

ENCAPSULATION OF VANILLIN IN ALGINATE/CHITOSAN HYDROGEL BEADS

Ina Ćorković¹, Mirta Škraba¹, Anita Pichler¹, Josip Šimunović², Mirela Kopjar¹

¹Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek, Faculty of Food Technology, F. Kuhača 18, 31000 Osijek, Croatia

²Department of Food, Bioprocessing and Nutrition Sciences, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695, USA

ina.corkovic@ptfos.hr



međunarodni znanstveno-stručni skup
19. Ružičkini dani
DANAS ZNANOST – SUTRA INDUSTRIJA
21. – 23. rujna 2022. | Vukovar, Hrvatska

INTRODUCTION

Vanillin is a natural product occurring in tropical specie *Vanilla planifolia*. It is used as a flavor enhancer in the food industry, perfumery and pharmaceuticals. It has been previously reported that vanillin is more than a flavoring agent and could serve as a potential antioxidant. Considering the importance of vanillin application in the food area, we applied the encapsulation technique using vibration technology (Encapsulator B-390) to produce alginate and alginate/chitosan hydrogel beads containing vanillin as core material.

METHODS



EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS

Encapsulation mixture:

3.75% alginate, 1% vanillin

Cross-linking solution:

- 5% CaCl₂
- 0.5% chitosan and 1% citric acid
- 1% chitosan and 2% citric acid
- 1.5% chitosan and 3% citric acid
- 2% chitosan and 4% citric acid

Encapsulator:

1000 µm nozzle, 100 Hz, 1000 V, 130 mbar

RESULTS

Table 1 Antioxidant activity (DPPH, ABTS, FRAP, CUPRAC assays), total polyphenols and HPLC analysis of hydrogel beads

Sample	DPPH (µmol/kg)	ABTS (µmol/kg)	FRAP (µmol/kg)	CUPRAC (µmol/kg)	Total polyphenols (g/kg)	HPLC analysis (mg/kg)
ALG VAN	4.06±0.29 ^a	6.58±0.06 ^a	1.45±0.02 ^b	0.51±0.00 ^e	1.12±0.03 ^c	2267.91±17.56 ^e
ALG VAN 0.5% C	6.07±0.20 ^b	11.66±0.16 ^b	1.35±0.03 ^a	0.19±0.00 ^a	0.77±0.01 ^a	1379.29±2.53 ^a
ALG VAN 1% C	6.39±0.07 ^c	12.82±0.08 ^c	1.56±0.04 ^c	0.29±0.00 ^d	0.91±0.00 ^b	1833.26±9.85 ^c
ALG VAN 1.5% C	6.43±0.13 ^c	12.64±0.19 ^c	1.50±0.02 ^b	0.27±0.02 ^c	0.94±0.01 ^b	1885.71±15.00 ^d
ALG VAN 2% C	6.47±0.12 ^c	12.75±0.20 ^c	1.64±0.00 ^d	0.24±0.00 ^b	0.81±0.03 ^a	1600.12±10.49 ^b

ALG: alginate, VAN: vanillin, C: chitosan. Within the column, means followed by superscript different letters are significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$ (ANOVA, Fisher's LSD).

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Results showed that the addition of chitosan (0.5%, 1%, 2% and 3%) caused a decrease in vanillin concentration determined using the HPLC method compared to a sample containing only alginate as wall material. However, chitosan addition caused an increase in antioxidant activities, which were determined spectrophotometrically since chitosan enhances antioxidant activity. Formulated hydrogel beads are potential delivery systems of vanillin and could be used as an ingredient in functional foods as all components used in their preparation are nutritionally rich and safe for consumption.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was supported by the Croatian Science Foundation under project (IP-2019-04-5749) "Design, fabrication and testing of biopolymer gels as delivery systems for bioactive and volatile compounds in innovative functional foods (bioACTIVEgels)", Young Researchers's Career Development Project – Training of New Doctoral Students (DOK-2020-01-4205).

