UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF CHOLESTEROLREDUCED EGG YOLK POWDER PRODUCED BY REMOVAL OF pCYCLODEXTRIN INCLUSION COMPLEX AND ITS APPLICATION IN MAYONNAISE

FAUZIAH BINTI CHE IN

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of **Master of Science**

Faculty of Applied Sciences

March 2018

ABSTRACT

Association of eggs to high cholesterol level in body is greatly known. Liquid egg yolk is also difficult to transport due to their bulkiness, fragility and highly perishable. Egg yolk powder with reduced cholesterol content would be beneficial and nutritious to consume. Therefore, the aim of this study is to reduce egg yolk cholesterol by using P-cyclodextrin at different concentrations and the quality of cholesterol reduced egg yolk powder was analysed for mayonnaise production, p-cyclodextrin concentration used were at a range of 0-15 mM. At 15 mM P-cyclodextrin, egg yolk powder was successfully produced with 98.12% of cholesterol reduction. However, no significant reduction (p>0.05) was noticed in the lipid content range from 55±13.23 to 48±0.10 g/IOOgm. The process of cholesterol removal caused significant reduction (p<0.05) in protein range from 38.86±0.26 to 35.43±0.16 g/IOOgm and in saturated fatty acids range from 154.7±6.09 to 61.62±0.54 mg/g, monounsaturated fatty acids range from 240.23±6.75 to 90.09±0.53 mg/g and polyunsaturated fatty acids range from 28.97±0.28 to 20.74±0.002 mg/g. Cholesterol-reduced egg yolk powder and its inclusion complex produced at 15 mM were characterised using Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC), Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR), Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) and X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) followed with its application in mayonnaise. Results obtained indicate that cholesterol: P-cyclodextrin inclusion complex behave differently when compared with egg yolk cholesterol: Pcyclodextrin inclusion complex which showed that compounds other than cholesterol might be encapsulated in egg yolk cholesterol inclusion complex. Mayonnaise made using cholesterol-reduced egg yolk were further analysed. Emulsion capacity and emulsion stability were analysed, and the results showed no significant difference (p>0.05) between egg yolk powder-without cholesterol removal (emulsion capacity: 58.43±4.73%, emulsion stability: 58.52±1.78%) and cholesterol reduced egg yolk powder (emulsion capacity: 59.82±3.41%, emulsion stability: 56.06±2.07%). However, viscosity of mayonnaise prepared from cholesterol-reduced egg volk powder (8000±16.0 cP) was differ significantly (p<0.05) from egg yolk powderwithout cholesterol removal (4768±16.0 cP). Egg yolk powder-without cholesterol removal was differed significantly (p<0.05) from cholesterol-reduced egg yolk powder in term of lightness (L*), redness (a*), yellowness (b*), chroma (C*) and hue angle (h°) values. The results obtained for sensory characteristics showed no significant difference (p>0.05) in term of overall acceptability between mayonnaise made using egg yolk powder-without cholesterol removal and cholesterol-reduced egg yolk powder with 6.30±1.09 and 6.23±1.14, respectively. Therefore, p-CD can be used to produce cholesterol-reduced egg yolk powder and healthier food products.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Sincerely thank to Allah S.W.T (Alhamdulillah) for giving me the opportunity to embark on my MSc and for successfully completing this challenging and long journey of study. I also want to sincerely thank to my mother and father for their endless support and encouragement, both intellectual and financial they had given to me to reach this higher level of education.

My gratitude and thanks to my supervisors, Assoc. Prof. Dr Zaibunnisa Abdul Haiyee, Prof. Dr. Osman Hassan and Prof. Dr. Wan Aida Wan Mustapha. Thank you for the support, criticism, patience, persistence and ideas in assisting me with this research project.

I also would like to express my gratitude to the fellow laboratory staffs; Puan Nora, Cik Hariyah and Puan Shaheda for their assistance and expert technical advice with GC-MS and GC-FID analysis; Encik Ayub for helpful assistance with SEM equipment; Encik Kamaruddin for FTIR analysis, Puan Siti Marhani, Puan Nurashikin and Cik Shuhada for their helpful assistance and supports. Special thanks to Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Mai Thailand for Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) and X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) analysis equipment.

Finally, to all my family and friends, for their support, advice and helps, I extended to them sincere thanks.

This thesis is dedicated to my father, Che In Ramli and my mother, Siti Hamidah Shamsuri for their endless support and encouragement along the way of finishing this study. This piece of victory is dedicated to both of you. With that, again thank you so much. May Allah bless. Alhamdulillah.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

						Page													
CC	CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS																		
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION																			
AB	ABSTRACT																		
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT																			
TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES																			
									LIS	LIST OF SYMBOLS									
									LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS										
LIST OF NOMENCLATURES																			
OT.	A PERED ONE INTERO	DUCTION				1													
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION																			
	Background Problem Statement	of	Research			1													
	Problem Statement	- .	C4 1			5													
	Objectives	of	Study			6 6													
1.4 Significance of Study																			
1.3	Scope and Limitation of	Study				6													
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW																			
2.1	Chicken Egg					8													
	2.1.1 Global Hen's Egg	Production				8													
2.1.2 Malaysian's Egg Consumption and Production																			
	2.1.3 Structure and	Nutritional	Composition	of	Egg	10													
	2.1.3.1 Protein					11													
	2.1.3.2 Lipid					13													
	2.1.3.3 Fatty Acid	ds				14													
	2.1.3.4 Cholester	rol				16													
2.1.4 Transport of Cholesterol in the Bloodstream																			
2.1.5 Egg Cholesterol Content																			

	2.1.6	Pigments	of	Egg	Y	olk	21			
	2.1.7		23							
	2.1.8 Egg Yolk Powder and Potential of Cholesterol-reduced Egg Yolk									
2.2	Cycle	Cyclodextrin								
	2.2.1	Introduction					27			
	2.2.2	/3-cyclodexrin					29			
		2.2.2.1 <i>General</i>	Propertie	s of	(5-cyc	(5-cyclodexrin				
	2.2.2.2 fi-cyclodexrin as Cholesterol Binder									
	2.2.3	Mechanism of	Inclusio	on Co	omplex	Formation	31			
2.3	Emul	sion					34			
	2.3.1 Classification of Emulsion									
	2.3.2	Emulsion Properties					34			
	2.3.3	Mayonnaise					35			
		2.3.3.1 Low-fat Ma	yonnaise				35			
	2.3.4	Egg Yolk as Emulsif	ier				36			
2.4	Redu	ction of Cholesterol I	From Egg Yo	lk			38			
2.5	Proce	essing	of		Egg		40			
2.6	Effec	t of Egg Yoll	on the	Quality	of Food	d Products	42			
2.7	Chara	acterisation of	Formation	of	Inclusion	Complex	43			
	2.7.1	Fourier Transform In	frared Spectr	oscopy			43			
	2.7.2	Differential Scanning	g Calorimetry				45			
	2.7.3	Scanning Electron M	licroscopy				46			
	2.7.4 X-Ray Diffractions									
CF	IAPTI	ER THREE: RESE	ARCH MET	HODOLO)GY		48			
	Mate						48			
	Meth						48			
		48								
		Preparation Choleste Preparation and	Determinat		Cholesterol	Standard	49			
		1					50			
3.3	3.2.3 Cholesterol Egg Yolk Determination3.3 Determination of Fatty Acids Methyl Esters of Cholesterol-reduced									
	Egg Yolk Powder									
	3.3.1 Sample Preparation									
3.3.2 Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry Analysis										