

EFFECTS OF COMBINED HHP AND HEAT TREATMENT ON NUTRITIONAL QUALITY OF VITAMIN-C ENRICHED LIQUID WHOLE EGG

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Egg is recognized as a nutrient dense food containing high quality proteins which make it to a functional food [1]. Already a highly nutritional all-natural food source—as attested by the ability to develop and maintain a 21-day-old embryo—eggs enriched with vitamins represent an opportunity to provide a more functional food source, especially for geographical areas most susceptible to vitamin deficiencies. Of the 13 commonly accepted vitamins, all but vitamin C are present in the egg [2].

A great opportunity for increased vitamin-intake is the consumption of vitamin enriched products. On the markets there are no vitamin-C enriched egg products, although that is a great opportunity to satisfy the daily requirement of vitamin C. The goal of our experiment was the examination of effects of added vitamin C in whole egg. In our study the effects of HHP and heat treatments is highlighted. Vitamin C was added to homogenise liquid whole egg (LWE) in different ratios (500 – 1000 mg/L). For preservation HHP (350 – 500 MPa, 5 min) and heat treatment (57 – 64 °C, 10 min) were used in different combinations. Antioxidant and vitamin C content were measured. Our results show that only slightly decreases are in vitamin C and total antioxidant content caused by HHP. The effects of heat caused higher decreases. Our experiment showed the optional industrial application of HHP for LWE.

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References

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