Valorisation of Clementine peels for the recovery of minerals and antioxidants: Evaluation and characterisation by LC-DAD-MS of solvent extracts.

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Publication date
2015/5/1
Journal
International Food Research Journal

## Volume

22

## Issue

3

## Description

Six peel samples of Clementine fruits and one sample of Mandarin cultivar peel were studied. Mineral analysis showed that all the fruit peels were good sources of $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Ca}$, Na and Fe . Phenolic and flavonoid contents presented values between $9686 \pm 144$ and $11934 \pm 312 \mathrm{mg}$ gallic acid equivalents $/ 100 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dw}$ and between $702 \pm 68$ and $1047 \pm 54$ mg Catechin equivalents $/ 100 \mathrm{~g}$ dw respectively, and in both cases the highest amount was found in Cadoux cv. and the lowest in St Martin cv. whereas for carotenoid contents, the amount varied from $52 \pm 1$ to $76 \pm 1 \mathrm{mg} \beta$-carotene equivalents $/ 100 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{dw}$ and Rocamora cv. was the richest fruit. The LC-DAD-MS analysis of phenolic compounds showed that hesperidin was the major flavonoid, and for the first time natsudaidain derivative is reported. All Clementine peels exhibited DPPH scavenging activity and reducing power, the Cadoux cv. being the most active one while ...

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