PROBIOTIC BEVERAGE FROM FLUTED PUMPKIN LEAF JUICE FERMENTED WITH Pediococcus pentosaceus IO1

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

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- Objective
- Materials and Methods
- Results and Discussion
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- References

INTRODUCTION

- Probiotics are live microorganisms which, when administered in adequate amounts, confer a health benefit on the host (FAO/WHO, 2002).
- Lactic acid bacteria (LAB)
 - > constitute a broad heterogeneous group of generally food-grade microorganisms (Mozzi, 2016).
- The need for alternative food matrices to dairy products...
- Fluted pumpkin (*Telfairia occidentalis*)
 - > dark green leafy vegetable
 - > nutritious and are rich in vitamins and minerals



Plate 1: Fresh pumpkin leaves

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

 To determine the suitability of fluted pumpkin leaf juice as a raw material for the production of probiotic beverage with *Pediococcus pentosaceus* IO1.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Preparation of pumpkin leaf juice
 - > Extraction of juice
 - Pasteurization of juice at 80°C for 5 min
- Bacterial strain and growth condition
 - A lactic acid bacterial strain, Pediococcus pentosaceus IO1, was used for this study.
- Fermentation of pumpkin leaf juice
 - Probiotic pumpkin leaf juice preparation was done by fermentation with *P. pentosaceus* IO1 according to the methodology described by Yoon *et al.* (2006).
- Chemical analyses
 - > pH
 - Sugar content
 - > Vitamin C assay

MATERIALS AND METHODS CONT.

Mineral analysis

- Calcium, magnesium, and iron were determined using atomic-absorption spectrophotometer (AOAC, 2005)
- Sodium and potassium were determined using the flame photometric method (AOAC, 2005)

Microbiological analysis

Viable cell counts on MRS agar plate using standard method

Statistical analysis

> SPSS software package was used to analyze the experimental data

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



Fig. 1: pH value of pumpkin leaf juice (control) and juice treated with *P. pentosaceus* IO1 during fermentation



Fig. 2: Sugar content in pumpkin leaf juice after 48 h of fermentation



Fig. 3: Vitamin C content in pumpkin leaf juice after 48 h of fermentation



Fig. 4: Viable cell count of *P. pentosaceus* IO1 in in inoculated pumpkin leaf juice during fermentation

Table 1: Mineral contents (mg/100 ml) in pumpkinleaf juice after 48 h of fermentation

Mineral contents	Control	Fermented Juice
Calcium (<mark>Ca</mark>)	58.00 ^a ±1.41	63.00 ^a ±1.40
Magnesium (<mark>Mg</mark>)	87.00 ^b ±0.10	94.00 ^a ±0.10
Potassium (K)	406.00 ^a ±2.83	396.00 ^b ±1.41
Sodium (Na)	18.00 ^a ±1.41	16.00 ^a ±2.00
Iron (<mark>Fe</mark>)	1.00 ^a ±0.02	1.40 ^a ±0.01

CONCLUSION

- Pumpkin leaf juice has the potential to be used for the production of functional food beverage.
- Fermented pumpkin leaf juice could serve as a healthy beverage for vegetarians and lactose-allergic consumers.

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THANK YOU