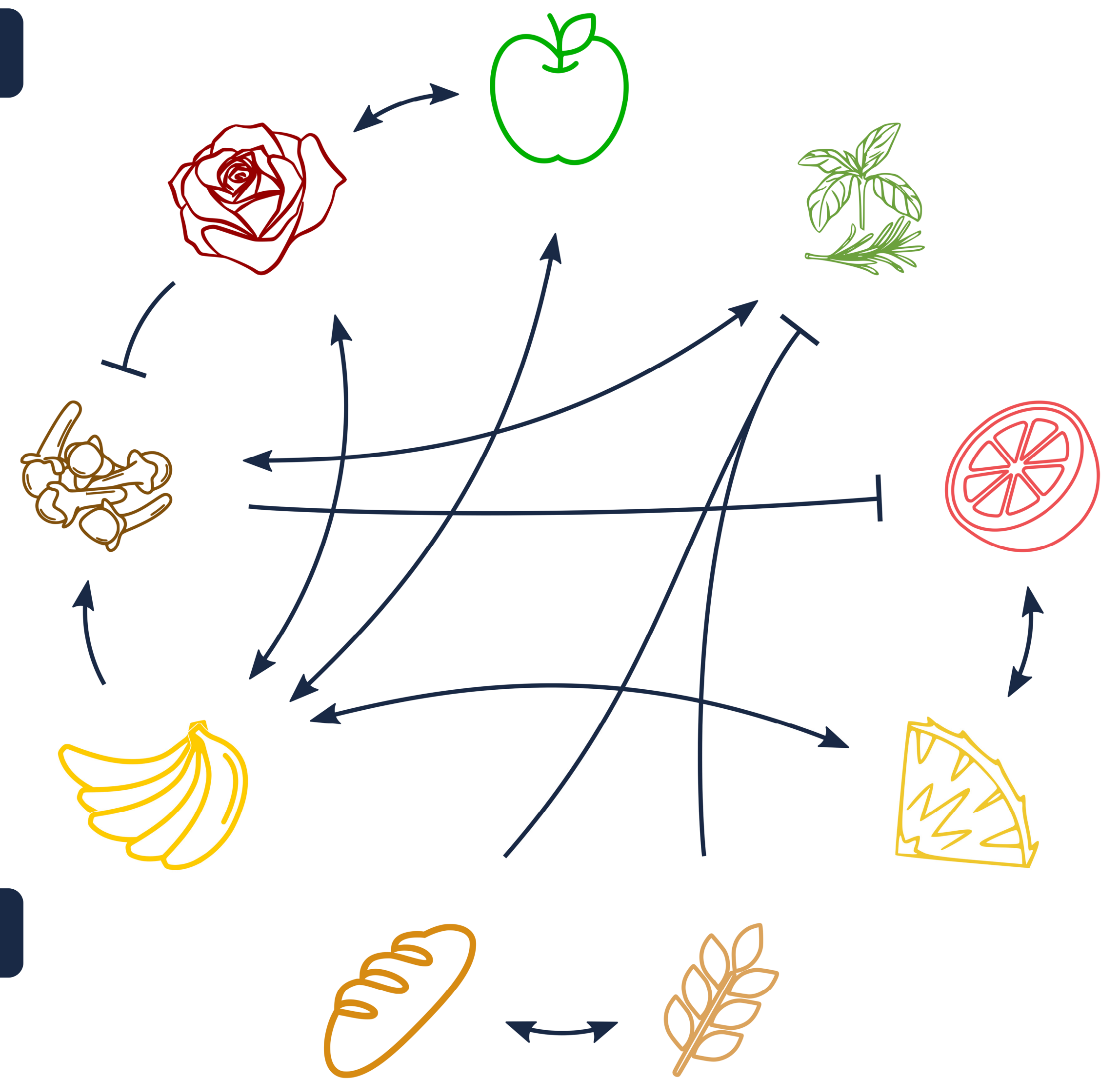
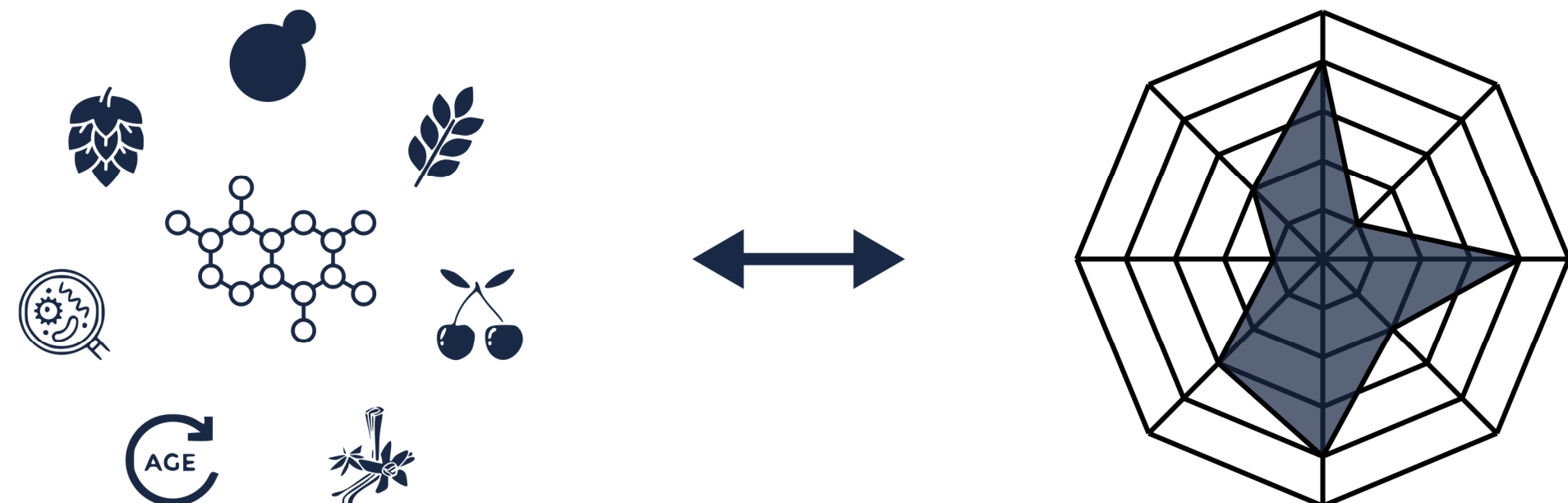
## INTRODUCTION

The complex beer matrix contains hundreds of chemical compounds that influence beer flavor through additive, synergistic, antagonistic and masking interactions. Many of these interactions have not yet been described.

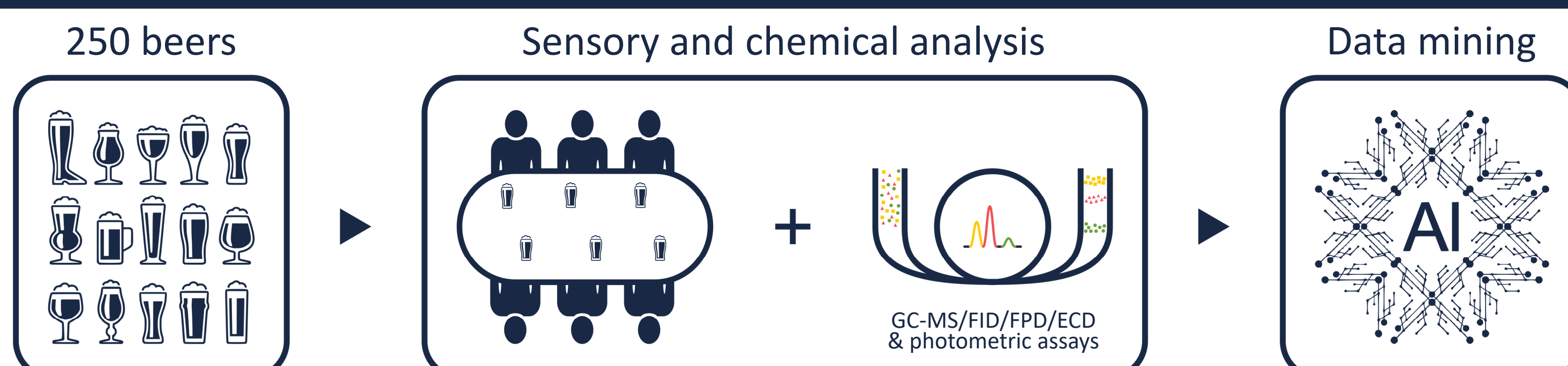
We present an extensive chemical and sensory dataset that allows us to identify potential sensory interactions and the main drivers of beer flavor.

## OBJECTIVE

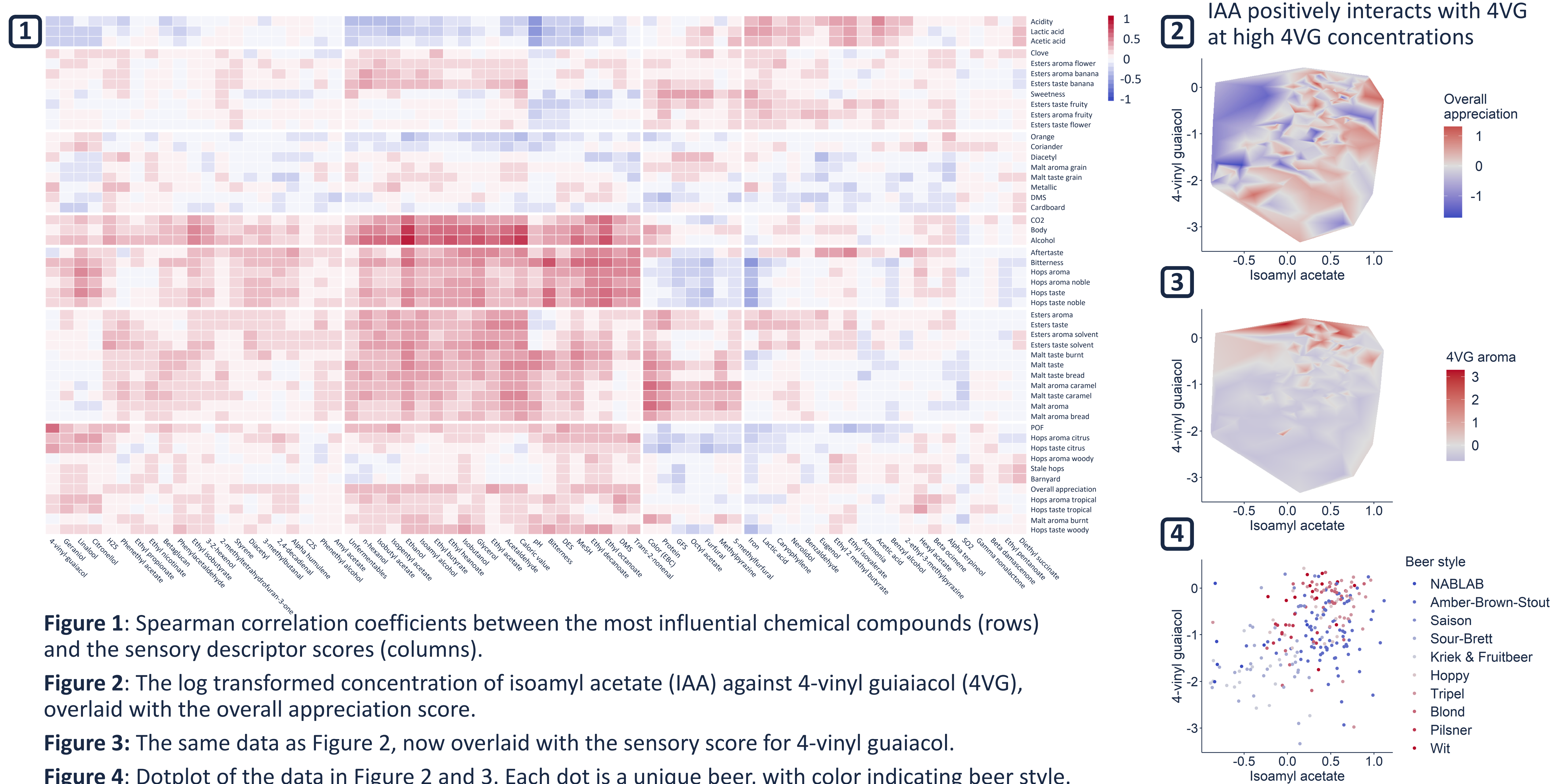
Discovering new links between chemical composition and flavor profile and using these links to steer beer flavor to desirable end products.



## MATERIALS AND METHODS



## RESULTS



## DISCUSSION

Correlation heatmaps, like Figure 1, hint at possible drivers of beer flavors. For example, beer body seems to be influenced primarily by ethanol, glycerol, higher alcohols and esters. We are currently studying their effects and ability to improve beer in pairwise comparison tasting experiments.

Specific cases, like Figure 2-4, point towards potential flavor interactions. It appears that 4VG aroma is perceived at high 4VG concentrations, but it is only appreciated when esters, like IAA, are abundant as well. This visualizes how the beer flavor profile is determined by sensory interactions, rather than a simple combination of all compounds present above their sensory threshold concentration.