
Quality nutrition and total antioxidants in some varieties of Syrian grape raisins made in traditional way

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ABSTRACT

Four varieties of grape raisins were made in traditional way and investigated for their chemical composition, mineral elements and total antioxidant capacity. Results reveal that there were significant differences in the average percentage of moisture and carbohydrate between varieties, whereas the protein, fat and ash percentages were not significant. Results of mineral analysis showed that blue raisins had the highest amount of Calcium, phosphorus and potassium with a level of 66 mg, 193 mg and 989 mg in 100 g raisins respectively. In addition, the total polyphenol contents by Folin-Ciocalteu assay were higher in blue (257 mg) and red raisins (213 mg) when compared to the other varieties and vitamin C was 45 mg/100g and 34 mg/100g in blue and red raisins respectively. The antioxidant activity of raisins was assessed by the 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical scavenging assay. The amount of raisins needed to scavenge 50% of DPPH radical (EC₅₀) was similar for all varieties ranging from about 4.18 mg to 6.41 mg. Total antioxidant capacity was in descending order blue > red > white > green raisins. Therefore, the consumption of raisins is considered to contribute to the intake of antioxidants and minerals in the Syrian diet.

Key words: Raisins, Carbohydrates, Mineral elements, Total polyphenols, Antioxidants.

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(Vitis vinifera)

%11 %8
2010 240

()
(2008)

(Cos *et al.*, 2004)

(Steigerwalt, *et al.*, 2009)

(Scalbert, *et al.*, 2005) (Beecher, *et al.*, 1997)
(Orak, 2007)

(1)

Flavanols Hydroxybenzoic :

Proanthocyanidins Tarataric acids acids, Hydroxycinnamic acids,
Flavonols Phenols , Proanthocyanidins, Tarataric acids,

Lachman *et al.*) (Cantos, *et al.*, 2002)

(*al.*, 2009)

-%62

%64

C

(1)

Compounds	Class of antioxidant	
(+)-Catechin (-)-Epicatechin	Flavanols	1
Galic acid, protocatechuric acid, Syringic acid, vanilic acid, ethyl gallate, and ellagic acid	Hydroxybenzoic acids	2
p-Coumaric acid, caffeic acid, ferulic acid	Hydroxycinnamic acids	3
Caftaric acid, tartaric acid, fertaric acid and coutaric acid	Tartaric acids	4
Procyanidin B1 and procyanidin B2	Proanthocyanidins	5
Tyrosol, hydroxytyrosol and tryptophol	Phenols	6
Kaempfero, quercetin, rutin, rhamnetin and myricetin	Flavonols	7

(Lachman *et al.*, 2009)

(Scalbert, *et al.*, 2005)

(Cos, *et al.*, 2004)

%48

%5

(Liobera and Canellas, 2007)

(Meyer, *et al.*, 1997) LDL

%15

(Young and Woodside, 2001)

()

(Lachman *et al.*, 2009) (Proestos, *et al.*, 2005)
(Bozan, *et al.*, 2008) .

(Chiou, *et al.*, 2006) . ()
(HPLC-MS)

206

acid Galic vanilic acid 100/
17

C

: -1

5 2010

-2

()

-3

.100

(AOAC, 2000)

-4

5 (AOAC, 2000)

4 550

100

%20

%1

6800

(AOAC, 2000)

C

-5

6,2

(AOAC, 2000) C

C

C

-6

(Wada and Ou, 2002)

5

24

30

250

IEC 215,)

5

3000

(Germany

Folin-Ciocalteu

()

2

(Gutfinger,1980)

10

0.2

3

4

(%7) Na₂CO₃

.750 nm

(T 70 uv-vis, UK)

50-0

$$(Y=0.1531X+0.0312) \quad (1)$$

$$(R^2=0.9831)$$

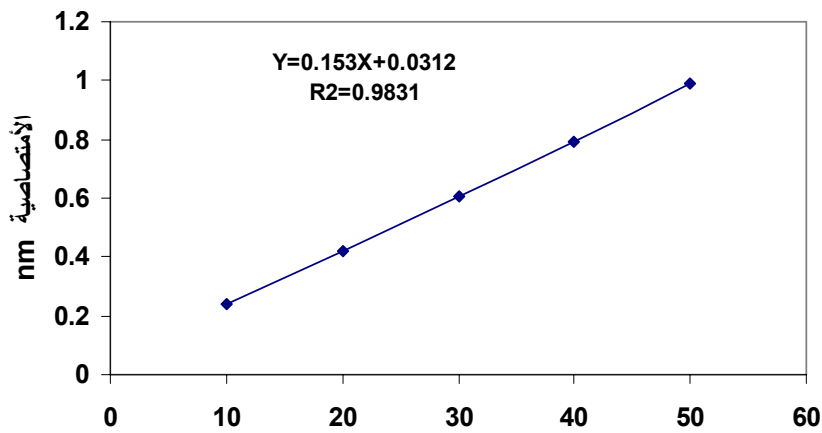
-7
:(DPPH)

Brand-Williams, *et al.*,)

(1995

100 1 DPPH (EC₅₀)%50
10-2

(6X10⁻⁵ M) DPPH
30 nm 517
EC₅₀



تركيز حمض الغاليك ميكروغرام/مل
(1)

: -8

(ANOVA)
(SPSS 15)

. P<0.05 t

(2)

.%5

(%64.93)

%71.01 70.41
(%67.73)

%68.52 %0.63 %3.13 %22.31
 %1.6 %3.85

(Chiou, *et al.*, 2006)
(Liobera and Canellas, 2007)

*(SD ± %) (2)

					%
22.31±0.65	24.07±0.66 ^a	25.77±0.78 ^a	20.09±0.65 ^b	19.29±0.54 ^c	
3.13±0.38	2.9±0.35 ^a	3.2±0.32 ^a	3.1±0.22 ^a	3.3±0.32 ^a	
0.63±0.03	0.5±0.02 ^a	0.7±0.04 ^a	0.8±0.03 ^a	0.6±0.05 ^a	
68.52±3.41	67.73±3.22 ^b	64.93±2.9 ^c	71.01±3.8 ^a	70.41±2.4 ^a	
3.85±0.37	±0.34 ^a 53.	3.9±0.22 ^a	4.2±0.33 ^a	4.6±0.54 ^a	
1.6±0.03	^a 61.7±0.0	1.5±0.03 ^{ab}	^c 41.3±0.0	1.8±0.03 ^a	

. P ≤ 0.05

100/

(3)

(3) %5
 66 56
 45 100/ 41 100/
 100/ 161 100/ 193
 100/ 155 100/ 146
 / 100 943 965 973 989
 100/ 966 21 135 52

(Scalbert, *et al.*, 2005)

* (100/ SD±) (3)

973±4.5 ^b	23 ±1.2 ^b	±1.3 ^b 611	56±3.4 ^b	
989±5.6 ^a	±1.7 ^a 62	±2.4 ^a 193	66±4.3 ^a	
±6.7 ^c 659	±1.4 ^c 20	±2.7 ^c 155	45±2.6 ^c	
±4.8 ^d 394	5 ±2.5 ^d 1	±2.2 ^d 146	41±3.8 ^d	
966±5.5	21 ±2.1	±2.8135	52±3.5	

.P ≤ 0.05

C

-3

(2) C (4)
 %5
 100/ 257
 100/ 213
 100/ 122 202

Chiou 2006

Folin-Ciocalteu

(Karadenize, 2000)

C

%5

100/ 45

100/ 34

100/ 28 31

C

(Lachman, *et al.*, 2009)

C

%81

C

(Kim, *et al.*, 2006)

3

(Castro, *et al.*, 2008)

*

C

(4)

DPPH (EC ₅₀)	C (100/)	(mg GAE/100g)	
4.82±1.4 ^a	34±3.41 ^b	213±11.4 ^b	
4.18±1.2 ^c	45±2.66 ^a	247±14.5 ^a	
5.51±1.3 ^b	31±3.15 ^b	202±10.5 ^c	
6.41±1.5 ^b	28±2.5 ^b	122±13.3 ^d	
5.18±1.3	34.5±3.3	169±12.68	

SD±

*

.P ≤ 0.05

(DPPH)

.%5

(4)

DPPH

%50

4.18

4.82

6.41

5.15

.1

.2

.3

C .4

(DPPH) .5

%50

4.18
DPPH

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