



Chemical characterization and evaluation of the microbiological quality of juçaí pulp (*Euterpe edulis*) native to the state of Rio de Janeiro

Gomes, P. B. Barros Gomes (/slaca/slaca/autores/gomes-p-b-barros-gomes?lang=en);

Lucia Maria Carvalho (/slaca/slaca/autores/lucia-maria-carvalho?lang=en);

Paiva, Sabrina (/slaca/slaca/autores/sabrina-paiva?lang=en);

Motta, Ramon (/slaca/slaca/autores/ramon-motta?lang=en);

Leite, D.M.C. (/slaca/slaca/autores/danielle-melo-da-costa-leite?lang=en);

Carvalho, J.L.V. (/slaca/slaca/autores/jose-luiz-viana-de-carvalho-0?lang=en);

Soares, A.G. (/slaca/slaca/autores/antonio-gomes-soares?lang=en)

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Track

Caracterização química e físico-química de alimentos (FQ)

Keywords

AÇAÍ, juçara, Palm The juçara palm (*Euterpe edulis*), endemic to the Atlantic forest region, is known for producing a palm heart known for producing an excellent quality of palm heart and its extractive exploitation led to the exhaustion of the species in the natural reserves. Its fruit, juçaí, has an organoleptic, nutritional and commercial

potential similar to the açai (*Euterpe oleracea*), native to the Amazon region, besides representing a sustainable alternative of preservation of the species. This is a characterization study of the chemical composition of juçai pulp produced in the state of Rio de Janeiro from the analysis of Moisture, Ashes, Proteins, Lipids and Food Fibers by AOAC; Carbohydrate and calorific value calculated according to resolution - RDC nº 360 of December 23, 2003; Minerals: iron, zinc, chromium and aluminum by mineralization by cavity microwave and quantification: ICP-OES; Fungi and yeasts in equipment TEMPO® Biomerieux; Coliforms by the method Compendium of methods for the microbiological examination of foods (2001). The analyzed pulp presented values of 93.04 (g / 100 g) of moisture; 0.26 (g / 100 g) for ash; 0.75 (g / 100 g) protein; 2.45 (g / 100 g) lipids; 1.48 (g / 100 g) dietary fiber; 2.02 (g / 100 g) carbohydrate and caloric value of 33.13 kcal / 100 g; 24.73 mg / kg iron; 1.85 mg / kg of zinc; Chromium and aluminum were not identified in significant amounts. Filamentous fungi and yeasts $<1.0 \times 10^2$; Coliforms <3 . The pulp produced in the state of Rio de Janeiro presented values of humidity and lipids higher than the pulps produced in the cities of Parelheiros (79 g / 100 g and 2.39 g / 100 g respectively) and Tubaté (92.06 g / 100 g and 2, 29 g / 100 g, respectively), SP.