Antioxidant Capacity with Physical Property Variations of *Morinda citrifolia* L. Juice in Traditional Fermentation

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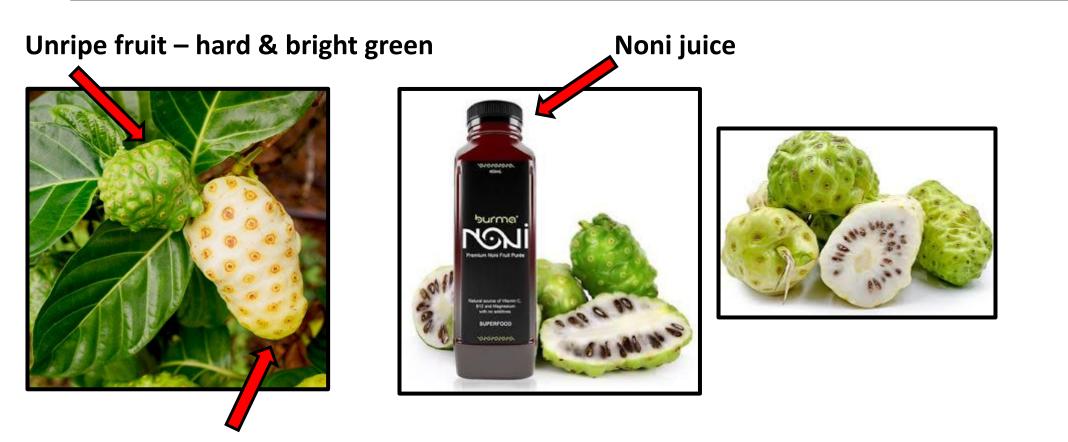


Outline of Presentation

- Background
- Research problem
- Objectives
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusions
- References



Noni (Morinda citrifolia L.) Fruit



Ripe fruit – translucent & white/yellowish

One of underutilized fruits

Introduction



Amazing therapeutic & nutritional value.

Contains phytochemicals to prevent/cure diseases.

- Studying variation of physical parameters during traditional fermentation of noni juice (pH & temperature of juice, temperature & humidity of fermenter & juice level).
- Identifying correlations between these physical properties with antioxidant capacity of noni juice.

Research Problem

Popular method for noni juice production - traditional fermentation (Usually 2 months).

How physical parameters vary with this time in fermentation of noni juice?

Fermenter temperature Juice temperature pH of noni juice Humidity of fermenter Level of juice formed

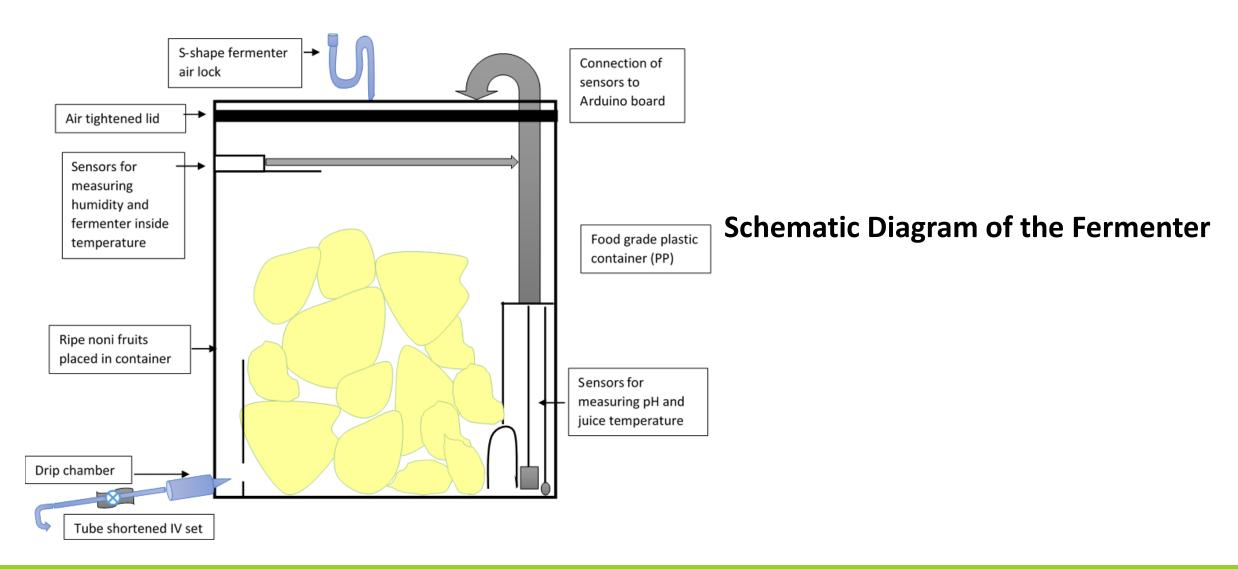
Antioxidant capacity of noni juice varies with the fermentation conditions. How is it correlated with the above physical properties?

Objectives

Determine whether there are significant variations of physical parameters with fermentation time.

Determine whether there are any significant correlations between physical parameters and antioxidant capacity of noni juice.

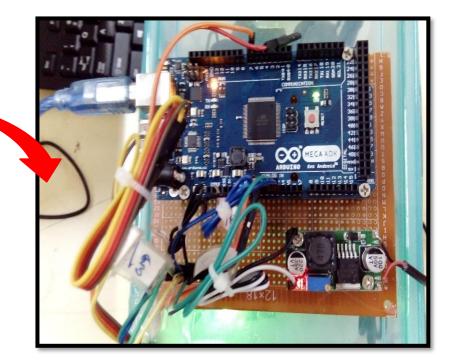
Methodology



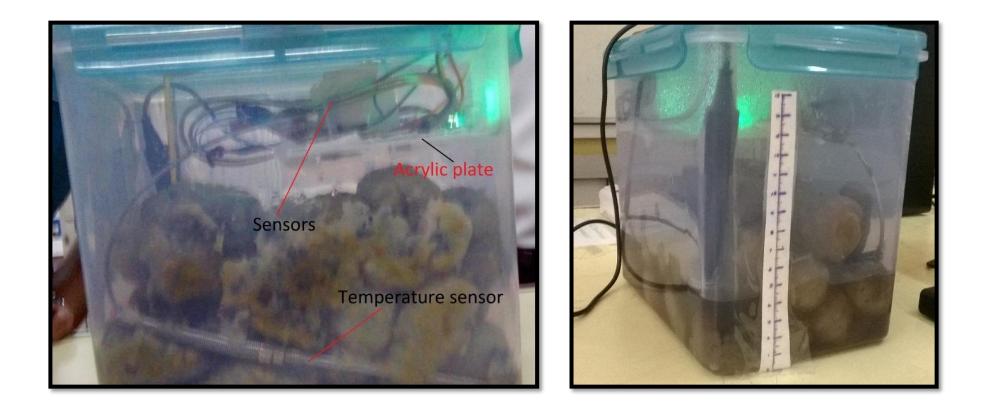
Fermenter Setup



After installing & starting execution of the coded program.



Arduino MEGA 2560 microcontroller board connected with sensors & attached to the top surface of the fermenter.



Determining variations of physical properties during traditional fermentation of noni juice is important.

Top View of the Fermenter



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After installing & starting execution of the coded program.

Sensors Used to Measure the Physical Properties

Temperature of the fermenting juice :

PT100 RTD with Thermometer Sensor

PH of the fermenting juice :

Liquid PH Detect Sensor Module + PH Electrode Probe BN Arduino

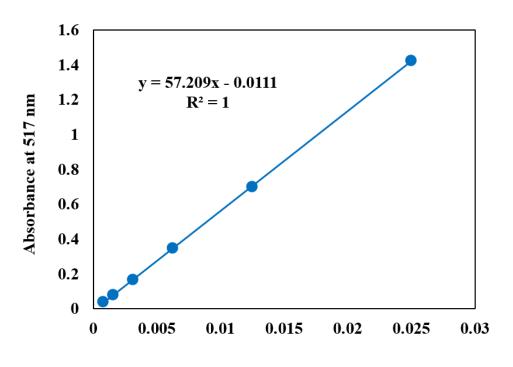
Temperature & humidity in the fermenter:

DHT22/AM2302 Digital Temperature and Humidity Sensor

Level of formed noni juice : Reading manually

Variation of Antioxidant Capacity of Noni Juice

- Measuring antioxidant capacity (AC) of noni juice every week for 2 months.
- Determining AC by scavenging of DPPH free radicals as explained by Brand-Williams.
- Determination of remaining DPPH concentrations in noni juice by using an experimentally derived standard curve of DPPH concentration vs absorbance



DPPH concentration g/L

Correlation of Physical Properties and Antioxidant Capacity of Noni Juice

Average data of these physical properties of noni juice were then analysed for their correlations with antioxidant capacity of noni juice.

Correlation was determined by calculating Distance Correlation Coefficients for the obtained data.

Distance Correlation or Distance Covariance is a measure of dependence between two paired random vectors of arbitrary, not necessarily equal, dimension.

Mathematical Equations Used for Correlation Calculation

1

$$a_{j,k} = ||X_j - X_k|| \quad j,k = 1,2,3,...,n$$
2

$$b_{j,k} = ||Y_j - Y_k|| \quad j,k = 1,2,3,...,n$$
3

$$A_{j,k} = a_{j,k} - a_j - a_k + \bar{a}$$
4

$$B_{j,k} = b_{j,k} - b_j - b_k + \bar{b}$$
5

$$v_n^2(X,Y) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j,k=1}^n A_{j,k} \times B_{j,k}$$
6

$$v_n^2(X) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j,k=1}^n A_{j,k}^2$$
7

$$v_n^2(Y) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j,k=1}^n B_{j,k}^2$$
8

$$R_n^2(X,Y) = \frac{v_n^2(X,Y)}{\sqrt{v_n^2(X) \times v_n^2(Y)}}$$

Calculation of Distance Correlation Coefficients

Distance correlations of each physical property with antioxidant capacity were calculated as follows.

Calculating n by n distance matrices (a_{j, k}) and (b_{j, k}) containing all pairwise distances by 1 & 2.
 a_{i, k} matrices - for each physical property & b_{i, k} matrix - for antioxidant capacity

Computing all doubly centered distances by 3 & 4 for computed distance matrices.

Calculating squared sample distance covariance by 5.

Calculating corresponding squared sample variances by 6 & 7.

Computing distance correlation (R_n(X,Y)) of two random vectors by dividing their distance covariance by the product of their distance standard deviations by 8.

Results

9.6 Fermenter inside temperature (0 C) and juice temperature (0 C) 9.4 9.2 pH of juice 8.8 8.6 8.4 8.2 Day Day -Fermenter inside temperature **Solution**

Variations of physical properties during traditional fermentation of noni juice

Variations of juice temperature & fermenter inside temperature

Variation of pH of noni juice

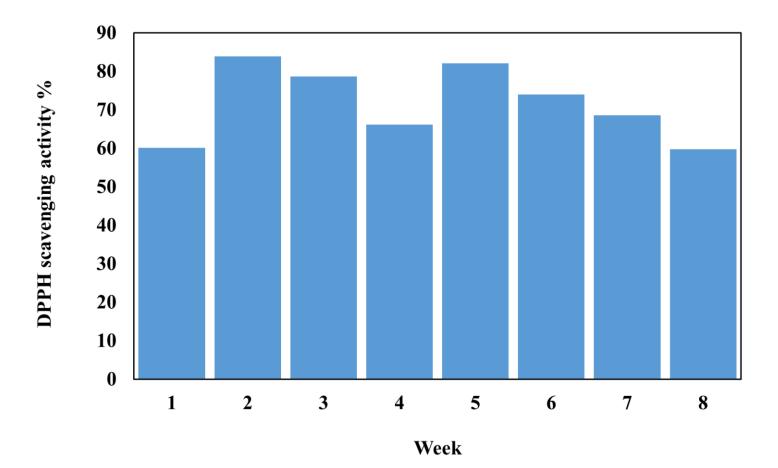
99.9 Humidity % Noni juice level (cm) **99.7** 99.5 **99.3 99.1 98.9** 30 35 45 50 55 60 Day Day

Variations of physical properties during traditional fermentation of noni juice

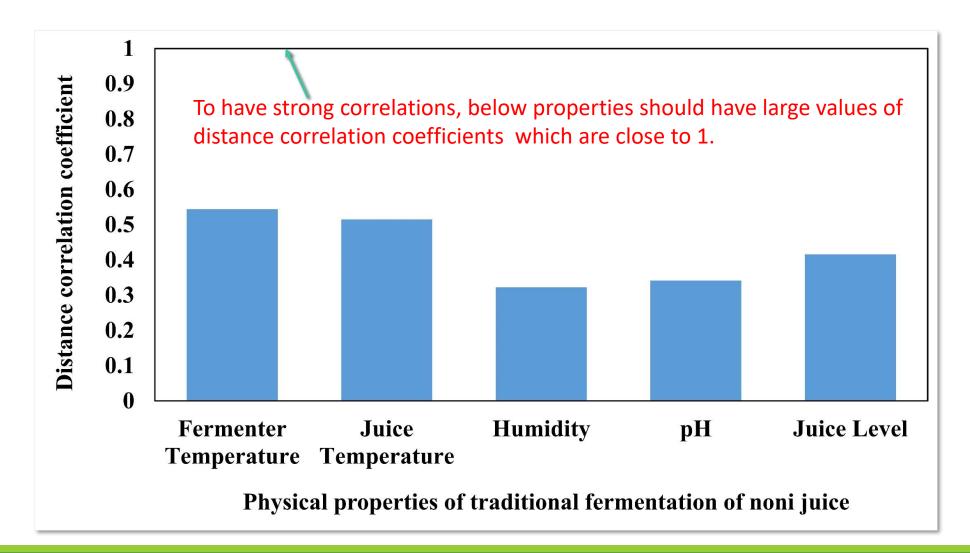
Variations of humidity within fermenter

Variations of noni juice level

Variation of antioxidant capacity of noni juice during traditional fermentation



Distance correlation coefficients of physical properties of traditional fermentation of noni juice with its antioxidant capacity.



Conclusions

Strong correlations did not exist in each physical parameter with the antioxidant capacity of noni juice.

Patterns of variations of physical properties during traditional fermentation of noni juice were different from the variation of antioxidant capacity which was maximum at 2nd week of traditional fermentation.

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Thank You !

