



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MONA MAGHRABY



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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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**STUDIES ON NUTRITIONAL COMPOSITION OF
SOME CRUCIFERAE SEED SPROUTS**

By

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B.Sc. Agric. Co-Operative Sc., Higher Inst. of Agric. Cooperation, 2009

M.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Agricultural Economics), Ain Shams University, 2015

**A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
Of
the Requirements for the Degree of**

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
in
Agriculture Sciences
(Vegetable crops)**

**Department of Horticulture
Faculty of Agriculture
Ain Shams University**

2020

Approval Sheet

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ABSTRACT

Rasha Mohsen Abd El-Wahab Bondok: Studies on Nutritional Composition of Some Cruciferae Seed Sprouts . Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Department of Horticulture, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, 2020.

Sprouts have received increasing attention in recent years because of they are potential dietary value. Additionally, the efficient production of sprouts with high levels of phytochemicals and antioxidants is desirable. Therefore, studies were performed using some elicitation substances (biotic and abiotic) on the production and nutritional value of radish, rocket and broccoli. In order to increase the concentrations of bioactive compounds in broccoli sprouts, exogenous elicitors: calcium chloride, folic acid, ascorbic acid, selenium, chitosan and salicylic acid (SA) were sprayed at different concentrations during germination. The effects of the elicitors content on the proximate composition evaluation, on vitamin, total sugar, phenolic compounds and mineral of radish, rocket and broccoli seed sprouts (3, 5 and 7 days old) were determined in two experiments (2016 and 2017). Harvest elicitation could be done as soaking seeds in a water solution with the elicitor, applying exogenous spraying treatment over the leaves or in a hydroponic system. Elicitor nature, doses and time of treatments strongly affects the intensity of the plant response. Elicitors can stimulate different classes of secondary metabolites and affect in a different way the concentration of these compounds. A CaCl_2 elicitation, applied by soaking seeds at $5 \mu\text{mol/L}$, resulted in a 9.48%, 26.72%, 6.55, 8.41% ,137.77 ppm and 78.53(mg/100g) increasing of moisture, protein, ash, fiber, sulfur, and vitamin C contents, respectively, in 7 day old radish sprouts as the main value of the two experiments (2016 and 2017). Treatments

with ascorbic acid at 250 μ mol/L increased rocket sprouts moisture, protein, ash and fiber contents by 7.28% 29.52%, 11.47% and 10.40% respectively in 5-day-old sprouts, while total sugars, reducing sugars and non-reducing sugars were increased with ascorbic acid at 500 μ mol/L on the in 5-day-old sprouts, 12.68%, 7.42 and 5.26%, respectively as the main value of the two experiments (2016 and 2017). Treatments of broccoli with chitosan at 100 ppm cleared that the moisture, protein, ash, fiber, calcium, potassium and total phenols of sprouts were increased by 9.40%, 33.57%, 11.64, 11.55%, 336.40 ppm, 196.27 ppm and 66.46 mg/100g, respectively as the main value of the two experiments (2016 and 2017). Therefore, treated sprouts with elicitors could be considered as useful tool for improving the growth characters and bioactive metabolites of radish, rocket and broccoli seed sprouts. Regarding their production of anti-cancer materials, as well secondary metabolic pathways respond to specific treatments with elicitors would be the basis for to enhance the production of secondary metabolites, to produce quality and healthy fresh foods.

Keywords: Elicitor, Sprout seeds, Crucifera, Phenolic compounds, Health and Chemical composition.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and forever, ultimate thanks to **ALLAH**, the most beneficent and merciful; where without his support, this work could not be accomplished.

I wish to express sincere gratitude to **Dr. Ahmed Abou El-Yazied**, Professor of Vegetable Crops, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, for his encouragement, guidance and help in presenting this thesis.

I wish to express my infinite thanks and deep appreciation to **Dr. Hany Gamal Abd El-Gawad**, Associate professor of Vegetable Crops, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, for his continuous supervision, encouragement and his sincere help during all steps of this work.

Thanks are expressed to **Dr. Zeinab Mohamed Abdel Ghany Aly**, Chief Researcher of Microbiology, Regional Center for Food and Feed, Agriculture Research Center, for her encouragement and help throughout this work.

Special thanks to **my Family** for their help and patience, particularly to **my Husband**. Also I am grateful that circle of strength and love, they proved to me, also **my Friends**.

Finally, I wish to express my deepest love to my lovely daughter (**Nouran**).

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