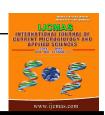
International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences ISSN: 2319-7706 Volume 3 Number 5 (2014) pp. 267-271 http://www.ijcmas.com



## **Original Research Article**

# Development and nutrient, antioxidant and microbial analysis of muskmelon and whey water and probiotic incorporated squash

## C.K.Deepa and V.Krishnaprabha\*

Department of Nutrition & Dietetics, Dr. N. G. P. Arts and Science College, Coimbatore, India \*Corresponding author

## ABSTRACT

## Keywords

RTS beverage; Whey water and Musk melon. An RTS beverage was prepared by using Whey water and Musk melon incorporated probiotic drink. Product developed with Whey protein at 60% incorporation received highest acceptability score. No statistically significant difference was found between the control and Whey protein incorporated Musk melon squash. The Nutrient content of  $V_2$  was higher than other variations. It study was concluded that incorporation of Whey water and probiotic can prevent our body from various disease conditions and it has wonderful health benefits.

## Introduction

Production of Ready to serve [RTS] beverages from fruit pulps of some underutilized fruit plants has helped to reduce their fruits being wasted during the fruiting season. Ready to serve (RTS) beverages contains at least 10% juice and 10% total soluble solids besides about 0.3% acid. Beverages are consumed by all age groups to quench the thirst, as social drinks and for health and medicinal values. Musk melon (Cucumis melo) is a tasty fruit of the beautiful, juicy, curcurbitaceae family. Muskmelons are very low in calories (100g fruit Contains 34 calories) the fruit is rich in numerous health promoting poly-phenolic coumpounds, vitamins and minerals that are absolute for optimum health. Melons are naturally low in fat and sodium, have

no cholesterol and provide many essential nutrients such as potassium, in addition to being a rich source of beta carotene and vitamin C. Musk melon can reduces the risk of Cancer Cantaloupes are particularly beneficial to people with heart disease as they have large of amounts of an anticoagulant known as adenosine. They also have high levels of potassium which benefits those with high blood pressure. contains many organic inorganic components. It can replace the much of the loss of electrolytes, vitamins, aminoacids and other organic components. Whey has prophylactic effects against tuberculosis and arthritis. Whey and whey based products have relatively high lactose content, which forms a suitable substrate for Probiotic in the intestine. Whey has

anticarcinogenic activity apart from immunoglobulin, active peptides and growth factors, which stimulate cell growth.

The consumption of Probiotic products is helpful in maintaining good health restoring body vigour and in combating intestinal and other disease disorders. Probiotic have health benefits such as Maintenance ofnormal intestinal microflora, Enhancement of the immune system, Probiotic or their fermented products may also play a role in blood pressure control, with animal and clinical documenting antihypertensive studies effects of probiotic ingestion. Decreasing the pH by production of lactic acid, which suppresses the putrefactive and other undesirable bacteria in the intestines.

For the above beneficial effects, Probiotic and Whey water incorporated with Musk melon to develop a protein and antioxidant rich Ready to serve beverage. Hence the present study was under taken to formulate Probiotic and Whey water incorporated Musk melon squash.

#### Materials and Methods

Musk melon and other ingredients were procured from the Kanhangad. Whey water was prepared with the help of standard procedures. The Musk melon squash was standardized in different three variations were prepared by adding 50%, 40% and 30 % Whey water to 50%, 60 % and 70 % Musk melon juice. The probiotic microorganism (L.acidophillus) was inoculated at room temperature (37degree C at 48 hrs) and added in the beverage. A nine point hedonic score card was used for the attributes like colour, flavor, texture, taste, and overall acceptability.

## **Organoleptic evaluation**

Organoleptic evaluation is a scientific method that evokes, measures, analyzes the products as perceived through the senses of sight, smell, taste and sound. Prepared Squash was given to 25 semi trained panel members for evaluating the organoleptic characteristic of the product. Sensory characteristics of the products such as colour, appearance, flavor, taste and consistency were evaluated. A nine point hedonic scale was used for sensory evaluation.

### **Analysis of Nutrients**

The nutrient analysis was performed for standard samples and most acceptable forms of Whey water incorporated Musk melon squash. The parameters selected for the analyzis like energy, protein, fat, calcium, iron, phosphate, β-carotene, VitaminC, casein and total antioxidant activity. The physico-chemical constituents like acidity, pH, TSS, total sugar, reducing sugar were analysed with standard procedures. Microbial analysis was done using standard plate count method.

#### **Results and Discussion**

#### **Oraganoleptic evaluation**

The mean value and standard deviation for colour and appearance showed that  $V_2$  got higher value than other variations. The results were shown in Table I.

Physicochemical properties such as acidity, pH, TSS, Reducing sugar, Total sugar were analyzed by using standard procedure. Freshly prepared Whey water incorporated Musk melon Squash contained 45.0(<sup>0</sup> bx) of TSS in the control

Table.1 Oraganoleptic evaluation

Sl.No	Criteria	Control	$V_1$	$\mathbf{V}_2$	$V_3$
1	Colour and	8.44±1.083	6.68±1.4057	7.44±0.86	7.28±1.27
	appearance				
2	Flavour	8.16±1.06	6.72±1.24	7.4±1.04	6.4±1.38
3	Consistency	8.4±1	7.04±1.20	7.28±1.02	7.44±1.12
4	Taste	8.2±1.322	6.78±1.392	7.6±0.912	6.36±1.075
5	Overall	8.36±1.220	6.88±1.0967	7.6±1.224	6.56±1.260
	acceptability				

Mean±SD

Table.2 Physicochemical parameters of formulataed RTS Beverage

S.No	Parameter	Control	$V_1$	$\mathbf{V}_2$	$V_3$
1	pН	4±0.12	4.5±0.92	3.5±0.56	4.5±0.64
2	Acidity	1.3±0.03	2±0.06	2.2±0.03	2.4±0.01
3	TSS	45±2.3	31±1.6	32±1.9	33±2.1
4	Reducing sugar	10.6±3.21	10.3±2.93	10.2±2.23	10.4±2.34
5	Total sugar	35±1.11	33.2±1.21	34±0.98	34.2±1.29

Table.3 Nutrient content of Muskmelon squash

S.No	Parameter	Control	V1	V2
1	Energy	131.97±1.07Kcal	103.00±2.09Kcal	113.80±1.06Kcal
2	Protein	$0.60 \pm 0.15$ g	$2.20 \pm 0.50$ g	$1.20 \pm 0.32$ g
3	Fat	0.0g	0.0g	0.0g
4	Calcium	33.00 ±2.07 mg	47.00 ±2.08 mg	40.00±3.04 mg
5	Iron	0.10mg	0.20mg	0.22mg
6	Phosphate	$14.00 \pm 0.57$	$45.00 \pm 2.08$	38.00 ±1.03
7	Caesin	-	1.5%	0.9%

S.No	Parameter	Control	$V_1$	$ m V_2$
1	Beta carotene	2569.10± 95.15c**	2800.00±123.10a**	2965.00± 37.12v**
2	Vitamin c	35.00 ± 1.01c**	22.00 ± 1.06a**	27.00 ± 1.07 b**
3	Totalantioxidant value	3410.0 ± 3.43c**	5340.0± 5.39**	5400.0 ± 7.84b**

**Table.4** Antioxidant content of the Whey water and probiotic incorporated Musskmelon squash

sample. Variation 3 got higher brix value  $33(^0bx)$  respectively. The total sugar score of the control and experimental sample ranged as 35.0 g, 33.2 g, 34 g and 34.2 g respectively. Teotia et al (1997) reported that total sugar of the Musk melon squash was slightly decreased during 0-6 months. The reducing sugar score of the control and experimental sample ranged as 10.6g, 10.3 g, 10.2 g and 10.4 g respectively. The pH score of the control and experimental sample ranged as 4, 4.5, 3.5 and 4.5 respectively.

Nutrient analysis was done by using a standard procedure.  $V_1$  got high enrgy value (131.97±1.07Kcal ) .  $V_1$  got high protein value (2.20 ± 0.50g).  $V_2$  got high calcium content (47.00 ±2.08 mg). Phosphate content of the  $V_2$  (45.00 ± 2.08) is high. The presence of casein was analyzed for both variations from that  $V_1$  got 1.5 % higher value.

From the above Table IV it was clear that Musk melon squash is rich in antioxidant. And the total antioxidant activity was higher for Variation II. Control got high Vitamin C content than Variations. The beta carotene content  $V_2$  higher value (2965.0IU) than others.

#### References

Ashwathi, P. And Yadav, M.C. Effect of incorporation of liquid dairy by product on chemical characteristics of

soy fortified biscuits.J. Fd.sci.Technol.,2000, 31, 158-161.

Aslam S, Hamill RJ, Musher DM. Treatment of *Clostridium diffi* 

Badet C, Richard B, Debat MC, Flaujac PM, Dorignac G. 2004. Adaptation of salivary Lactobacillus strains to xylitol. Arch Oral Biol 49:161-4.

Bengmark S. Ecological control of the gastrointestinal tract. The role of

*cile*–associated disease: old therapies and new strategies. Lancet

Clarke JG, Peipert JF, Hillier SL et al. Microflora changes with the use of a vaginal microbicide. SexTransm Dis 2002; 29:288-93.

Cohen LA. Diet and Cancer. *Scientific American*. 2575:47. Charteris WP, et al. Antibiotic susceptibility of potentially probiotic *Bifid bacterium* isolates for human gastrointestinal tract. *Lett Appl*.

Dr.ShyamaprasadSarkar,MnabendraMand alan,ChaitaliChakraborty(2007)"Beneficial effects of probiotics used as food".Bevarage and Food World.Page 40.Infect Dis. 2005;5:549–57. DOI: 10.1016/S1473-3099(05)70215-2.

Kale R V,Bochare R N,Tadkalskar A V , and Satwase A N(2013)"Stability of probiotic fruit and vegetable juices under cold storage:areview"Beverage and food world,page 33.

PareekN,Gupta A, Sengar R(2013)
Preparation of healthy fruit based carbonated whey beverages by using whey and mausam by juice at house

hold level"Beverage and food world. volume 40,pages 55-56,No 2.

Seethalakshmi M, Dhanapriya Govindammal D, Shankar M, And Mayilaganan M (2009),"Productin and analysis of whey protein biscuits for ovo vegetarian community. Indian journal of nutrition and dietetics, volume-47, page 317 Sudesh Jood, Khetarpaul, Neelm RajniGoyal (2011)" Efficacy of barley based probiotic food mixture in treatment of pathogenic E.coli induced diarrhoea in mice"Journal of foo science technology.pages-200-201.

Swati Shrivastava and Goyal J.K 2007, Therapeutic benefits of pro and prebiotics:a review.Indian food industry "volume 26 page 44.