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& Open Innovation**

**PROGRAMME & ABSTRACTS**

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What we do

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## **Influence of the addition of hazelnut skins on the physico-chemical and polyphenol content of yogurt and fresh egg pasta**

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### **Abstract**

Although the size of hazelnut crop varies slightly from year per year, generally, world production of hazelnut averages around 800000 tons per year. Turkey, having 57% of the world hazelnut production, is the first world producer and exporter, followed by Italy (16%), the United States (5%) (FAO, 2016). Hazelnuts are typically consumed as the whole nut (raw or roasted) or used as an ingredient in various processed food. Two different by-products are obtained during the transformation of hazelnuts through the post-harvesting processes, shells and hazelnut skin. Among these, only the shell has a direct commercial value as a heating source. Hazelnut skin, representing approximately 2.5% of the total kernel weight, is a rich source of dietary fibre, as well as phenolic compounds with antioxidant properties. Therefore, the aim of our works was to evaluate the possibility of using hazelnut skin as a source of antioxidants in yogurt<sup>1</sup> and fresh egg pasta<sup>2</sup>. The skin of three hazelnut varieties ("Tonda Gentile Trilobata", "San Giovanni" from Italy and "Georgia" from Georgia) were used in the yogurt production at two different percentage of addition (3% and 6%). For pasta production, the same skin varieties but at three different percentage (5, 10 and 15%) were used. Concerning of hazelnut skin yogurt addition, the microbiological and physical stability of the products were evaluated during 3 weeks of storage at 4°C. The final products were also subjected to a consumer acceptance. In the application of hazelnut skin into fresh egg pasta, the products were subjected to the texture analysis and, after cooking, to a consumer acceptance. The raw material and the final products were subjected, for a nutritional evaluation, to the total phenolic content assay using the Folin-Ciocalteu method and to the free radical scavenging capacity assay by using the DPPH radical. The studies demonstrated that hazelnut skin can be utilized as a source of antioxidants to fortify yogurt and pasta, but the characteristics of the final products were strictly correlated with the hazelnut variety used and the percentage of addition.

### **Keywords**

hazelnut by-products, polyphenols, yogurt, pasta

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