


QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF MANUKA HONEY THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF HIGH PRESSURE PROCESSING

NOOR AKHMAZILLAH MOHD FAUZI



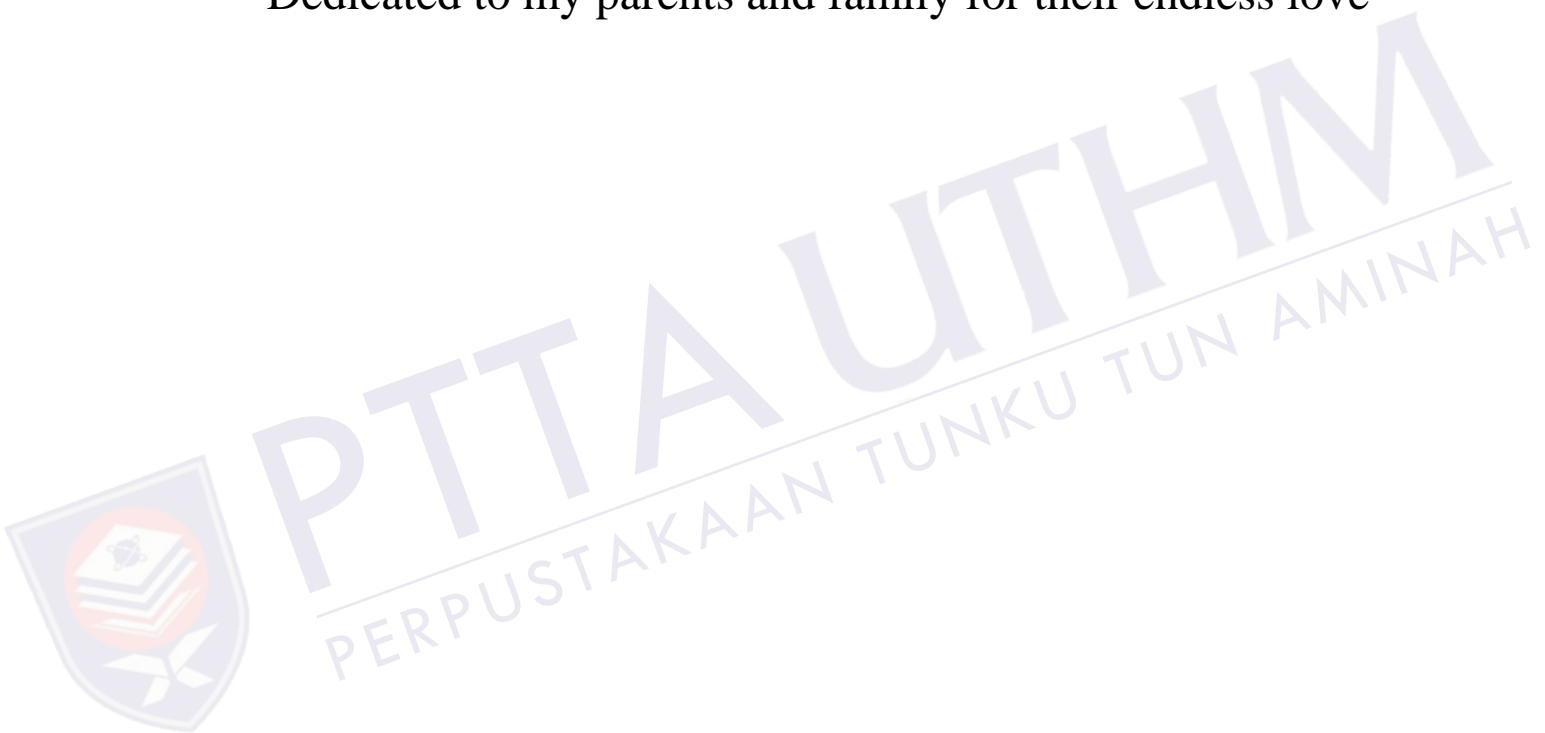
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ABSTRACT

The quality of honey is known to be compromised when it goes through thermal processing due to its negative impact on the unstable and thermolabile honey components which originated from the nectar and bees themselves. This present work is undertaken to assess the use of an emerging food preservation technique known as “High Pressure Processing” for treating honey, as an alternative to the conventional thermal processing. In this thesis, honey quality has been addressed by measuring the effects of high pressure processing parameters (pressure, time and temperature) on nutritional properties of honey, namely total phenolic content and antioxidant activity. Honey samples, contained in small pouches, were subjected to different pressures (200-600 MPa) at close to ambient temperatures (25-33°C) for different holding times (10 to 30 min). Thermal processing (49-70°C) was also carried out for comparison purpose. Results demonstrated that high pressure processing operated at 600 MPa for 10 min has capability to increase significantly the total phenolic content and antioxidant activity by 47% and 30%, respectively. Besides, the result showed that high pressure processing can maintain the natural colour of honey which relates directly to consumer perception, while retaining its shear-thinning behaviour and viscosity with no significant changes ($p > 0.05$). High pressure processing can also control hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) concentration in honey during process within the standard limit, 16.93 to 18.76 mg/kg (which is below than the maximum allowed limit of 40 mg/kg). This work also reveals that high pressure processing can enhance antibacterial activity of Manuka honey significantly. It shows an increase in the percentage inhibition of *Staphylococcus epidermidis* from $64.15 \pm 5.86\%$ to $84.34 \pm 7.62\%$ when honey was subjected to 600 MPa. Storage studies for one year at room temperature (25°C) demonstrated that high pressure-treated samples have a good retention to the physicochemical, nutritional and rheological properties of honey throughout storage, which confirms that the positive effect of high pressure on honey is not a temporary effect. Whereas, an insight study on the safety part showed that the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cell varied linearly with ° Brix, indicating that food compressibility has a significant role in the microbial inactivation.

Dedicated to my parents and family for their endless love



“There are no shortcuts to any place worth going.”

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Praised be to God the Almighty for infinite blessings

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NOMENCLATURE

AA	= antioxidant Activity
ANOVA	= analysis of variance
AU	= absorbance Unit
Abs	= absorbance
Abs _{control}	= absorbance reading of the control
Abs _{sample}	= absorbance reading of the sample
A _{660nm}	= absorbance at 660 nm
BPF	= brown pigment formation
CFU	= colony forming unit
C _p	= specific heat capacity
DHA	= dihydroxyacetone
DNA	= deoxyribonucleic acid
DPPH	= 2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl
D-value	= decimal reduction time at specific temperature
FAO	= food and agriculture organization of the United Nations
GAE	= gallic acid equivalent
g	= gram
HHP	= high hydrostatic pressure
HMF	= hydroxymethylfurfural
HPP	= high pressure processing
Hz	= hertz
hrs	= hours
in	= inches
j	= joule
K ₄ Fe (CN) ₆ .3H ₂ O	= potassium hexacyanoferrate in water

L	= litre
MGO	= methylglyoxal
MIC ₉₅	= minimum inhibitory concentration of at least 95% inhibition
MPa	= megapascal
MWCO	= molecular weight cut off
min	= min
mL	= millilitre
mS	= milisiemen
N	= number of microorganism
NaCl	= sodium chloride
Na ₂ CO ₃	= sodium carbonate
N _o	= initial number of microorganisms
nm	= nanometers (wavelength)
OH	= hydroxyl molecules
P	= pressure
pH	= decadic logarithm of acid dissociation
psi	= pounds-force per square inch
R ²	= linear regression coefficient/ coefficient of determination
r	= correlation coefficient
rpm	= revolutions per minute (measure of the frequency of a rotation)
S	= entropy
SD	= standard deviation
<i>S.cerevisiae</i>	= <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
<i>S. epidermidis</i>	= <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>
T	= temperature
TCD	= total colour difference
TPC	= total phenolic content

T_{avg}	= average temperature
T_{set}	= setting temperature
t	= time
UF	= ultrafiltration
UHP	= ultra high pressure
UV	= ultraviolet
V	= volume
YPD	= yeasts peptone dextrose
$\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	= zinc acetate in water
Z_p - value	= Pressure required for one log reduction in the D -value.
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	= degree centigrade
<	= less than
\geq	= greater than or equal to
\pm	= plus minus
%	= percentage
w/v	= weight/volume
μ	= micro
β	= thermal expansion coefficient
W	= watt
L^*, a^*, b^*	= colour parameters: L^* from 0: black to 100: white; a^* from -80: green to +80: red; b^* from -80: blue to +80: yellow.

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Chapter 3:

Akhmazillah, M. F. N., M. M. Farid, Filipa F.V.M (2013). High pressure processing (HPP) of honey for the improvement of nutritional value. *Innovative Food Science & Emerging Technologies* 20(0): 59-63.

Nature of contribution by PhD candidate

Contribute to the idea, do all experimental works and do writing task.

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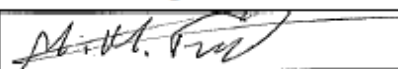
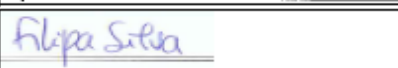
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Dr Filipa Silva	As a co-supervisor, give ideas on experimental works and assist in review and check the whole paper

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The undersigned hereby certify that:

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Chapter 4

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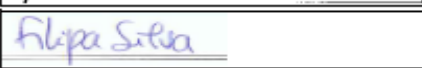
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Chapter 6

High Pressure Processed Manuka Honey: Change in Nutritional and Rheological Properties over One Year Storage

Contents submitted to journal publication and under review

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Chapter 7

An insight on the relationship between food compressibility and microbial inactivation during high pressure processing

Contents submitted to journal publication and under review

Nature of contribution
by PhD candidate

Contribute to the idea, do all experimental works and do writing task.

Extent of contribution
by PhD candidate (%)

80%


CO-AUTHORS

Name	Nature of Contribution
Prof Mohammed Farid	As a main supervisor, contribute to the main idea, make a review and check the whole paper from beginning until the paper get accepted.
Dr Filipa Silva	As a co-supervisor, assist in review and check the whole paper

Certification by Co-Authors

The undersigned hereby certify that:

- ❖ the above statement correctly reflects the nature and extent of the PhD candidate's contribution to this work, and the nature of the contribution of each of the co-authors; and
- ❖ in cases where the PhD candidate was the lead author of the work that the candidate wrote the text.

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction



PTTA UTHM
PERPUSTAKAAN TUNKU TUN AMINAH

References



PTTA UTHM
PERPUSTAKAAN TUNKU TUN AMINAH

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