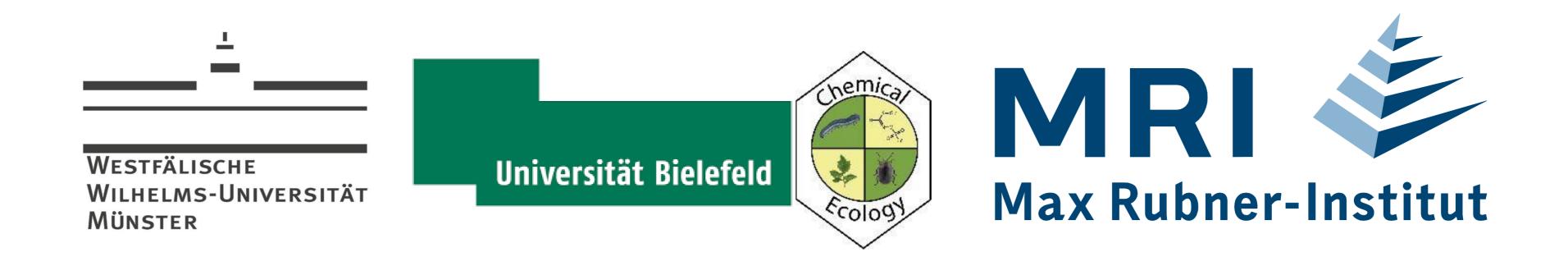
Institut für Sicherheit und Qualität bei Getreide



## Effects of metabolic changes in rapeseed during moist storage on the sensory quality of rapeseed oil and its profile of volatile compounds

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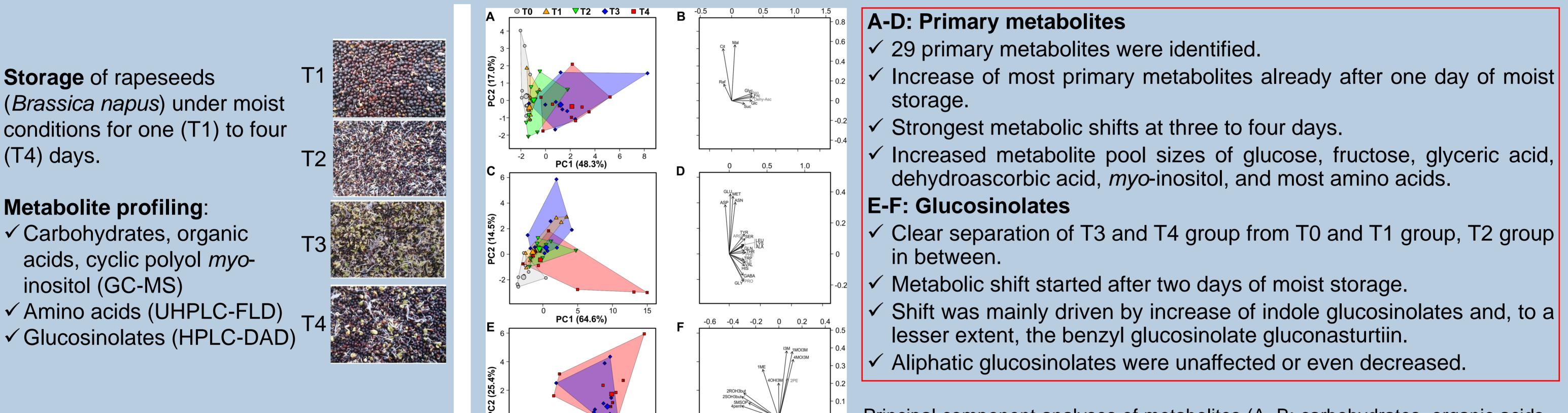
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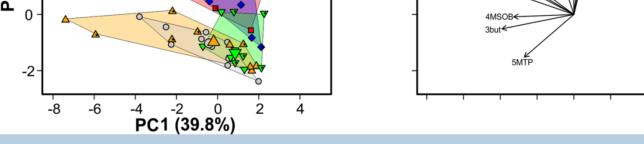
## Introduction

The storage conditions of rapeseed (Brassica napus) are decisive for the sensory quality of virgin rapeseed oil. The high oil content of the seeds acts as sensory memory and collects the volatile compounds formed during storage. This can impair the sensory oil quality resulting in a fusty and musty smell and taste. Therefore the knowledge of the metabolic changes in rapeseed during moist storage may help to understand how short-chain volatile aroma-active compounds affect the quality of virgin rapeseed oil.

## Aim

Identifying changes of the rapeseed metabolome during moist storage and correlation between sensory attributes and profiles of volatile compounds of virgin rapeseed oils as influenced by time.

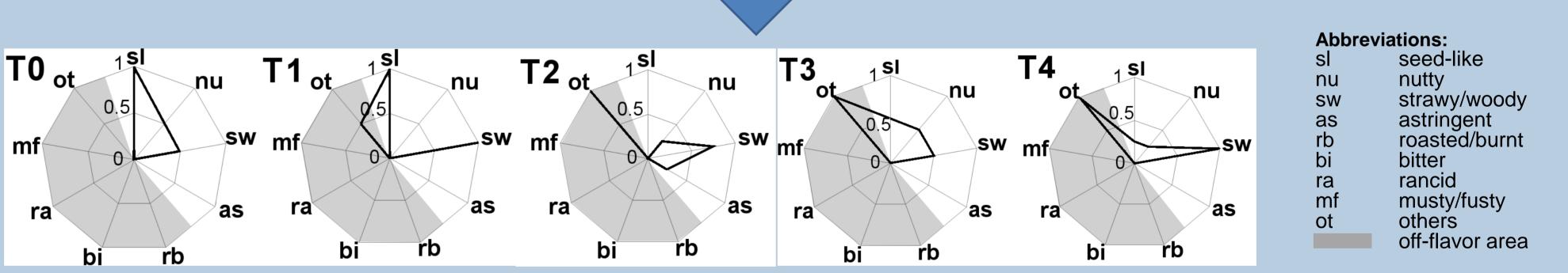




Principal component analyses of metabolites (A, B: carbohydrates, organic acids, one cyclic polyol; C, D: amino acids; E, F: glucosinolates) of rapeseeds after storage under moist conditions for zero (T0) to four (T4) days.



**Pressing** of rapeseed by a screw press and sensory evaluation of the resulting oils by a trained panel.

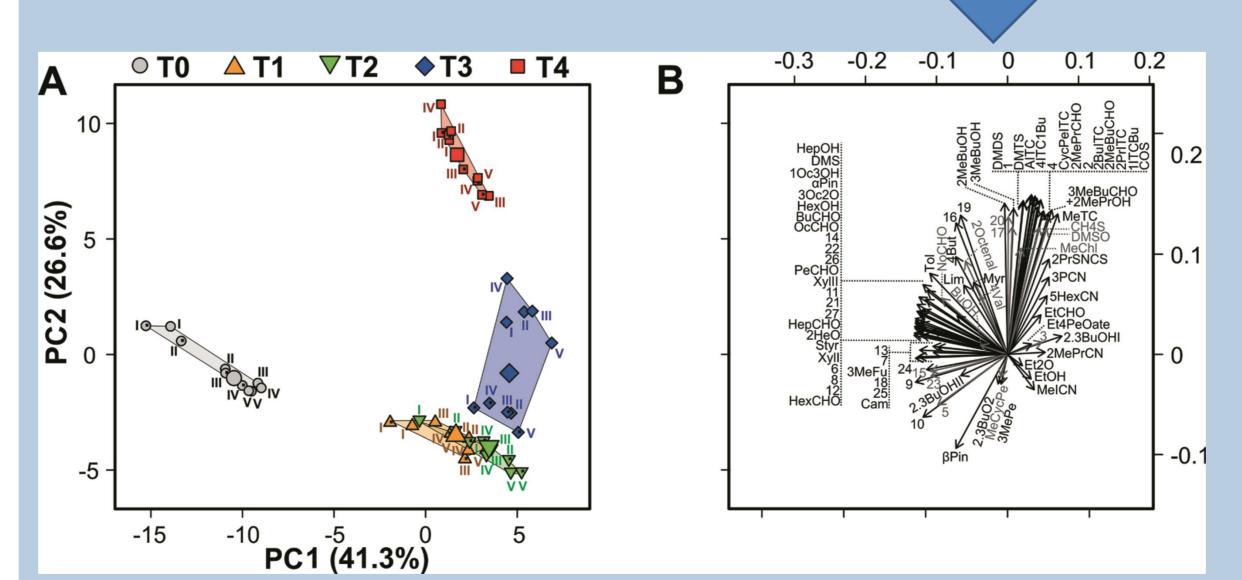


Sensory quality of virgin rapeseed oils pressed from seeds stored under moist conditions for zero (T0) to four (T4) days.

With increasing storage time intensity of the sensory attributes

- seed-like and nutty **decreased**
- strawy/woody and astringent increased
- germinated appeared and increased from the second day of moist seed storage on.





- Shift in volatile profiles with time under moist storage.
- Moist storage is reflected in the profile of volatile compounds.

Determination of the **profile of volatile compounds**  $\rightarrow$  dynamic headspace GC-MS.

- Alcohols, aldehydes, and dimethyl sulfide may be derived from amino acids via Strecker degradation.
- Nitriles and isothiocyanates are degradation products of glucosinolates.

Principal Component Analysis including volatile compounds of virgin rapeseed oils after storage of the corresponding seeds under moist conditions for zero (T0) to four (T4) days.

## Conclusion

Moisture during storage results in rapid metabolic shifts of sugars, amino acids and glucosinolates in rapeseeds along with changes of the volatile profiles of the corresponding virgin rapeseed oils leading to **atypical and undesirable sensory impressions**.

Therefore proper storage conditions with moisture contents of the seeds of around 7 % are necessary to ensure high sensory oil quality.

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