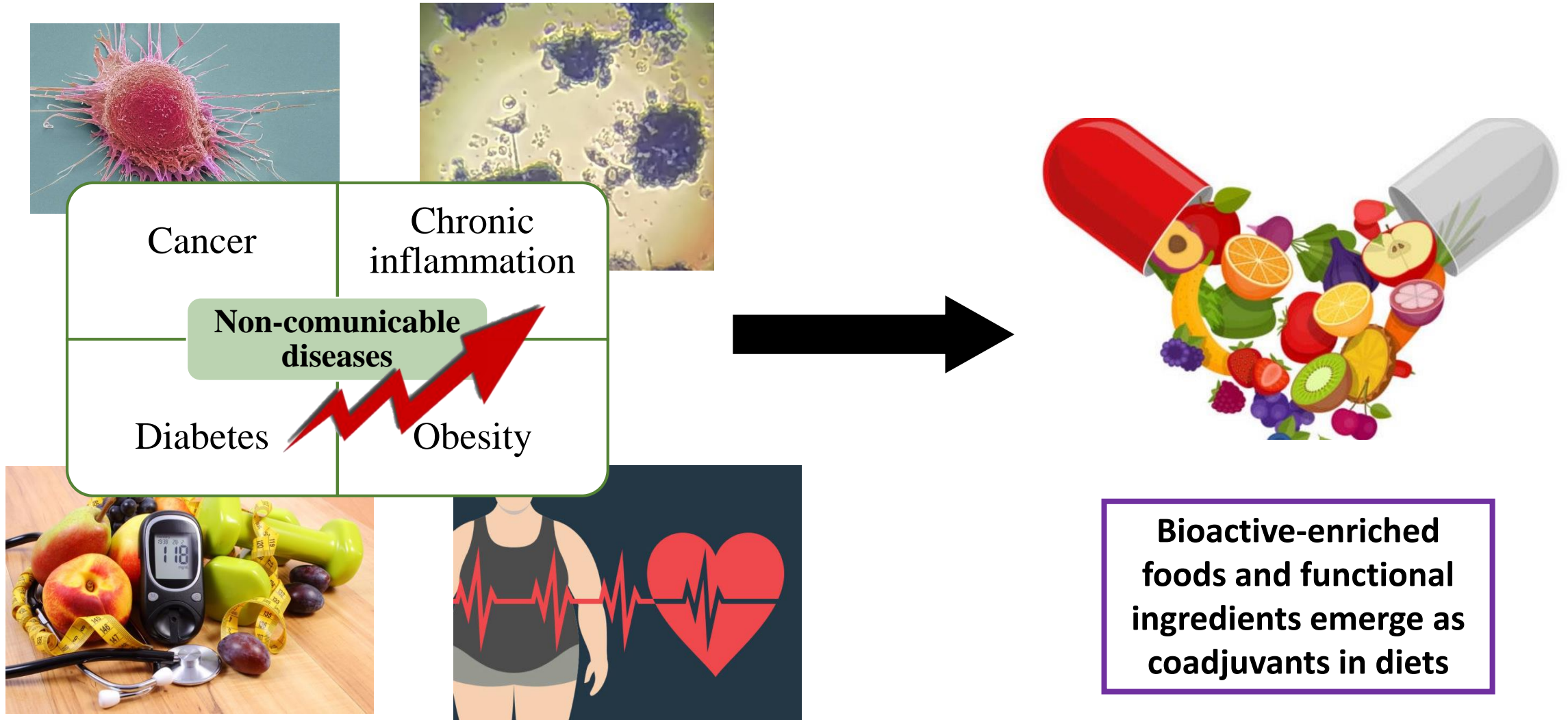


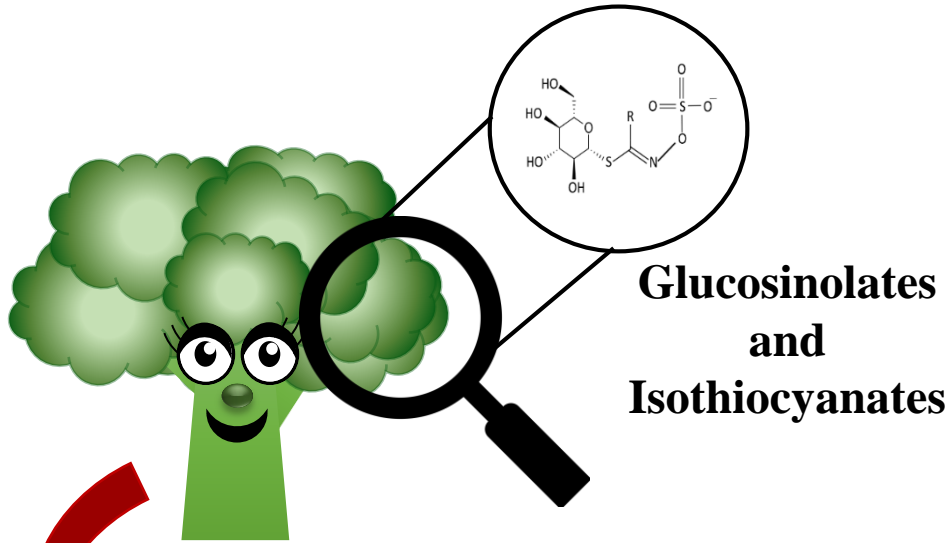
# **Increased stability of Bimi® glucosinolates by bioencapsulation**

Paula Garcia-Ibañez, Diego A Moreno and Micaela Carvajal

# Introduction

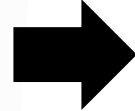
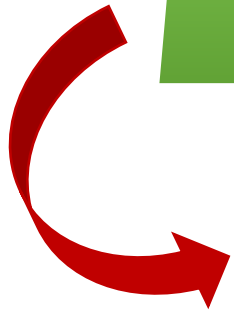


# Introduction



- **Phase II detoxification enzymes inducers**
- **Anti-tumorigenic activity**
- **Nrf2 transcription factor inducer**
- **Gut microbiome modulators**

Mitsigianni et al. 2019, *Antioxidants*.  
Kaczmarek et al. 2019, *The Journal of  
nutritional biochemistry*



*Brassica  
oleracea* L. var.  
*italica*



*Brassica  
oleracea* L. var.  
*alboglabra*



**Bimi** ®

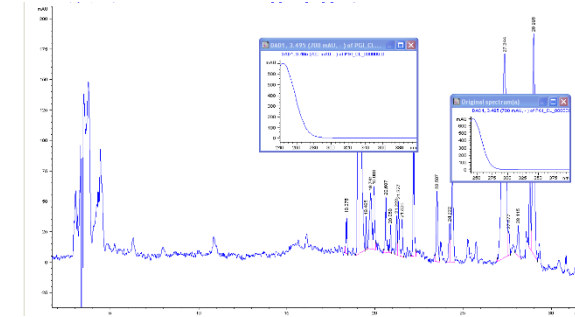
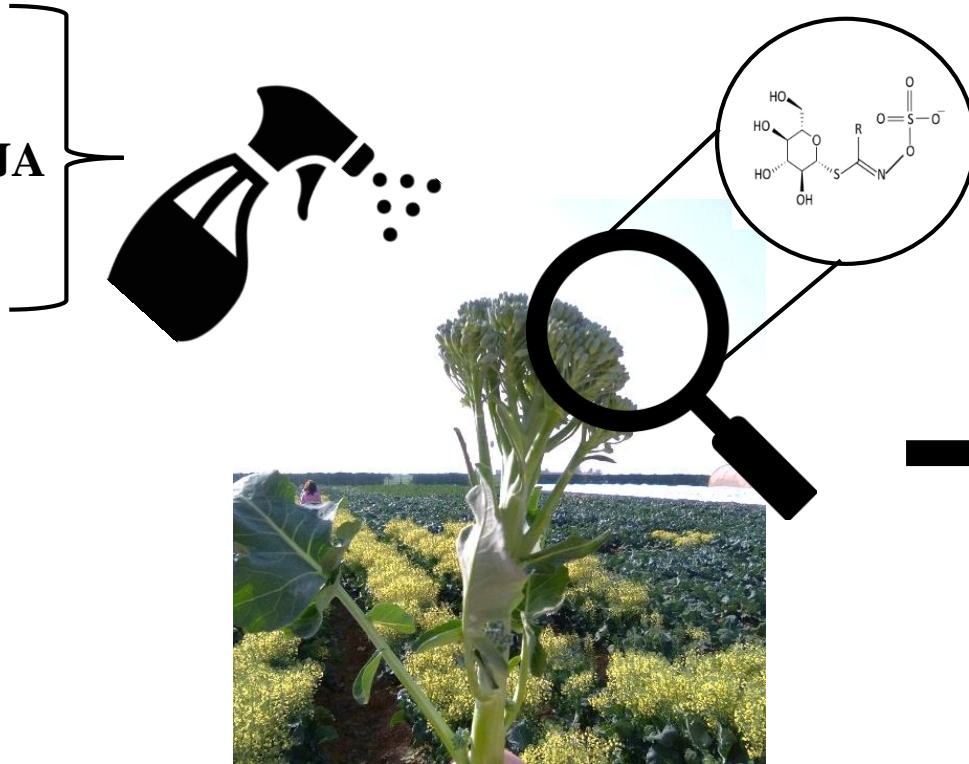


# Material

-200  $\mu\text{M}$  SA

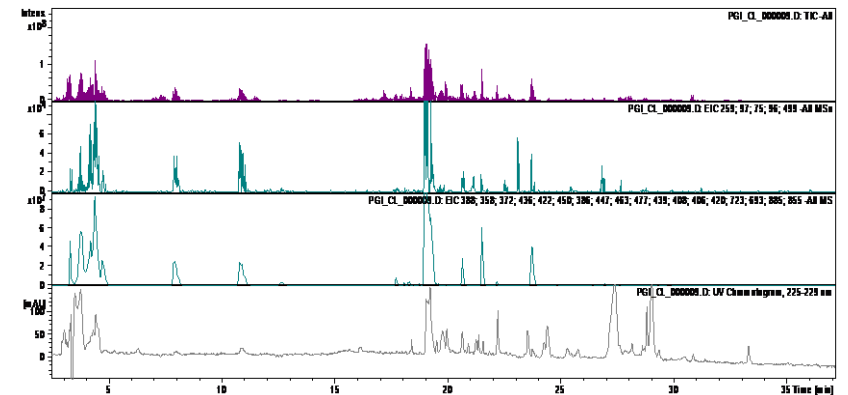
-100  $\mu\text{M}$  MeJA

-SA+MeJA

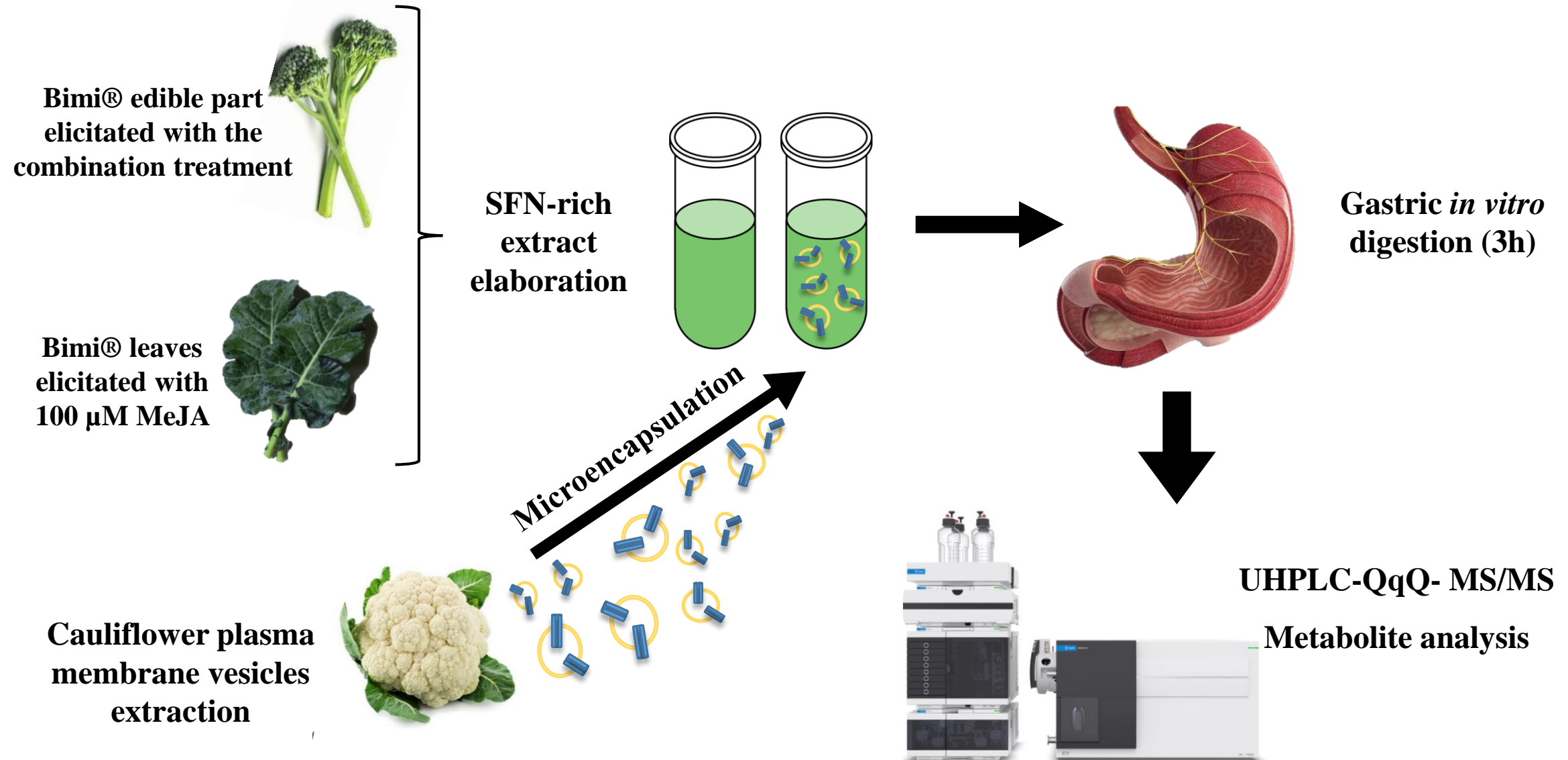


**HPLC-DAD-ESI-Msn**

**analysis**



# Material



# Results and Discussion

mg g D.W. <sup>-1</sup>	Edible part				Leaves			
	Control	200 $\mu$ M SA	100 $\mu$ M MeJA	SA+MeJA	Control	200 $\mu$ M SA	100 $\mu$ M MeJA	SA+MeJA
GLS								
GRA	4.06 $\pm$ 0.12a	3.95 $\pm$ 0.06b	4.13 $\pm$ 0.08a	3.98 $\pm$ 0.04b	1.4 $\pm$ 0.04ab	1.67 $\pm$ 0.07a	1.10 $\pm$ 0.07b	1.52 $\pm$ 0.01ab
HGB	*	1.76 $\pm$ 0.19a	1.56 $\pm$ 0.21a	1.27 $\pm$ 0.05a	*	*	*	*
GB	0.94 $\pm$ 0.04d	3.73 $\pm$ 0.14c	4.79 $\pm$ 0.1b	5.63 $\pm$ 0.07a	0.72 $\pm$ 0.03c	0.75 $\pm$ 0.12c	3.9 $\pm$ 0.04a	2.26 $\pm$ 0.09b
MGB	1.72 $\pm$ 0.08b	2.2 $\pm$ 0.11a	1.8 $\pm$ 0.05b	2.35 $\pm$ 0.08a	*	*	1 $\pm$ 0.01a	0.71 $\pm$ 0.07b
NGB	0.74 $\pm$ 0.05c	0.18 $\pm$ 0.04d	2.44 $\pm$ 0.1b	3.01 $\pm$ 0.16a	*	0.19 $\pm$ 0.02c	1.63 $\pm$ 0.03a	0.5 $\pm$ 0.003b

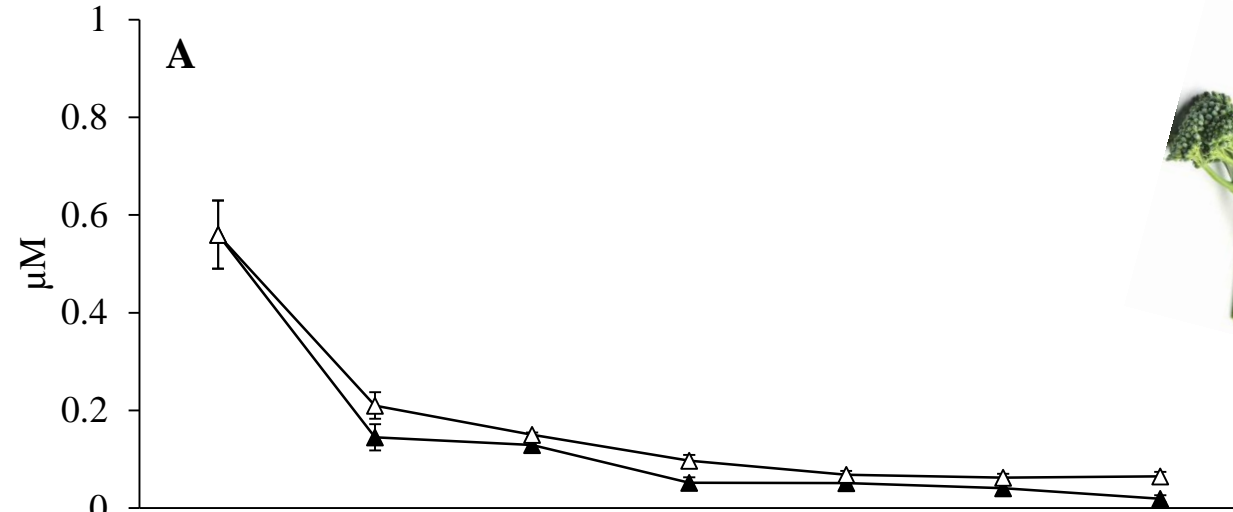
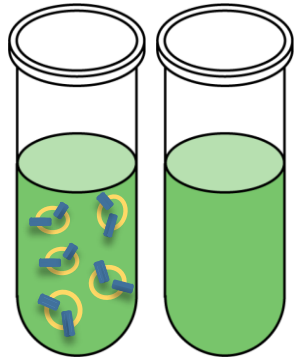
\*The presence of the GLSs was under limit of quantification by HPLC-DAD-ESI-MSn (< 0.02 mg/ g D.W.).

SA: salicylic acid, MeJA: methyl jasmonate, GLS: glucosinolate, GRA: glucoraphanin, HGB: 4-hydroxy-glucobrassicin, GB: glucobrassicin,

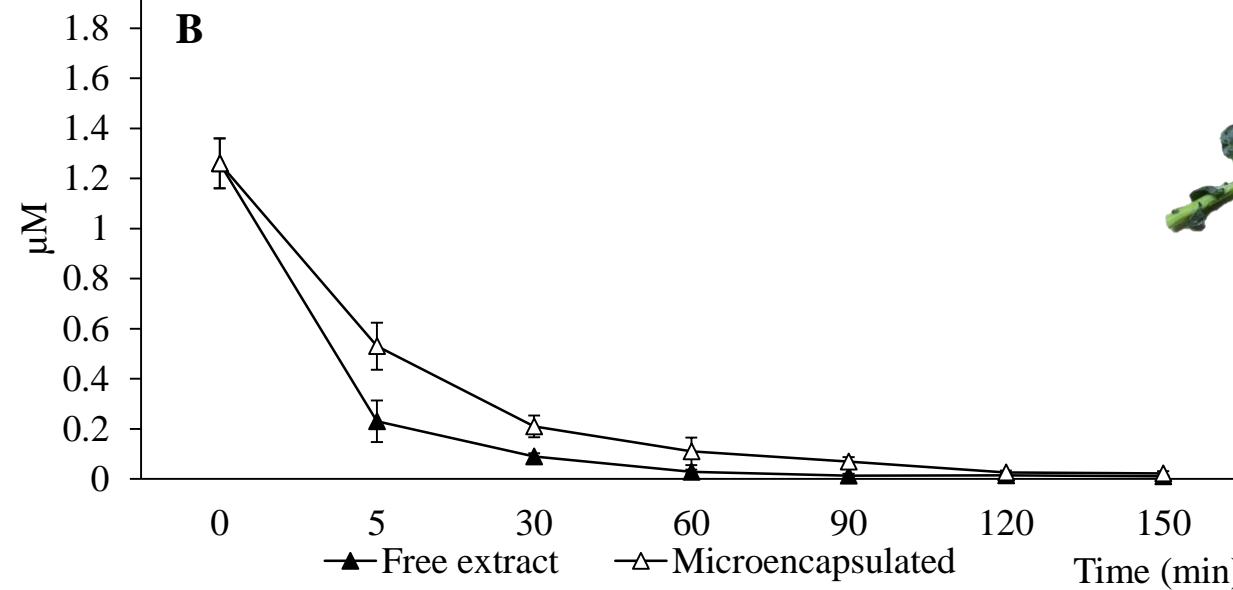
MGB: 4-metoxy-glucobrassicin; NGB: neoglucobrassicin



# Results and discussion



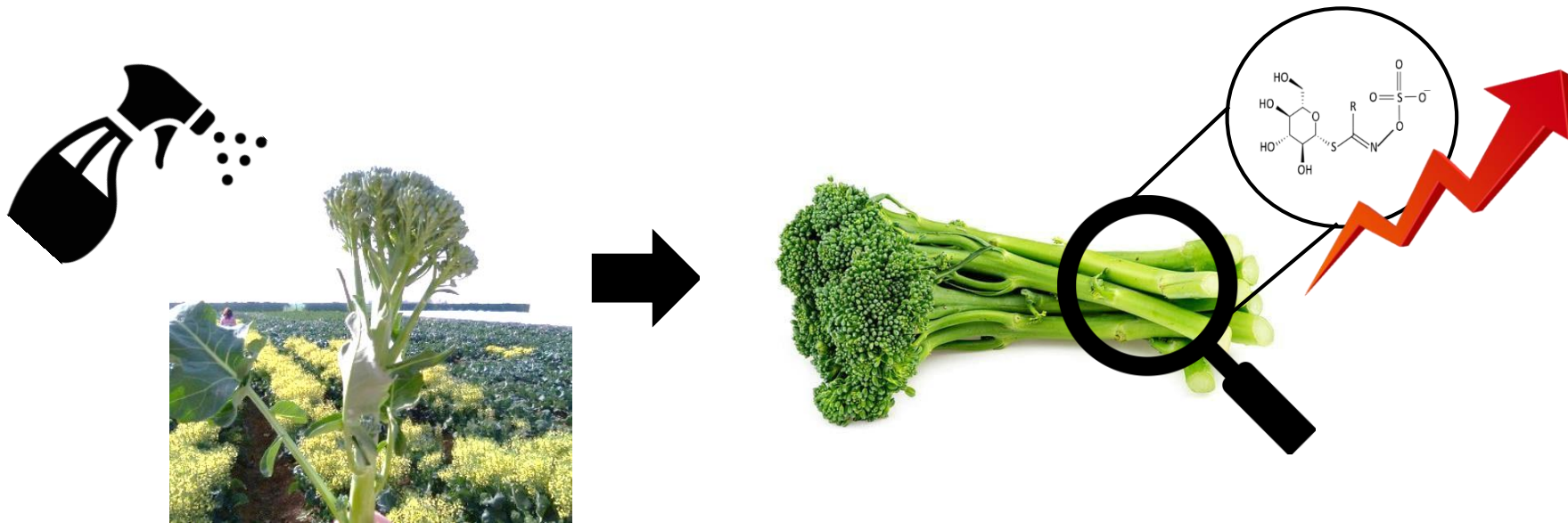
**Bimi® edible part**



**Bimi® leaves**

# Conclusion

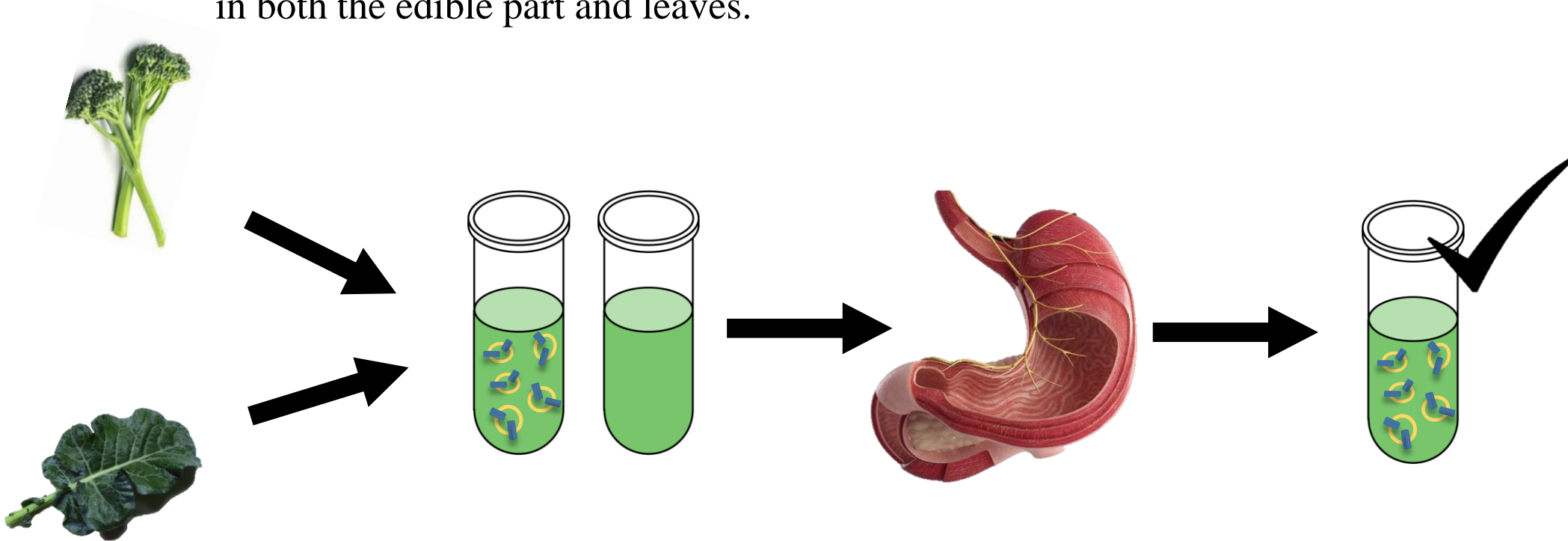
- Elicitors (200  $\mu\text{M}$  SA, 100  $\mu\text{M}$  MeJA and their combination) favored an enrichment of glucosinolates in the edible part of Bimi® and their leaves.





# Conclusion

- When Bimi® plant material was used for a SFN-rich extract for an *in vitro* gastric digestion, higher concentrations of SFN were found in the microencapsulated samples, in both the edible part and leaves.



# Acknowledgements



**Aquaporins Group, Vegetal nutrition department,  
CEBAS-CSIC (IG @aqpteam)**



This work was funded by the CDTI, Spain (BIOTAGUT) and by the Spanish Ministerio de Ciencia, Innovación y Universidades (AGL2016-80247-C2-1-R).



P. García-Ibañez was funded by a grant from the Fundación Séneca-CARM, Spain (21273/FPI/19).

Sakata seed iberica S.L.U.  
provided the seeds

