

The quality and glucosinolate composition of cruciferous sprouts under elicitor treatments using MeJA and LED lights



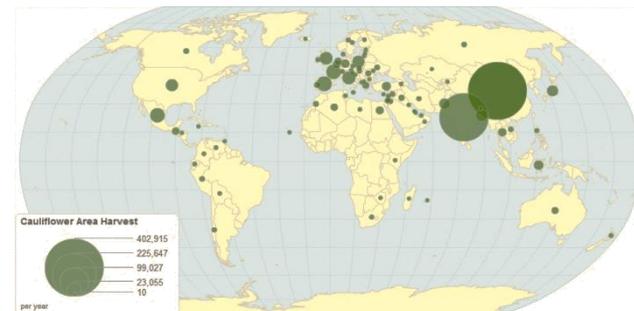
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Cruciferous vegetables (*Brassicaceae* family)

 350 genera and about 3,700 species

 Consumed by people all over the world, especially in China, Japan, India and European countries.



Brassica oleracea (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts)

Raphanus sativus (radish)

Sinapis alba (mustard)



Baenas, N., et al. 2015. *FRI*, 69, 305–312.

Baenas, N., et al. 2014. *Molecules*, 19(9), 13541-13563.

Baenas, N, et al. 2014. *JAF*, 62, 1881–1889.

Baenas, N, et al. 2012. *JAF*, 60, 11409–11420.

Cruciferous vegetables (*Brassicaceae* family)



These vegetables are a rich source of:

Nutrients

Folates

Minerals (Ca, Fe, K, Cu...)

Vitamins (A, E, C and K)

Bioactive compounds

Carotenoids

Phenolic compounds

Glucosinolates

Beneficial effects against



Cancer



Neurological disorders



Cardiovascular diseases



Diabetes

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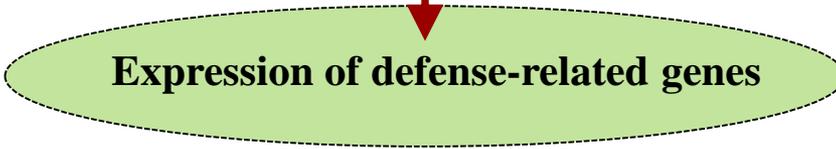
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Enriching sprouts in bioactive compounds by elicitation



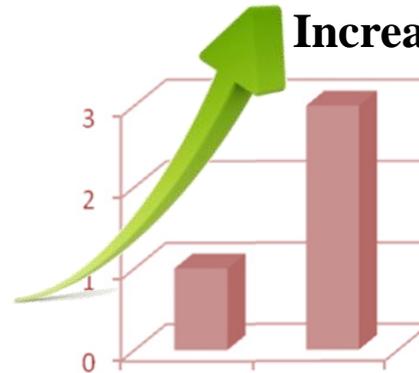
Elicitors: Abiotic or Biotic



Bioactive compounds synthesis



Increase (%)



Baenas, N., et al. 2015. FRI, 69, 305–312.

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Enriching sprouts in bioactive compounds by elicitation



The use of **LEDs (light-emitting diodes)** for the development of microgreens, microvegetables and **sprouts** (germinating seeds of 5 to 10d of age depending on variety) has been incorporated to food production systems in the last few years. Great potential for food security (sustainability, soilless, indoor, etc.).



Aims:

- Development of cruciferous sprouts in hydroponics elicited with LED lighting and Methyl-Jasmonate (MeJA) to bio-stimulate the production of glucosinolates.
- Evaluate the differential effect of two types of LEDs (commercial *versus* experimental) to gain knowledge on the response by means of performance (germination rate, biomass yield) and phytochemical composition of fresh edible sprouts of cruciferous varieties (broccoli, radish, cabbage and mustard).
- Evaluate the combined effect of LEDs treatments and MeJA (250 μ M) spray as biotic elicitor on the glucosinolate composition of the cruciferous varieties under study.



Materials and Methods



Cruciferous (Brassicaceae) seeds for sprouting:

Broccoli

Brassica oleracea var. *italica* L. cv. Calabrese

White mustard

Sinapis alba L.

Red radish

Raphanus sativus var. *sativus* L. cv. Sango

Red cabbage

B. oleracea var. *capitata* f. *rubra* L.

**Experimental
LEDs (Sysled)**



**Commercial
LEDs (Phillips)**



(HPLC-PDA
HPLC-PDA-ESI-MSn)

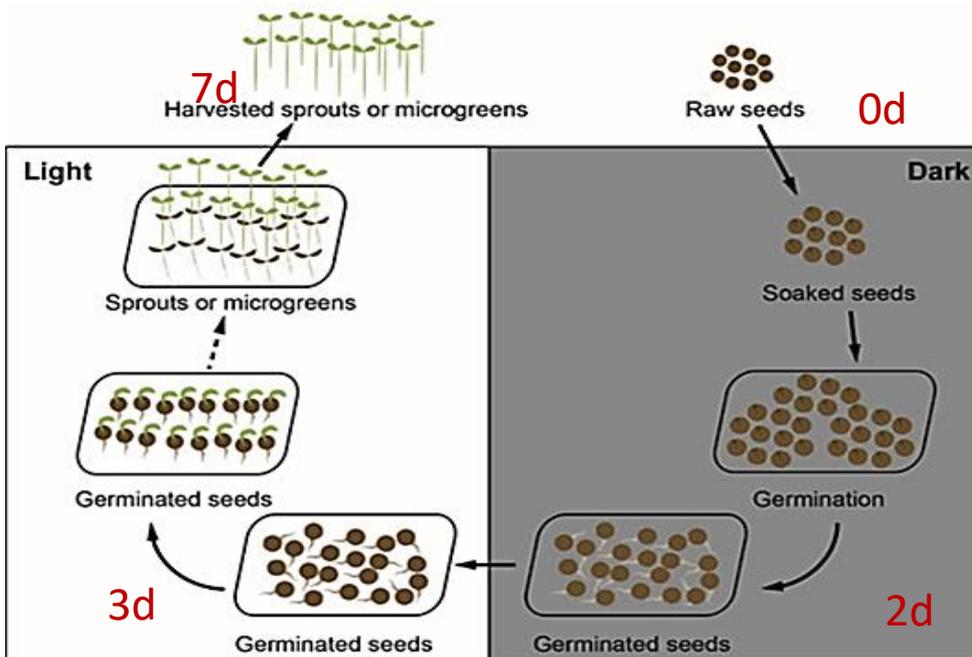
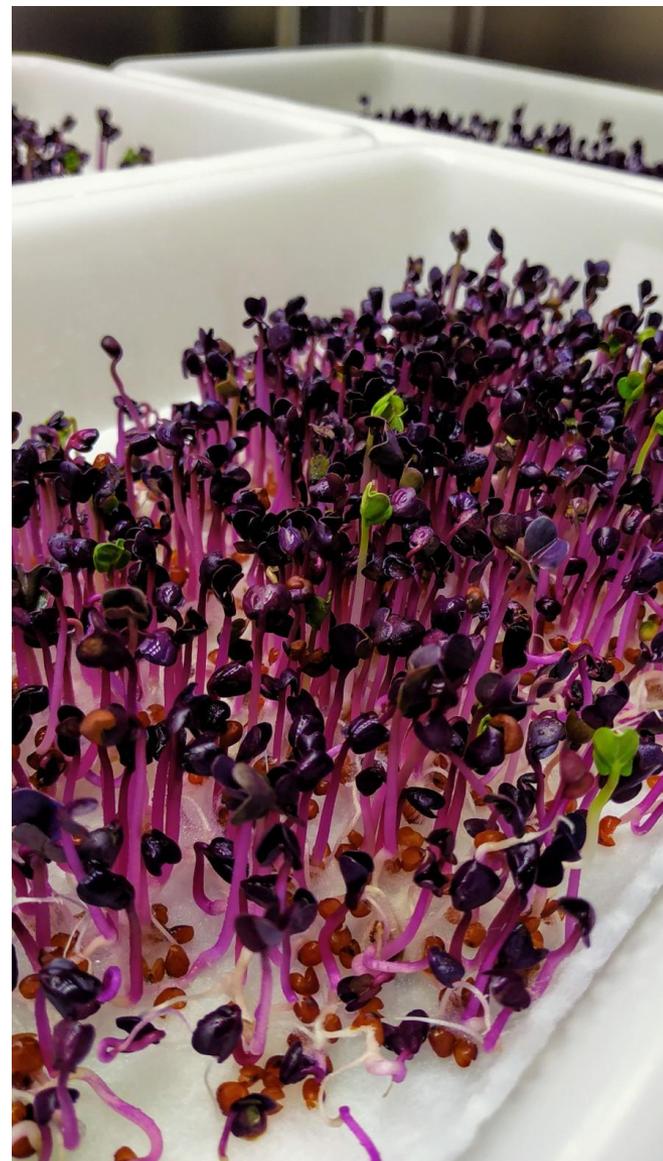


Diagram extracted from Zhang et al.(2020)



Results and Discussion

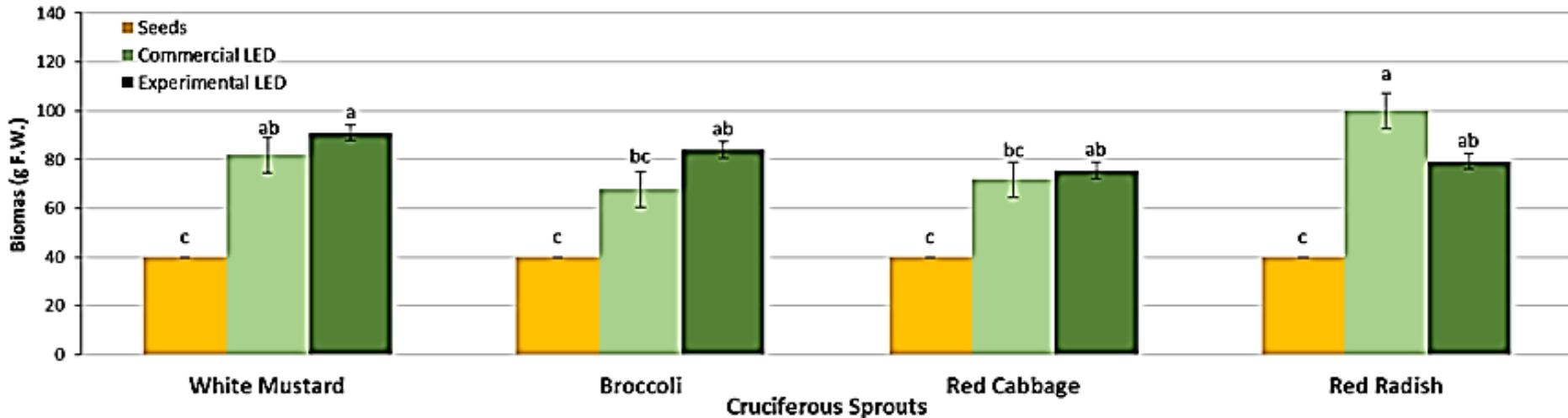




Commercial LEDs (Phillips)



Experimental LEDs (Sysled)



Biomass (Fresh Weight)

Glucosinolates

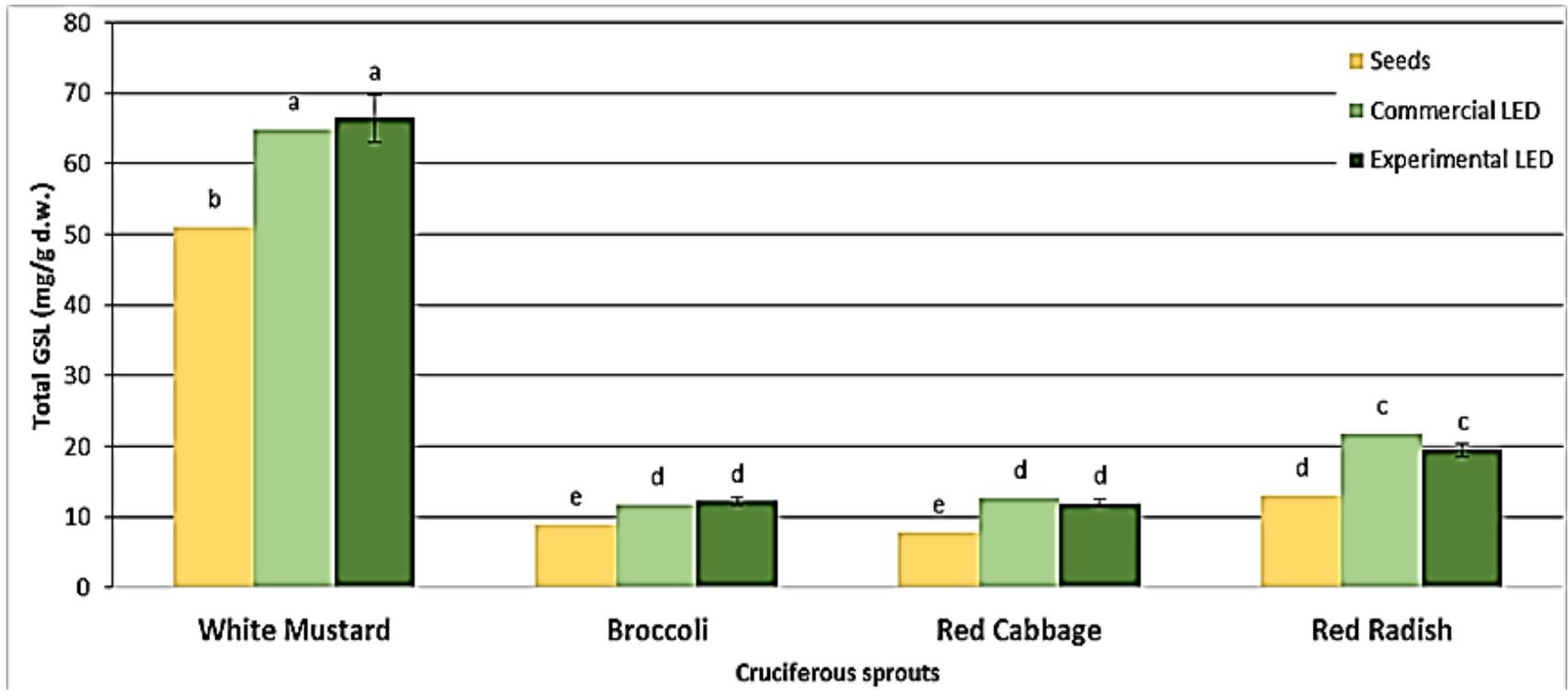




Table 1. Total Glucosinolates (mg/100g fresh weight) of sprouts of White Mustard, Broccoli, Red Cabbage and Red Radish, under the two different LED lighting comparing Commercial *versus* Experimental LEDs and elicited with MeJA (250 μ M). The numbers show the average values per treatment (n=3).

| Sprout variety | Experimental LEDs | | Commercial LEDs | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | Control | MeJA | Control | MeJA |
| White Mustard | 179.2 | 220.5 | 177.4 | 231.3 |
| Broccoli | 45.8 | 63.1 | 42.8 | 59.4 |
| Red Cabbage | 112.6 | 275.2 | 124.1 | 272.9 |
| Red Radish | 55.4 | 62.9 | 55.1 | 62.8 |

Conclusive Remarks

- The use of LED lights for the growing of edible cruciferous sprouts is beneficial in terms of biomass production and phytochemical content (glucosinolates), without negative effects.
- The use of LED lights is of great interest in the production of foods because of the reduced energy consumption and in this case, the commercial *versus* experimental lights were very similar in the effects on sprouts. It would be advisable to recommend the experimental LEDs for future research and production purposes.
- The use of MeJA (250 μ M) was positive, confirming previous results, and increased the content of total GSL in the cruciferous sprouts. The intensity of the response was dependent on the genotype. The influence of the combination of LED lights and MeJA was limited. More research on these aspects and the implementation of additional techniques is necessary.

From Farm to Health Integrated Study

Genotype



**FOOD ENRICHED
IN BIOACTIVE
PHYTOCHEMICALS**

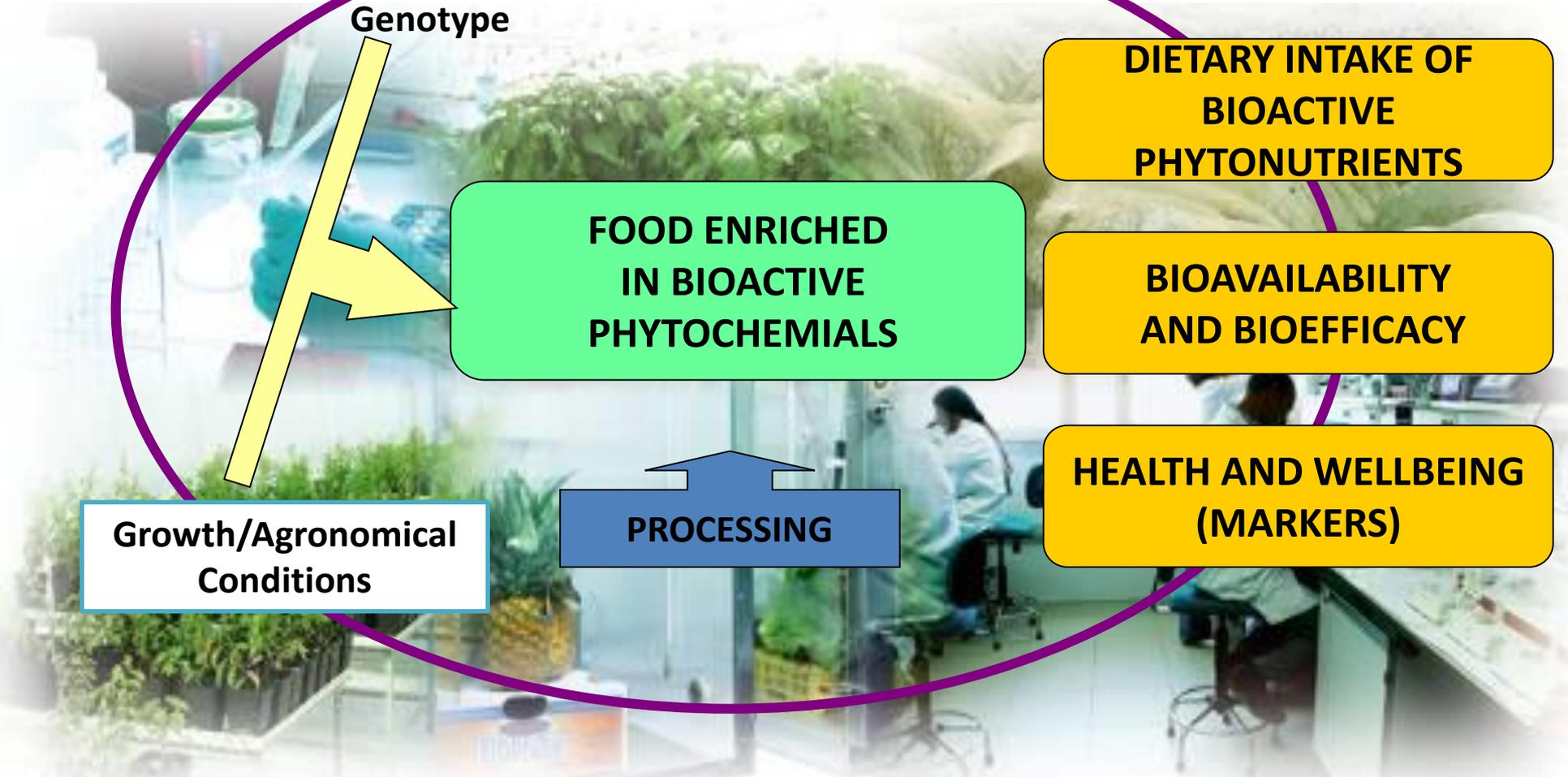
**DIETARY INTAKE OF
BIOACTIVE
PHYTONUTRIENTS**

**BIOAVAILABILITY
AND BIOEFFICACY**

**HEALTH AND WELLBEING
(MARKERS)**

**Growth/Agronomical
Conditions**

PROCESSING





CSIC

CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

Thank you for your
attention



CEBAS - CSIC



Quality, Safety and Bioactivity
of plant foods



dmoreno@cebas.csic.es