

Alternative grain crops: Introducing the *kabog* millet from the Philippines as a functional food ingredient

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1st International Electronic Conference on Food Science and Functional Foods

Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods





Ancient Grains: Benefits to Society

- Improves food security
- Addresses climate change (e.g., drought)
- Promotes access to better nutrition
- Generates income opportunities
- Conserves plant genetic resources and endangered foods because

What we do not eat vanishes forever.

EAT IT TO SAVE IT!



Photo: Cebu Farmers Market

Kabog millet: Ancient grain from Visayan folklore







Photo: Cebu Farmers Market

Kabog millet: Why we should study it

For people:

Vast, untapped potential health benefits as staple crop

For plant conservation and breeding:

Genetic resource for improved breeding of other proso millet ecotypes

For climate change adaptation:

Family of most drought-resilient cereals (C4 plants)

For the environment:

None to little fertilizer, not susceptible to pests, diseases (organic agriculture)

Kabog millet: Nutritional content analysed

- ✓ Total Starch
- ✓ Amylose/Amylopectin Ratio
- ✓ Dietary Fibre
- ✓ Ash
- ✓ Total Protein
- ✓ Amino Acid Profile
- ✓ Phenolic Acids
- ✓ Carotenoids
- ✓ Tocopherols
- ✓ Fatty Acids
- ✓ Antioxidant activity (DPPH, ABTS, ORAC)

Kabog millet: Nutritional content reported in this presentation

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Dietary Fibre, Ash, and Total Protein (Manuscript under Review)

Dietary Fibre (DF): Whole grain kabog millet >>> black rice (3x higher)

Whole grain kabog millet (14-15% DF), black rice (5% DF)

Ash: Whole kabog millet >>> black rice (3x higher)

Whole grain kabog millet (4% ash), black rice (1,6% ash)

Total protein: Whole kabog millet >> white rice (2x higher)

Whole kabog millet >> black rice (1,5x higher)

Whole kabog millet (12% protein)

White rice (6,4% protein) Black rice (8,4% protein)

Carotenoids, Phenolic Acids, TEAC (ORAC) (Manuscript under Review)

•	Carotenoid:	Whole grain kabog millet >>>> black rice (5x higher) Whole grain kabog millet >>> reference miller (2,5x higher)
		Whole grain kabog millet (16-17 μg/g) Reference millet (7 μg/g) Black rice (4 μg/g)

Phenolic acid:	Whole kabog millet >> black rice (2x higher) Whole kabog millet >>>> reference millet (5x higher)
	Whole grain kabog millet (1500-1600 μg/g) Reference millet (300 μg/g) Black rice (700 μg/g)



Conclusions

- Kabog millet has good dietary fibre, ash, and total protein content, and amount of phenolic acids and carotenoids. It is a good substitute to white rice.
- Whole kabog millet performed well in DPPH, ABTS, and ORAC antioxidant assays.
- Kabog millet can be used as functional food additives to increase the nutritional value of rice-based diets.



INITIATIVE





Acknowledgement

Charisse T. Reves (procurement of kabog millet) Teresa D. Ruelas (procurement of kabog millet) Nolito Ares (kabog millet farmer) Rosaflor Montecillo Estenzo (kabog millet farmer)

Svenja Krupp (dietary fibre) Svenja Bendel (carotenoids and phenolic acids) Carmen Kunz, Nico Perez, Pascal Bucher (Dumas analysis)

Thank you very much for your time and attention.