

# Nutritional Audit of peach and strawberry preparates for dairy applications

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# Introduction



- **Fruit are rich in beneficial phytochemicals.**
- **Industrial process of fruit prepartate includes several steps as: thermal treatment, mixing the fruit with other ingredients and storage.**
- **The industrial prepartate has several ingredients and may contain additives that may interact with the fruit phytochemicals.**



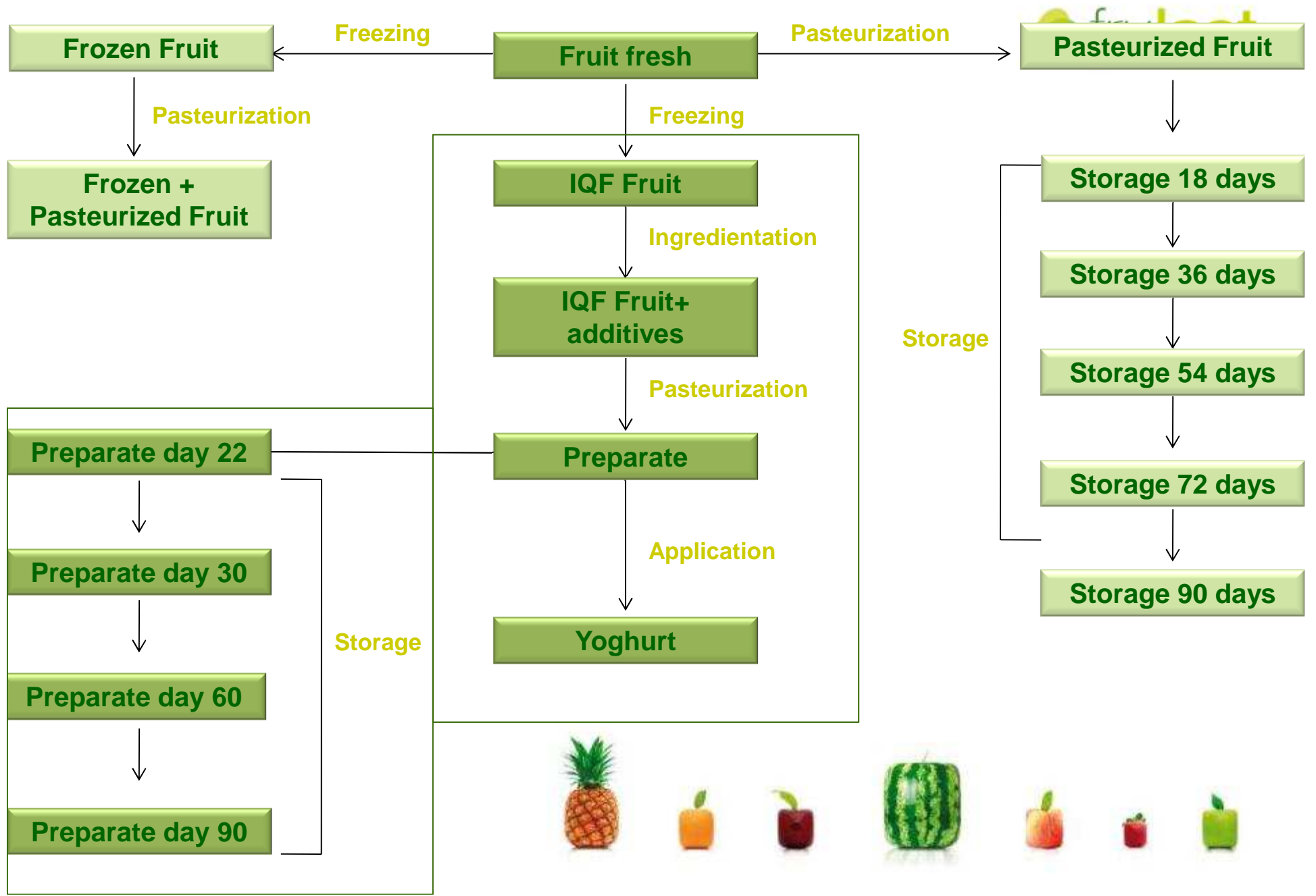
# Objectives



- **Characterization of the effects of unit operations on the extractability of fruit phytochemicals.**
- **Effect of storage time on antioxidant activity, phenolics compounds, anthocyanins and carotenoids on a fruit prepare.**
- **Development of a nutritional audit for fruit prepares.**
- **Identify phytochemicals as markets of process.**



# Fruit processing



# Industrial composition peach and strawberry preparate

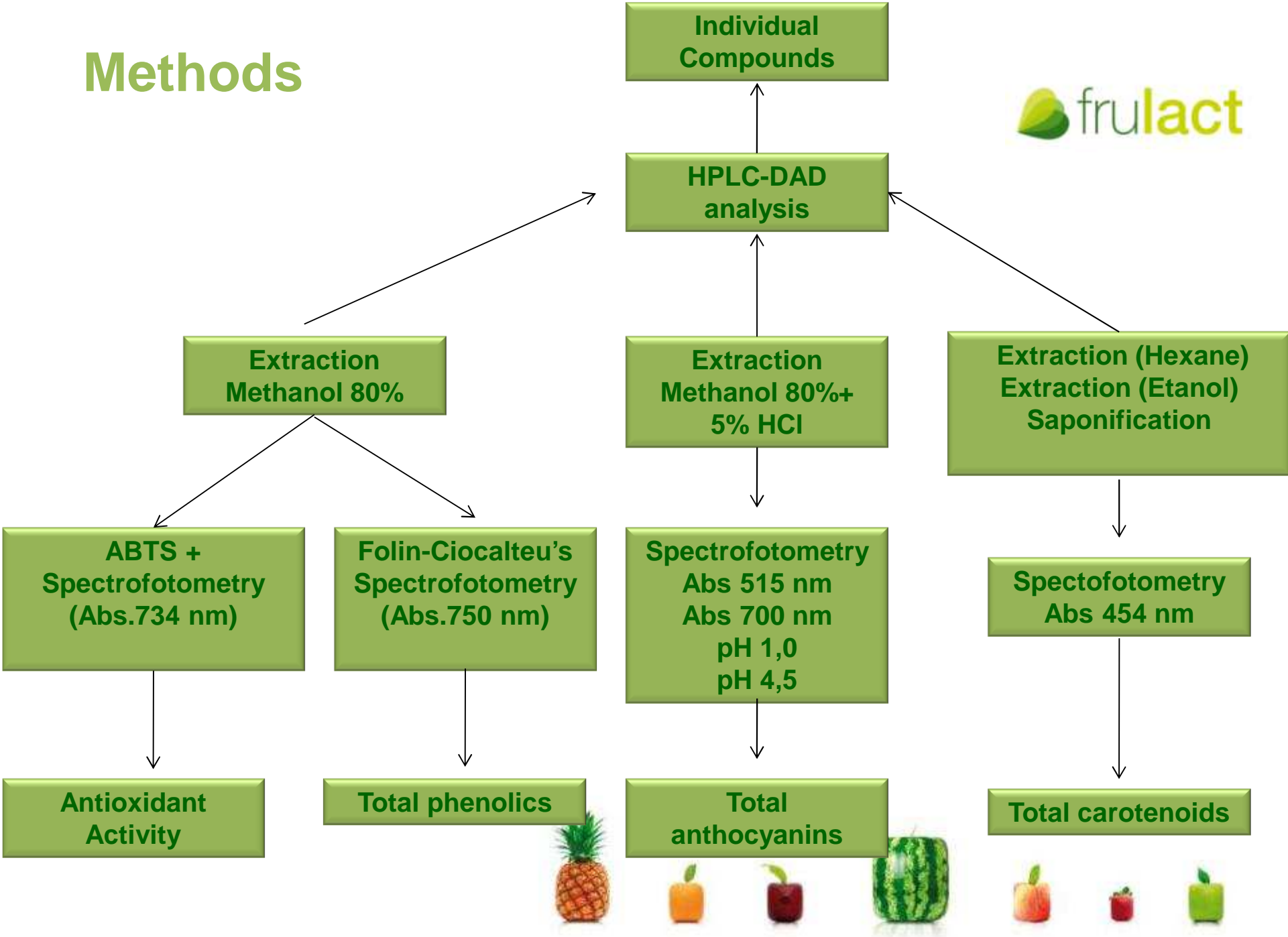
Strawberry	Quantities (%)
<b>Strawberry IQF</b>	50
Sucrose	27
Water	11.9
Glucose+fructose+ maltose syrup	8
Starch	2
Strawberry flavour	0.48
Cochineal carmine	0.0095
Other hydrocolloids	0.38

Peach	Quantities (%)
<b>Peach IQF</b>	40
Water	46.9
<b>Peach puree concentrate</b>	10
Flavours	0.19
Carotene colouring agent	0.1
Sweeteners (Sucralose, acesulfame and aspartame)	0.167
Starch	2.3
Other hydrocolloids	0.15
Citric acid	0.07



# Methods



# Results and Discussion

## Effect of processing on peach preparate

Peach	Total antioxidant activity (ABTS <sup>●+</sup> ) (mg ascorbic acid/ g fresh weight)	Total phenolic (mg gallic acid/ g fresh weight)	Total carotenoids (µg β-caroteno/ g fresh weight)
Frozen IQF	0.28 ± 0.03 <sup>b</sup>	0.29 ± 0.01 <sup>b</sup>	4,09 ± 0.69 <sup>b</sup>
After Ingredientation	0.62 ± 0.06 <sup>a</sup>	0.56 ± 0.04 <sup>a</sup>	14,1 ± 1,00 <sup>a</sup>
After Pasteurization	0.64 ± 0.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.50 ± 0.02 <sup>a</sup>	14,56 ± 2,08 <sup>a</sup>

Identification	IQF+Puree (µg/g fw)	After Ingredientation (µg/g fw)	After Pasteurization (µg/g fw)
Procyanidin B1	8,16 ± 1,3 <sup>b</sup>	16,6 ± 4,1 <sup>a</sup>	21,0 ± 3,0 <sup>a</sup>
(+)-Catechin	10,4 ± 0,14 <sup>b</sup>	21,1 ± 2,8 <sup>a</sup>	22,9 ± 2,5 <sup>a</sup>
Chlorogenic acid	27,3 ± 1,5 <sup>b</sup>	55,4 ± 5,2 <sup>a</sup>	59,0 ± 5,3 <sup>a</sup>
Rutin	4,28 ± 0,14 <sup>c</sup>	13,1 ± 1,8 <sup>a</sup>	10,0 ± 2,3 <sup>b</sup>
Zeaxanthin	1,62 ± 0,28 <sup>b</sup>	5,1 ± 1,3 <sup>a</sup>	5,4 ± 2,0 <sup>a</sup>
β-Carotene	6,59 ± 0,4 <sup>b</sup>	148,6 ± 13,3 <sup>a</sup>	145,4 ± 13,9 <sup>a</sup>

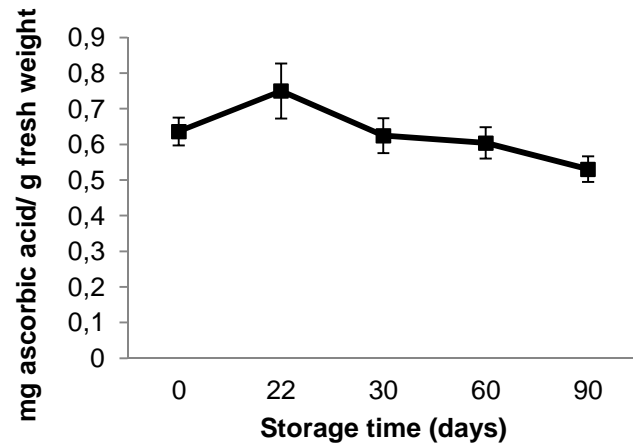


# Results and Discussion

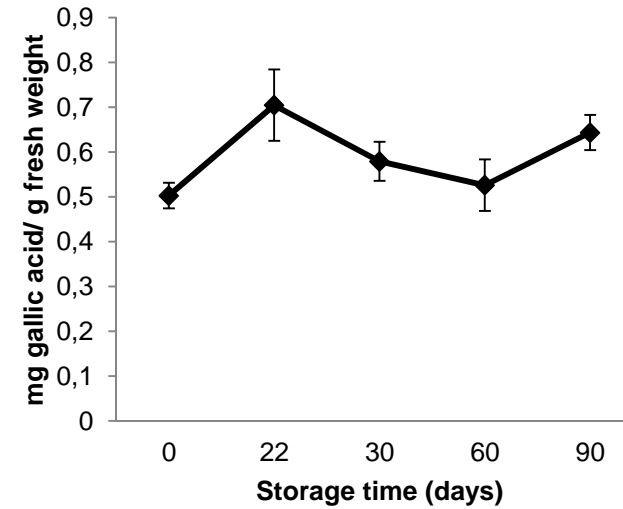
## Effect of storage time on phytochemicals of peach prepare



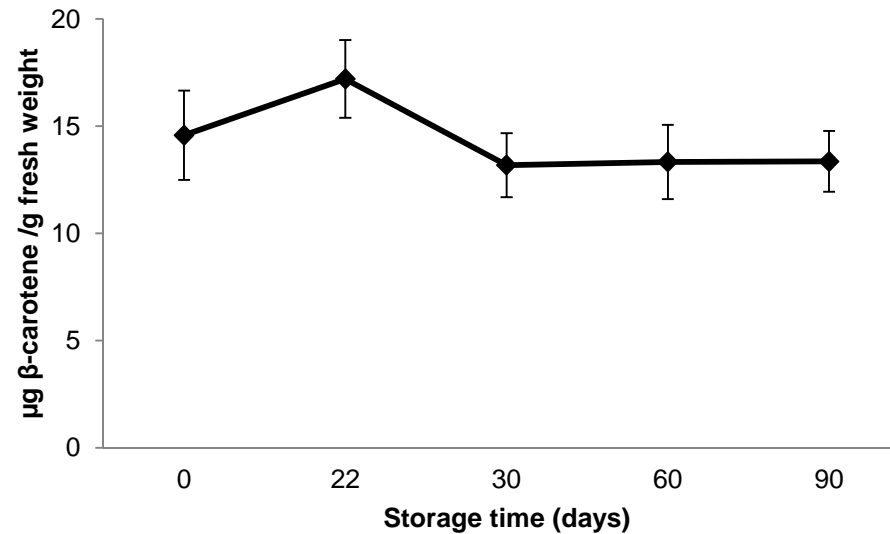
### Antioxidant Activity



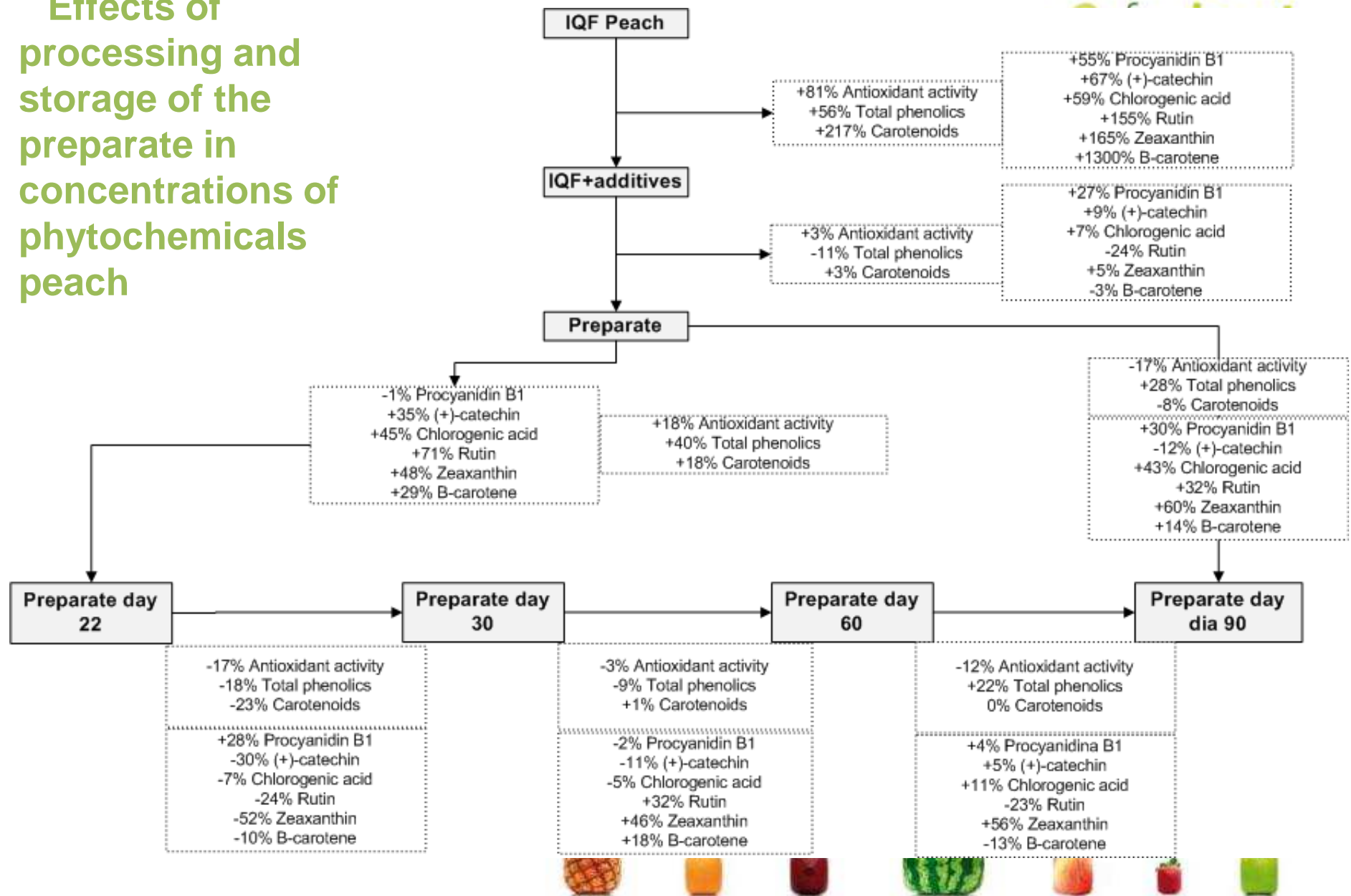
### Total Phenolics



### Total Carotenoids



# Effects of processing and storage of the preparate in concentrations of phytochemicals peach



# Results and Discussion

## Effect of processing on strawberry preparate

Strawberry	Total antioxidant activity (ABTS <sup>●+</sup> ) (mg ascorbic acid/ g fresh weight)	Total phenolic (mg gallic acid/ g fresh weight)	Total anthocyanins (mg pelargonidin-3-glucoside/ g fresh weight)
Frozen IQF	1.94±0.23 <sup>c</sup>	1.67±0.25 <sup>b</sup>	0.26±0.02 <sup>b</sup>
After Ingredientation	3.01±0.25 <sup>a</sup>	2.44±0.14 <sup>a</sup>	0.33±0.03 <sup>a</sup>
After Pasteurization	2.38±0.12 <sup>b</sup>	1.80±0.13 <sup>b</sup>	0.23±0.04 <sup>b</sup>

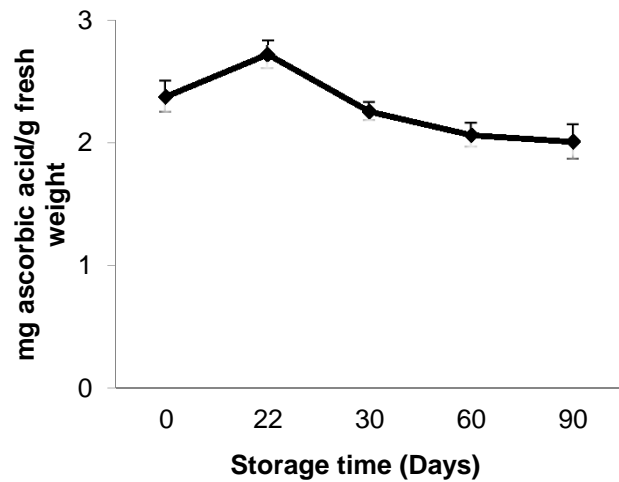
Identification	Frozen IQF (10X10 mm) (µg/g fw)	After Ingredientation (µg/g fw)	After Pasteurization (µg/g fw)
Chlorogenic acid	65,0± 0,54 <sup>a</sup>	60,0± 4,24 <sup>a</sup>	62,3± 5,48 <sup>a</sup>
(-)-Epicatechin	79,5± 23,5 <sup>c</sup>	122,0± 21,7 <sup>b</sup>	194,2± 34,6 <sup>a</sup>
Ellagic acid	71,2± 9,0 <sup>a</sup>	87,7± 9,4 <sup>a</sup>	35,9± 7,9 <sup>b</sup>
Kaempferol	41,2± 5,1 <sup>b</sup>	55,6± 8,6 <sup>a</sup>	19,6± 3,7 <sup>c</sup>
Pelargonidin-3-glucoside	157,8± 15,4 <sup>c</sup>	334,5± 13,0 <sup>a</sup>	223,7± 14,6 <sup>b</sup>



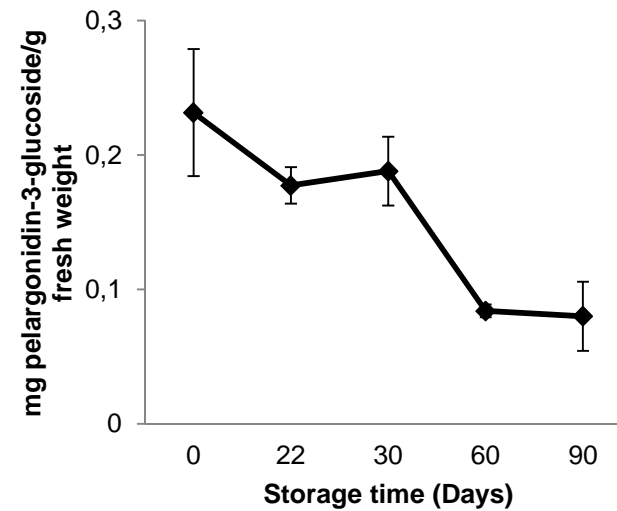
# Results and Discussion

## Effect of storage on phytochemicals of strawberry prepareate

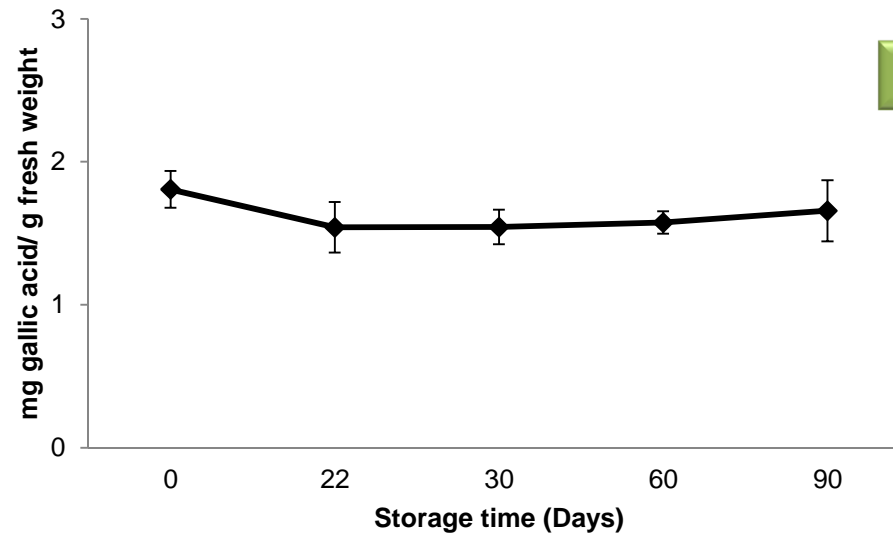
### Antioxidant Activity



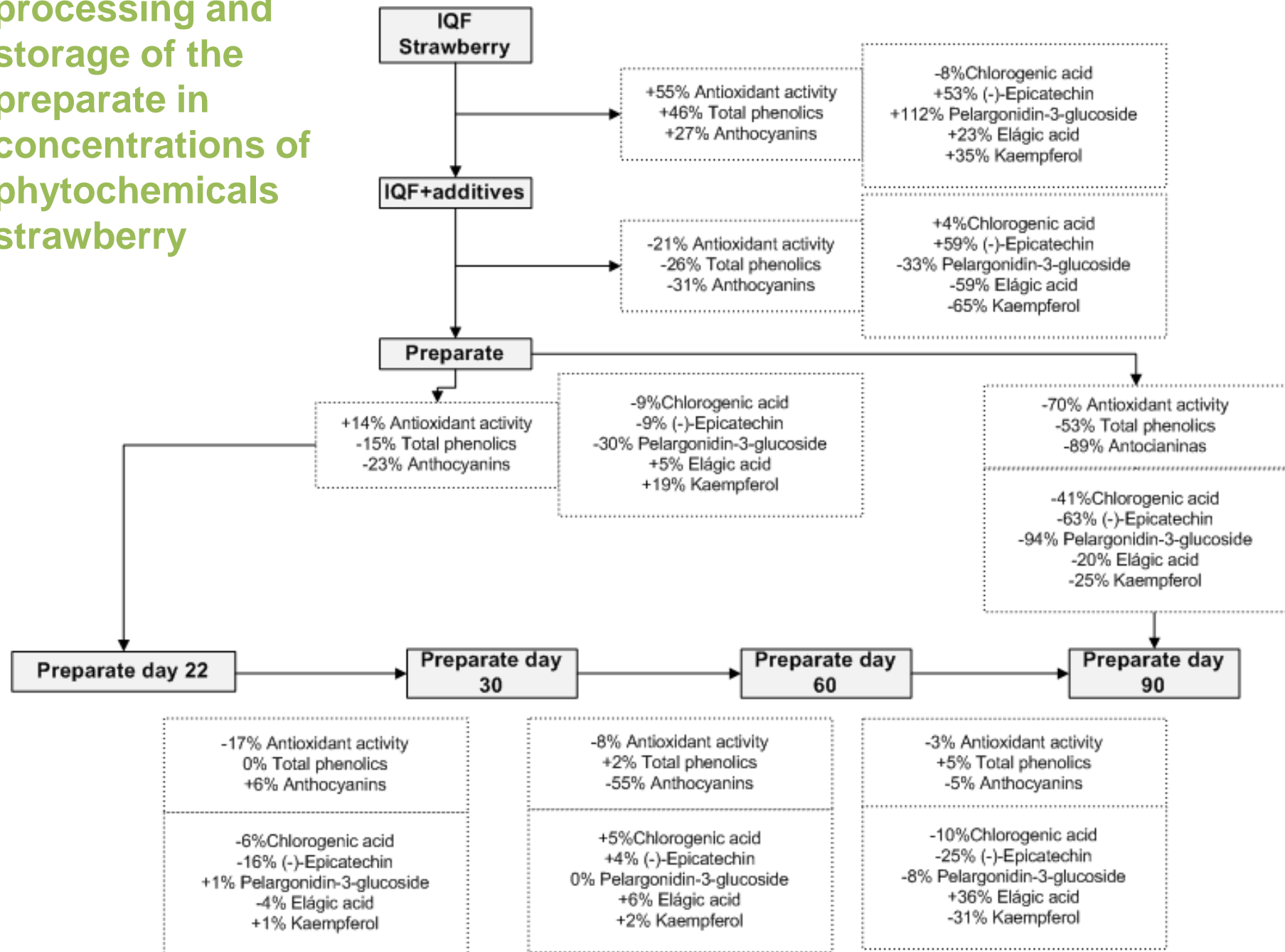
### Total Anthocyanins



### Total Phenolics



# Effects of processing and storage of the preparate in concentrations of phytochemicals strawberry



# Conclusion



- **Fruit preparates have higher extractability of phytochemicals more in peach**
- **The heat treatment reduced the antioxidant activity in the strawberry prepareate but not in peach.**
- **The storage time reduced the levels of anthocyanins in strawberry, that will be a process market.**





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