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Amino Acids Profile of Germinated Brown Finger Millet Complemented with Bambara Nut Protein Concentrate and Carrot Flour

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BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

Complementary foods are foods other than breast milk or infant formula introduced to an infant to provide nutrients (1). Germination has been demonstrated to be effective method that can be utilized to enhance the nutritional quality of \square ours, modify textural characteristics, predigest high molecular weight macromolecules and reduce antinutrients contents. Therefore, the study examined the amino acids pro \square le of germinated brown \square nger millet complemented with bambara-nut protein concentrate and carrot \square our.

MATERIALS AND METHOD:

Brown <code>\left| nger millet</code>, bambara-nut and carrot roots were purchased from Kure Ultra-market in Minna, Niger State. The brown <code>\left| nger millet</code> were sorted, washed and then soaked in distilled water for 12hrs, at ambient temperature. The water was changed every 4hrs to avert fermentation. The soaked brown <code>\left| nger millet</code> were distributed on jute bags and allowed to germinate for 24hrs while water was sprinkled on it every 3hrs. After germination, it was oven dried for 12hrs, then dry milled. Modi <code>\left| ed method</code> by (2) was used in the production of bambara-nut protein concentrate. The samples were blended in ratio 60% germinated brown <code>\left| nger millet \left| our, 10% of bambara nut protein concentrate, 30% carrot <code>\left| our. 65% germinated brown \left| nger millet \left| our, 10% bambara nut protein concentrate, 25% carrot <code>\left| our. 70% germinated brown \left| nger millet, 10% bambara nut protein concentrate, 20% carrot <code>\left| our. A, B, C, respectively while D serves as control (Commercial product). Samples were then analysed using the HPLC machine buck logical BLC10/11-model furnished with UV 338nm indicator to determine amino acids pro <code>\left| left| le</code></code></code></code></code>

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

From the results obtained in table 1, it was established that there was signi cant different (p<0.05) across the blends. Sample A (60% germinated brown nger millet our, 10% of bambara-nut protein concentrate, 30% carrot our) had the highest value of amino acids prole of 31.07mg/100g, followed by sample (B and C) 29.43mg/100g, 20.82mg/100g respectively, with control having the least value of 12.59mg/100g. Conversely, amino acids prole increase with decrease in percentage of germinated brown nger millet inclusion and increase in percentage of carrot our.

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CONCLUSION:

Sample A was the best based on the values obtained from the amino acids pro \Box le of the formulated blends.

Table 1: Amino acids pro⊡le of the formulated blends and control (commercial

product)			•	
Amino acids	A	В	С	
Control				
Tryptophan 0.46 ^d ±0.021	2.13a±0.014	1.98 ^b ±0.007	0.85°±0.007	
Histidine 0.45 ^d ±0.000	1.84 ^a ±0.014	1.66 ^b ±0.007	1.75°±0.014	
Leucine 1.15 ^d ±0.014	2.40 ^a ±0.007	2.12 ^b ±0.007	1.89°±0.007	
Isoleucine 0.56 ^d ±0.368	2.29°±0.021	2.12°±0.007	2.08°±0.007	
Phenylalanine 0.81 ^d ±0.014	1.59 ^a ±0.014	1.32 ^b ±0.007	1.27°±0.014	
Valine 0.95 ^d ±0.014	1.17 ^b ±0.007	1.02°±0.014	0.97 ^d ±0.007	
Lysine 0.87 ^d ±0.000	1.97 ^a ±0.021	1.77 ^b ±0.014	1.89°±0.021	
Methionine 0.41 ^d ±0.007	3.37 ^a ±0.007	3.29 ^b ±0.000	0.97°±0.014	
Threonine 0.37°±0.007	1.63 ^a ±0.007	1.69 ^b ±0.014	0.37°±0.007	
Asparagine 0.20d±0.014	1.95 ^a ±0.014	1.86 ^b ±0.007	0.49°±0.007	
Arginine 0.41 ^d ±0.007	0.78 ^a ±0.014	0.83 ^b ±0.014	0.68°±0.007	
Alanine 0.79 ^d ±0.007	0.89 ^a ±0.007	1.04 ^b ±0.007	1.00°±0.014	
Aspartate 1.32 ^d ±0.014	1.26 ^a ±0.014	1.15 ^b ±0.014	0.73°±0.014	
Glutamate 1.30 ^d ±0.205	2.35°±0.007	2.18 ^c ±0.014	1.43 ^d ±0.014	
Glycine 0.40 ^d ±0.021	0.68 ^b ±0.007	0.54°±0.014	0.55°±0.014	
Tyrosine 0.64 ^d ±0.014	1.27 ^b ±0.014	1.34°±0.000	0.62 ^d ±0.014	
Cysteine 0.30 ^d ±0.014	0.86a±0.014	0.90 ^b ±0.014	1.18°±0.007	
Proline 0.24 ^d ±0.007	0.87 ^a ±0.014	0.95 ^b ±0.000	1.25°±0.007	
Serine 0.96 ^d ±0.007	1.77 ^a ±0.007	1.67 ^b ±0.007	0.85°±0.007	

Means on the same column with different superscript letter are signi cantly different (p<0.05) while those with the same superscript letter are not signi cantly different (p>0.05).

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