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UPCOMING CHALLENGES IN FOOD SCIENCE



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BIO-P-017 PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS
CHANGES IN OLIVE FRUITS OF SIX
IMPORTANT CULTIVARS DURING
RIPENING

*Nassima Talhaoui;; Ana María Gómez-
Caravaca; Lorenzo León; Raúl de la Rosa;
Alberto Fernández- Gutiérrez; Antonio
Segura-Carretero*

BIO-P-018 NEW INSIGHTS INTO THE
PHENOLIC COMPOSITION OF
ANTIHYPERGLYCEMIC LEAVES
EXTRACTS USING RP-UHPLC-DAD-
QTOF-MS

*María del Mar Contreras; Sonda Ammar;
Olfa Belguith-Hadrich; Mohamed
Bouaziz; Antonio Segura-Carretero*

BIO-P-019 COMPLEMENTARY APPROACHES
IN THE STUDY OF THE PREVENTIVE
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URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (UTI)

*Sánchez-Patán F; González de Llano D;
Fernández-Roblas R; Esteban J; Gadea I;
Pérez-Tanoira R; Pérez-Jorge C; Esteban-
Fernández A; Martín-Álvarez PJ; Moreno-
Arribas MV; Bartolomé B*

BIO-P-020 ENZYME-ASSISTED AQUEOUS
EXTRACTION OF POLYACETYLENES
FROM CARROT TISSUE

*Aguiló-Aguayo I.; Plaza L.; Gangopadhyay
N.; Hossain M.B.; Lyng; J.; Brunton N.;
Gaffney; M.; Viñas I.; Rai D.K.*

BIO-P-021 NOVEL APPROACH FOR PROTEIN
SAMPLE PREPARATION BASED ON
INTERACTION OF CARBOSILANE
DENDRIMERS AND PROTEINS

*Estefanía González-García; Marek Maly;
Francisco Javier de la Mata; Rafael
Gómez; María Luisa Marina; María
Concepción García*

BIO-P-022 POTENTIAL OF GOLD
NANOPARTICLES FUNCTIONALIZED
OR NOT WITH CARBOSILANE
DENDRIMERS IN PROTEIN SAMPLE
PREPARATION

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Villanueva; Cornelia Peña; Francisco
Javier de la Mata; Rafael Gómez; María
Luisa Marina; María Concepción García*

BIO-P-023 OPTIMIZATION OF ULTRASOUND
ASSISTED EXTRACTION OF
ERGOSTEROL FROM AGARICUS
BISPORUS L.

*Sandrina A. Heleno; Patricia Diz; Lillian
Barros; Luís Pais; Alirio Rodrigues; Maria
Filomena Barreiro; Isabel C.F.R. Ferreira*

BIO-P-024 EVALUATION OF BIOACTIVE
COMPOSITION AND BIOLOGICAL
EFFECT OF MINT EXTRACT ON
HUMAN LARYNX AND LUNG
CARCINOMA CELL LINES

*Arijana Bušić; Draženka Komes; Ksenija
Durgo; Marina Lisičar; Ana Belščak-
Cvitanović; Aleksandra Vojvodić*

OPTIMIZATION OF ULTRASOUND ASSISTED EXTRACTION OF ERGOSTEROL FROM AGARICUS BISPORUS L.

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Mushrooms are appreciated worldwide, not only for their nutritional value and exquisite flavor and texture, but also for their medicinal properties. There is scientific evidence demonstrating the benefits of mushrooms ingestion due to their richness in bioactive compounds such as mycoosterols, in particular ergosterol [1]. Agaricus bisporus L. is the most consumed mushroom worldwide presenting a high content of ergosterol, which represents 90% of its sterol fraction [2]. Thus, it is an interesting matrix to obtain ergosterol, a molecule with a high commercial value. According to literature, ergosterol concentration can vary between 3 and 9 mg per g of dried mushroom. Traditional methods such as maceration and soxhlet extraction are being replaced by emerging methodologies such as ultrasound assisted extraction in order to decrease the used solvent amount, the extraction time and, of course, increasing the extraction yield [3]. In the present work, A. bisporus was extraction solvent type (hexane and ethanol), ultrasound amplitude (50%, 75% and 100%) and sonication time (5 min, 10 min and 15 min). Moreover, in order to decrease the process complexity, it was evaluated the pertinence of the saponification step. Ethanol proved to be the best solvent to extract higher levels of ergosterol (671.5 ± 0.5 mg/100 g dw, at 75% amplitude for 15 min), once hexane was only able to extract 152.2 ± 0.2 mg/100 g dw, in the same conditions. Nevertheless, the hexane extract showed higher purity (11%) when compared with the ethanol counterpart (4%). Furthermore, in the case of the ethanolic extract, the saponification step increased its purity to 21%, while for the hexane extract the purity was similar; in fact, hexane presents higher selectivity for the lipophilic compounds comparatively with ethanol. Overall, ultrasound assisted extraction proved to be an efficient technology to maximize ergosterol extraction yield, but other emerging technologies such as microwave assisted extraction can be applied with foreseen interesting results.

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