Accepted Manuscript

The influence of natural oils of blackcurrant, black cumin seed, thyme and wheat germ on dough and bread technological and microbiological quality

Els Debonne, Ingrid De Leyn, Jan Verwaeren, Stijn Moens, Frank Devlieghere, Mia Eeckhout, Filip Van Bockstaele

PII: S0023-6438(18)30265-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.lwt.2018.03.041

Reference: YFSTL 6970

To appear in: LWT - Food Science and Technology

Received Date: 8 January 2018

Revised Date: 12 February 2018

Accepted Date: 16 March 2018

Please cite this article as: Debonne, E., De Leyn, I., Verwaeren, J., Moens, S., Devlieghere, F., Eeckhout, M., Van Bockstaele, F., The influence of natural oils of blackcurrant, black cumin seed, thyme and wheat germ on dough and bread technological and microbiological quality, *LWT - Food Science and Technology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.lwt.2018.03.041.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



1 The influence of natural oils of blackcurrant, black cumin seed, thyme and wheat

2 germ on dough and bread technological and microbiological quality

Els Debonne^{a,b*}, Ingrid De Leyn^a, Jan Verwaeren^c, Stijn Moens^a, Frank Devlieghere^{b,d}, Mia Eeckhout^{a,b}, Filip Van
 Bockstaele^a

^a Research Group of Cereal and Feed Technology, Department of Food Technology, Safety and Health, Faculty of Bioscience
 Engineering, Ghent University, Valentin Vaerwyckweg 1, 9000 Ghent, Belgium

- ^b Laboratory of Applied Mycology (MYCOLAB), Department of Food Technology, Safety and Health, Faculty of Bioscience
 Engineering, Ghent University, Valentin Vaerwyckweg 1, 9000 Ghent, Belgium
- ^c Department of Data Analysis and mathematical modelling, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Valentin
 Vaerwyckweg 1, 9000 Ghent, Belgium
- ^d Laboratory of Food Microbiology and Food Preservation, Department of Food Technology, Safety and Health, Faculty of
 Bioscience Engineering, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, 9000 Ghent, Belgium
- Corresponding author: Els Debonne Tel.: + 32 9 243 24 94; E-mail address: els.debonne@ugent.be

14 ABSTRACT

- 15 Plant oils have potential as antimicrobial ingredients in bread. However, they may influence bread
- 16 production. This study compares the influence of blackcurrant (BC), cumin seed (CS), thyme (TH) and
- 17 wheat germ (WG) oil on the technological quality of dough/bread, as well as their antifungal activity. The
- 18 influence of the oils was tested on the water absorption and kneading properties of dough, elasticity,
- 19 starch gelatinization and yeast activity and were compared with a control without oil and a reference
- 20 with calcium propionate. Bread weight, volume, color and crumb texture were evaluated. The antifungal
- 21 activity was tested through a shelf-life test of breads. Results showed that, generally, the addition of oils
- 22 resulted in a decrease of dough consistency. WG showed the highest overall resemblance with the
- 23 control concerning water absorption and kneading properties of the dough. Additionally, WG and TH
- 24 were the only oils that could extend the shelf-life. WG caused a shelf-life increase of 3 days (+ 33%), TH
- 25 20 days (+ 100%). However, TH had a negative impact on dough rheology and yeast activity due to the
- 26 high presence of thymol. In conclusion, it can be stated that WG showed the most promising combined
- 27 technological and microbiological benefits in dough/bread.
- 28 Keywords: plant oils; yeast inhibition; bread quality; crumb texture; shelf-life

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8890970

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8890970

Daneshyari.com