

## Research on respiration characteristics of fresh cut purple cabbage

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**Keywords:** Fresh cut purple cabbage; Respiratory rate; Kinetic respiration rate model;

**Abstract:** In order to give useful information for the appropriate packaging conditions, respiration characteristics of fresh cut purple cabbage was clarified. The respiratory rate were determined by using closed system method. The changes of headspace gas concentrations in tank was determined, and the respiration rate model was established with no competitive inhibition Michaelis enzyme kinetics equation. The results showed that the respiratory rate of fresh cut purple cabbage was positively correlated with temperature. The lowest  $R^2$  of the mathematical models of respiratory rate about fresh cut celery were 0.84 which indicating that the model has a very good fitting. It can predict the change of respiratory rate from the model. It will give useful theoretical and technical support for gas packaging design of fresh cut purple cabbage.

### Introduction

The vegetable is still alive and in metabolism after processing <sup>[1]</sup>. Purple cabbage accelerated cell respiration and the metabolism through the physical cutting, so decreased the shelf life <sup>[2]</sup>. Modified Atmosphere packaging is widely used in fruit and vegetable storage, by adjusting the packaging of oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) components. The respiration rate of vegetable is the key to study packaging design <sup>[3]</sup>. In recent years, A large number of researchers focused on the respiration rate of common vegetables, but few reports on the respiration of purple cabbage. In this paper, the respiration rate model of fresh cut cabbage was established to predict the respiration intensity changes, which will provide useful reference for modified atmosphere packaging design.

### Materials and methods

#### Materials

Freshly purple cabbage were obtained from a local market in Beijing. Damaged products were discarded. Laboratory and cutting tool need sterilize before cutting. The whole process keep under the condition of 16 °C.

#### Preparation of product

Remove the surface sediment and then cut in block (Length 5±1cm, wide 5±1cm). Then, the samples were disinfected in chlorinated water (100ppm) for 1.5 min. Finally remove surface water using vegetable dehydrator.

#### Respiration rate analysis

The respiration rate was calculated by following equation <sup>[4-5]</sup>:

$$R_{CO_2} = \frac{[CO_2]^n - [CO_2]^{n-1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \frac{V_f}{W} \quad (1)$$

$$R_{O_2} = \frac{[O_2]^n - [O_2]^{n-1}}{\Delta t} \cdot \frac{V_f}{W} \quad (2)$$

Where:  $R_{CO_2}$ — $CO_2$  generation rate, mL/(kg h);  $R_{O_2}$ — $O_2$  consumption rate, mL/ (kg h);  $V_f$ —Free volume, mL;  $W$ —mass, kg;  $\Delta t$ — time interval, h.

### Establishment of respiration rate model

Refer no competitive Michaelis-Menten(M-M) equation put forward by Mathooko<sup>[6]</sup>, The relationship of respiration rate and  $O_2$  concentration Represented as :

$$R = \frac{V_m [O_2]}{K_m + [1 + CO_2] / [K_i] [O_2]} \quad (3)$$

Where:  $K_m$ ,  $K_i$ ,  $V_m$ —constant of the equation;  $[O_2]$ — $O_2$  concentration, %;  $[CO_2]$ — $CO_2$  concentration, %;  $R$ —respiratory rate mL/(kg h).

## Results and Discussion

### Headspace gas composition in the tank

The Headspace gas composition in the tank of purple cabbage is shown in fig. 1, The curve shown that headspace  $O_2$  concentration decrease with the storage time (fig.1(A)), while increase in the headspace  $CO_2$  concentration was observed in Fig. 1 (B). Moreover, there are significant differences between different temperature conditions of storage.  $O_2$  concentration decreased fastest under 30 °C, which reduced to zero within 30 h.  $CO_2$  increased to 15.8% within 20 h under 30 °C. storage at 4 °C,  $O_2$  concentration only reached 18%, and  $CO_2$  concentration is about 15.8% within 72h.

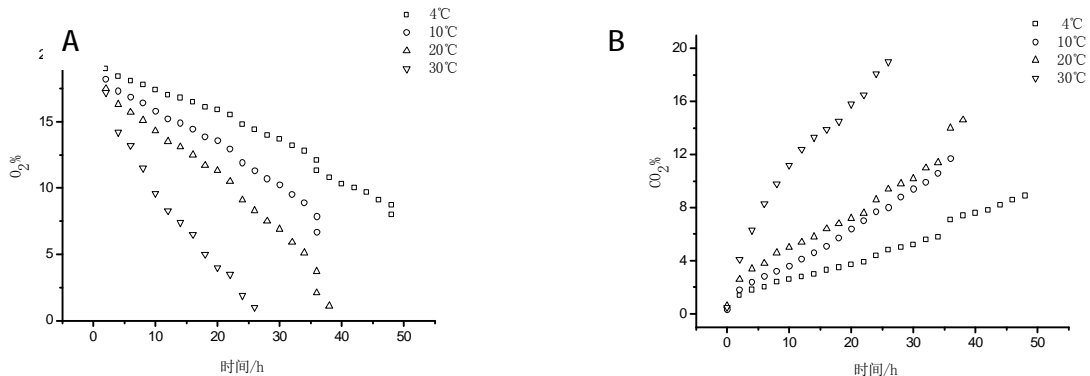


Fig.1 Changes of oxygen concentration(A) and dioxide concentration(B) of fresh-cut Purple cabbage at different temperature

### Respiration rate

Respiration rate of purple cabbage was calculated by using the headspace gas composition in the tank, which was shown in fig. 2.  $O_2$  consumption rate and  $CO_2$  generated rate decreases with storage time ,and it reduced fastest within the first 10 h, then gradually tend to be balanced. Moreover,

different temperature have the same trend, and at the low temperature represent more significant. Combined with figure 1, fresh cut purple cabbage respiratory metabolism was inhibited at low oxygen and high carbon dioxide environment, thus reduced the respiration rate is a good way to conduct the fresh cut purple cabbage storage, and prolong it's shelf life.

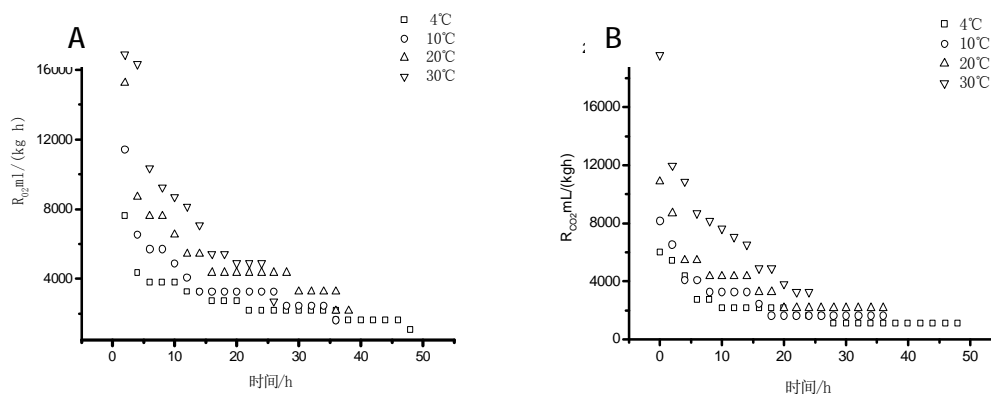


Fig 2 Changes of the respiratory rate  $R_{O_2}$  (A) and  $R_{CO_2}$  (B) of fresh-cut Purple cabbage at different temperature

### Respiratory rate model

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{V_m} + \frac{K_m}{V_m} \cdot \frac{1}{[O_2]} + \frac{[CO_2]}{K_i V_m} \quad (4)$$

Equation 4 obtained by Multiple regression of the experimental of equation 3 ,and then using the Datafit 9.0 (Oakdale Engineering, Oakdale, USA) to solve the parameter fitting. Parameter values are shown in table 1:

Table1 Estimates of enzyme kinetic model of fresh-cut Purple cabbage different temperatures

	T/°C	Vm mL/(kg·h)	Km	Ki	R <sup>2</sup>
RO <sub>2</sub>	4 °C	1963.648	17.77	-6707.67	0.8670
	10 °C	1759.083	0.740	-22885.2	0.8454
	20 °C	2175.343	0.128	-34248.2	0.8501
	30 °C	2630.046	0.068	-54963.3	0.8834
RCO <sub>2</sub>	4 °C	803.853	-1.316	-10622.9	0.9108
	10 °C	1109.15	-3.080	-29449.9	0.8897
	20 °C	1597.399	-0.024	-27750.6	0.8904
	30 °C	2485.643	0.0451	-52461.2	0.9715

Table 1 reflects three fitting parameters of fresh cut purple cabbage with the change of temperature. The value of Vm is lower under the condition of 4 °C than other temperatures, which shows that low temperature can effectively control the fresh cut respiratory rate of purple cabbage. The non-competitive Michaelis - Menten equation has a good fitting. EF Innegan [8] using Michaelis - Menten equation, studied the relationship between gas component in fresh cut pineapple package and its respiratory rate, the results achieved well validation. Susanna C [9] applied this equation and with kale as the research object, describe the relationship between the content and respiration rate of gas inside the bag, the correlation coefficient of 0.96. In this experiment, the determination

coefficient  $R^2$  is more than 0.84, so Non-competitive Michaelis - Menten equation is effective characterization of gas composition and respiration rate relationship.

## Conclusions

1. The respiration rate of fresh-cut purple cabbage remarkably depends on temperature, which increases with the temperature rise;
2. Low oxygen and high carbon dioxide environment restrain respiratory rate of fresh cut purple cabbage, which is helpful to prolong the shelf life.
3. Establish the respiration rate model of fresh-cut cabbage that based on enzyme kinetics non-competitive Michaelis - Menten equation, which reflects the relationship between gas component and respiratory rate. The correlation coefficient is more than 0.84, and model parameters change with the temperature, but no obvious regularity. It provides reference parameters for its gas packaging design.

## Acknowledgements

This work was supported by China Agriculture Research System (CARS-25)

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