

Predicting animal welfare labels from pork fat using Raman spectroscopy and chemometrics

Katarzyna M. Szykuła^{1,2}, Tim Offermans³, Oliver Lischtschenko^{1,4}, Joris Meurs⁵, Derek Guenther⁵, Yvette Mattley⁵, Martin Jaeger^{7*} and Maarten Honing²

1. Ocean Insight, Geograaf 24, 6921 EW Duiven, the Netherlands
2. M4i Institute, Faculty Health, Medicine & Life Sciences Maastricht University, Universiteitssingel 50, 6229 ER Maastricht, the Netherlands
3. Department of Analytical Chemistry & Chemometrics, Institute for Molecules and Materials, Radboud University, Heyendaalseweg 135, 6525 AJ Nijmegen, The Netherlands
4. Coher Sense UG, im Technikzentrum Lübeck, Maria-Goeppert-Str. 1, 23562 Lübeck, Germany
5. Life Science Trace Detection Laboratory, Department of Analytical Chemistry & Chemometrics, Radboud University, Heyendaalseweg 135, 6525 AJ Nijmegen, the Netherlands
6. Ocean Insight, 3500 Quadrangle Blvd., Orlando, FL 32817, USA
7. Department of Chemistry and ILOC, Niederrhein University of Applied Sciences, Frankenring 20, 47798 Krefeld, Germany

*Correspondence: Martin.Jaeger@hs-niederrhein.de

Supplementary Information

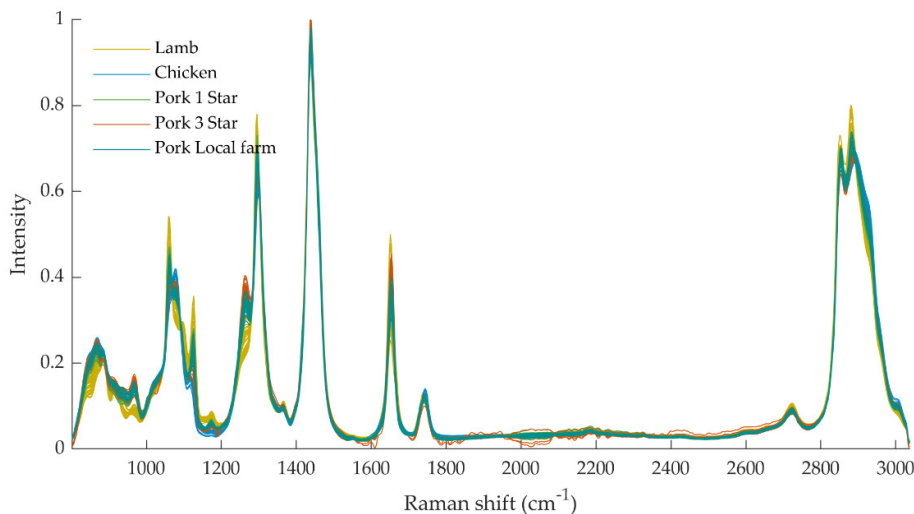


Figure S1: The Raman spectra of all meat species after spectral data pre-processing.

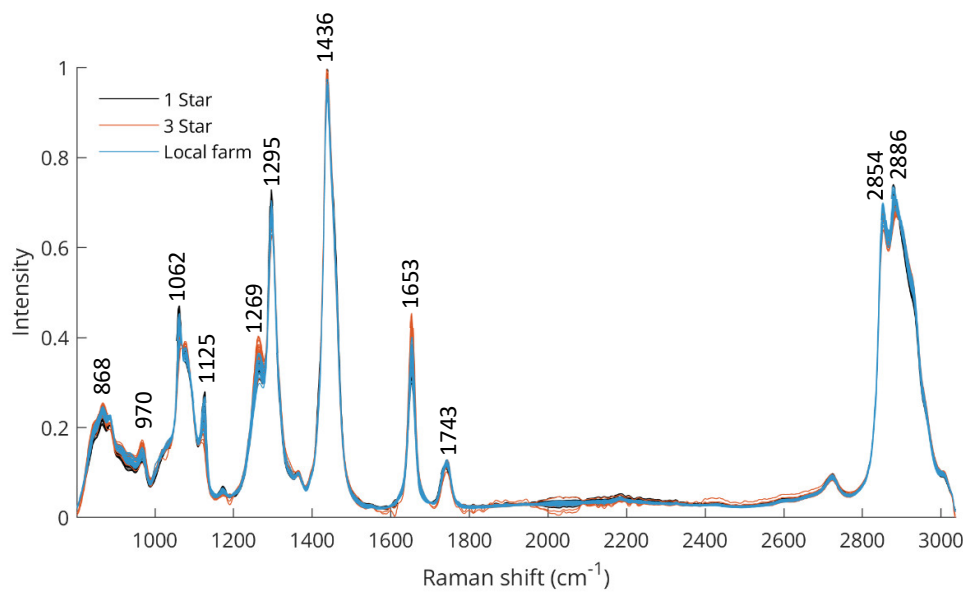


Figure S2: The Raman spectra of all pork samples after spectral data pre-processing with wavenumbers on the main characteristic bands.

Table S1. PLSDA classification confusion matrix for five meat classes.

Classification accuracy = 97.52%		Predicted class				
		1 Star	3 Stars	Local farm	Lamb	Chicken
True class	1 Star	18	0	0	0	0
	3 Star	3	15	0	0	0
	Local farm	0	0	24	0	0
	Lamb	0	0	0	40	0
	Chicken	0	0	0	0	21

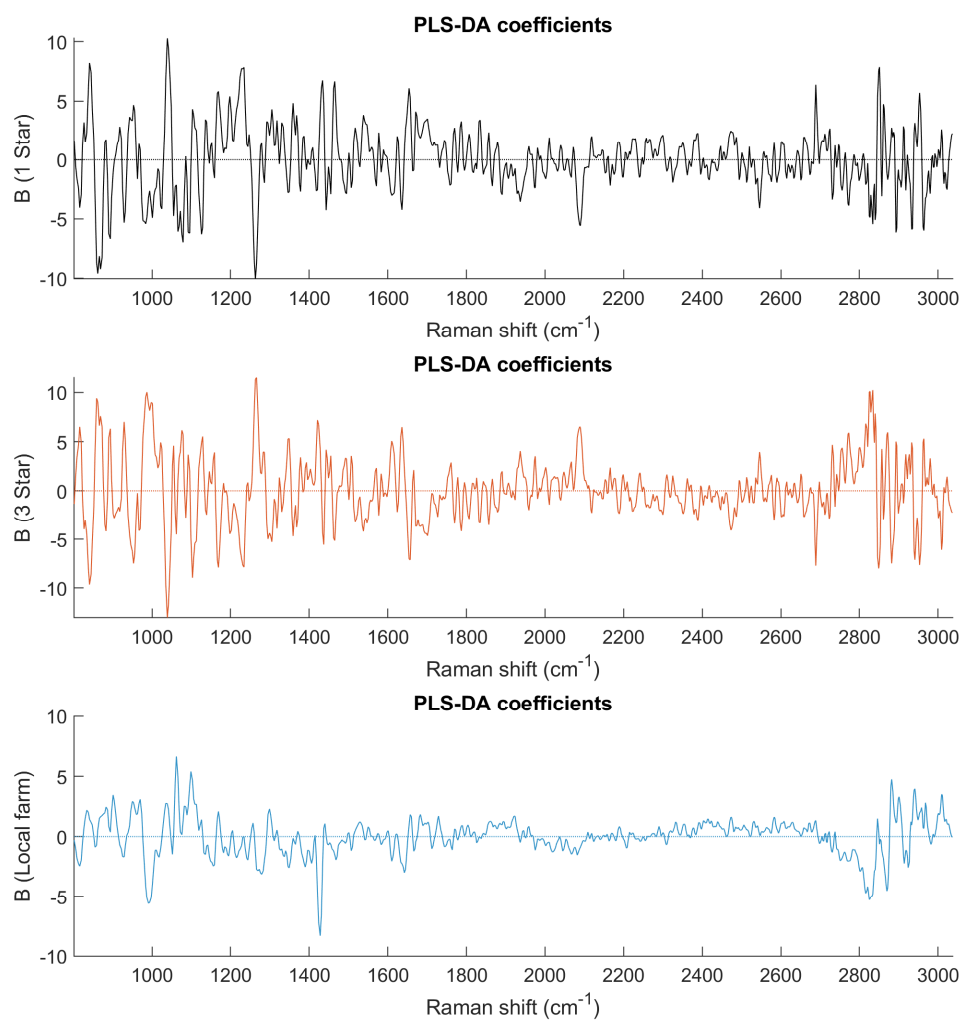


Figure S3. Regression coefficient for three pork classes.