Effect of various Sugars and Amino acids on the Maillard Browning Reaction

In-Seob Kwak, Hyun-Jong Kim, Bong-Soo Lee, Seung Bae Oh, *Eun-Mi Lee, ***Hyun-Chul Lee, ***Bong-Woo Chung

Department of Bioprocess Engineering, Chonbuk National University

*Jeonbuk Bioindustry Development Institute

**Department of Advanced Material Engineering, Hanlyo University

***School of Chemical Engineering, Chonbuk National University

TEL: +82-63-270-2309, FAX:+82-63-270-2306

Abstract

The maillard reaction, also known as the reaction between reducing sugars and amino compounds or non-enzymatic browning, strongly affects food quality. The effect of various sugars and amino acids were investigated on the browning property of maillard reaction of sugar-amino acid mixture. The study was carried out to compare the maillard browning reaction of various sugars(glucose, fructose, lactose, galactose, sucrose) with amino acids(glycine, β -alanine, L-valine, L-tyrosine) heated for 120 minutes at 90 °C. The reaction was evaluated by absorbances at 420 nm for brown pigments. The color intensity of the browning mixture was the highest in β -alanine-galactose systems, and in order to glycine-galactose> glycine-fructose> L-valine-galactose> β -alanine-glucose>glycine-glucose> β -alanine-fructose> β -alanine-Lactose.

References

- 1. Hodge, J.E., Chemistry of browning reaction in model system, *Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry*, **1**, 3928-3948, 1953.
- 2. Kim, Y.N., Kim, C.M., Han, K.W., and Oh, S.K., Effect of temperature on amino-carbonyl reaction, *Korean J. Nutri. & Food*, **11**(1), 51, 1982.
- 3. Martins, S.I.F.S., Van Boekel, M.A.J.S., Role of browning precursors in the glucose/glycine maillard reaction, Multi-response analysis, In. Empis, J.A., Functionalities of pigments in food, *Federation of European Chemical Societies*, **258**, 199-202, 2002.