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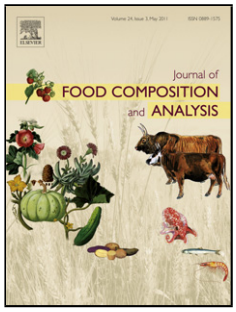

Title: Glucosinolate profile of *Eruca sativa*, *Diplotaxis tenuifolia* and *Diplotaxis erucoides* grown in soil and soilless systems

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Original research article

Glucosinolate profile of *Eruca sativa*, *Diplotaxis tenuifolia* and *Diplotaxis erucoides* grown in soil and soilless systems

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Highlights

- Glucosinolates (GLS) of soil- and soilless-grown rocket species have been studied.
- Seven glucosinolates were identified and quantified using HPLC.
- Genotype and growing-system influenced to some extent GLS content
- Qualitative GLS profile was determined by the species.
- Soilless-grown rockets showed higher total glucosinolate content than soil-rocket.

Abstract

Soilless cultivation systems (SCS) are increasingly used to produce high quality baby-leaf arugula, appreciated by consumers for its pungent taste, due to the content of glucosinolate (GLS). Given all of the health benefits attributed to GLSs, there is great interest in understanding whether and how soilless growing systems may affect the GLS profile of arugula. For this purpose, a study was

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