

BEE POLLEN AS ANTIOXIDANT INGREDIENT IN READY-TO-SERVE CITRUS JUICE

Lecturer **Laura Stan**, PhD. eng.

laurastan@usamvcluj.ro

Department of Food Sciences

University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine,
Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Content

- **Bee pollen**
- **Aim and objectives of the study**
- **Materials and methods**
- **Results**
- **Conclusions**

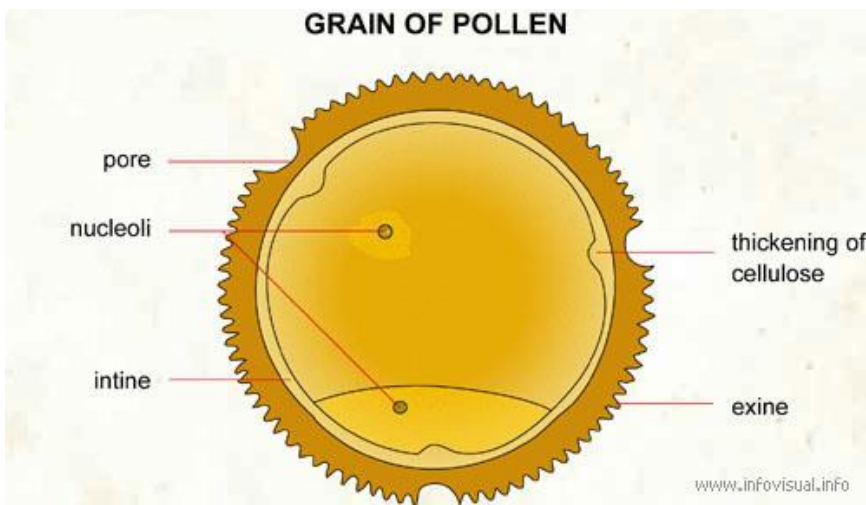
Why do bees collect bee pollen?

- Pollination → economic value 82 billion worldwide (USDA, 2017)
- BP = unique source of proteins in honey bee diet → role in physiological development of worker bee – pollen basket and wax glands



What is bee pollen?

- BP = male sexual cell of plants



- intine = cellulose, starch
- Recommendation for human consumption
BP + acid food (water, honey, yoghurt, fruit/veg. juice)

<http://www.encyclopollens.fr/>

(Stangaciu, 2015)

Why use bee pollen (BP)?

- EC 1924/2006: **BP functional food** “BP intake can improve gastroenterological and liver health”
- FP7-SME-2008-2: **Market potential of BP**
- **Standardization criteria** (Campos et al., 2010)
(CHO 60%, proteins 20% - es. aa. 10%, lipids 8%)
- National Honey Board (USA, 2018) – **restaurants and bars** are increasing the menu items with bee products
- **Increased political, research, producers and consumer awareness and interest about bees and bee products**

Aim and objectives

Aim:

preparation and evaluation of citrus juice enriched with bee pollen

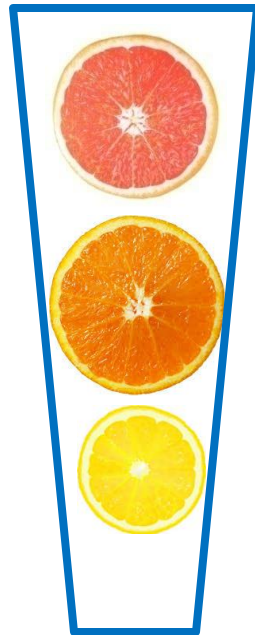
Objectives:

1. physico-chemical characterization
2. Sensory evaluation of the product

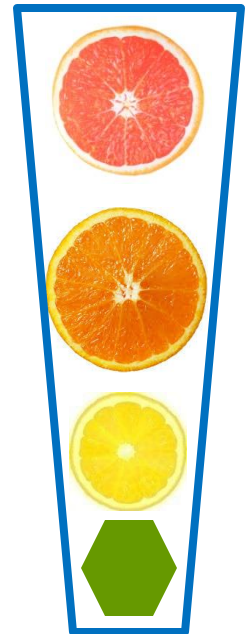
Materials and methods

- Preparation of juices

Regular
juice (**RJ**):
Orange 3:
Lemon 1.5:
Grapefruit 1
(v/v/v)



Citrus juice with
BP (**JBP**):
Same RJ (base)
+
honey 8% (w/v)
BP 5% (w/v)



Materials and methods

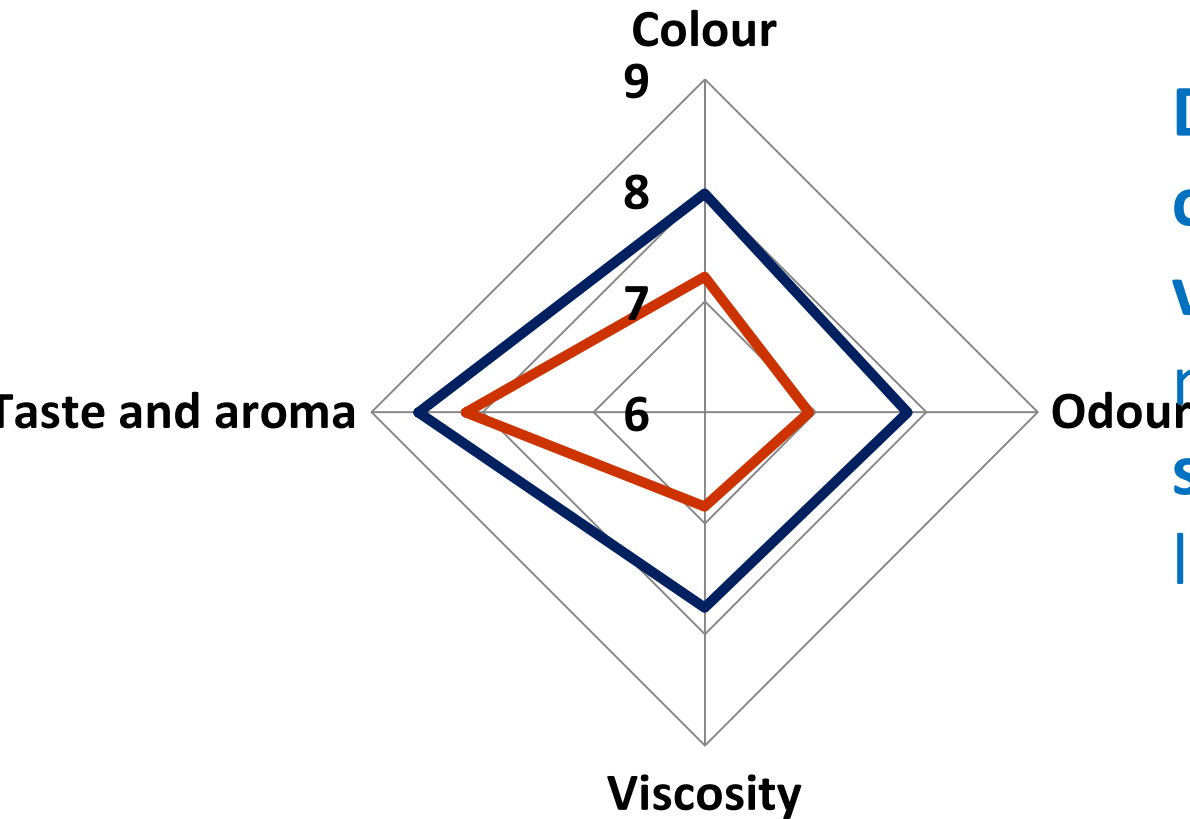
- Vitamin C – titration (KIO_3)
- Total polyphenols – spectrophotometric / Folin Ciocalteu
- Radical scavenging activity – spectrophotometric / DPPH
- Sensory analysis: hedonic test 9 point scale (N=125 consumers, regular consumers of fruit juices, 56% female, 44% male, age $36 \pm 2,27$)

Results

Parameter	RJ (Mean \pm S.D.)	JBP (Mean \pm S.D.)
Vitamic C (mg%)	38.91 \pm 2.07	41.53 \pm 2.94
Total polyphenols (mg GAEg ⁻¹)	13.39 \pm 1.08	16.97 \pm 1.57
RSA (%)	65.24 \pm 3.25	81.63 \pm 4.94**

Results

Hedonic test



Differences:
color matt orange,
viscosity –flour-like
mouth-feeling,
smell and taste – hey
like

— Regular citrus juice — Citrus juice with Bee Pollen

Results

- Sensory analysis – hedonic (9 point) overall appreciation: RJ 8.04 ± 0.73 ; JBP $7.29 \pm 1,61$
 1. Comparison between samples in terms of sensory characteristics – significant difference ($p < 0.05$)
 2. **70% declared positive willingness to buy, although only 20% regular consumers of BP, and 34% regular consumers of honey**

Discussion: Increased use of honey and bee pollen will encourage farmers to cultivate melliferous plants → maintain bee population.

Conclusions

- Addition of honey and BP to citrus juice improves its functional quality
- Need of consumer education: to regard bee products as food (traditionally in Romania, honey and BP are considered healthy foods, therefore consumed only in case of illness, not on regular basis).

Thank you!

Bibliography

Campos et al., 2008, J. Apic. Res., 47(2), 154-161.

FP7-SME-2008-2, APIFRESH, project ID 243594. Developing European standards for bee pollen and royal jelly: quality, safety and authenticity.

Regulation (EC) No 1924/2006 Nutrition and Health Claims Made on Foods. Off. J. EU, L 404: L 12-3-L 12/17

USDA, 2017, Costs of pollination