



Comparative Study on Cross-linked Instant Sorghum Starch Prepared Via Alcoholic Alkaline Treatment and Extrusion Technique

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Background and Objectives

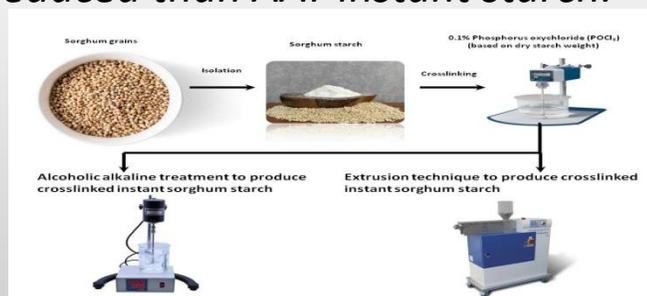
The aims and objectives of this study is

- To cater the challenges local industries are facing by developing cross-linked (E1413) instant starch from our own novel indigenous and underutilized sorghum grains.
- To increase utilization of E1413 instant sorghum starch in food industries for desired food applications by precluding the need of heating assembly.
- To stand Pakistan in a queue of would-be exporter of E1413 instant starch due to abundant availability of sorghum grains.

Experimental and Results

This study revealed that

- Cross-linked instant sorghum starches are more resistant to acid, heat and shearing than their native instant starch.
- Drastic decline in swelling power was observed.
- Percent structural recovery of extruded starch was significantly reduced than AAT instant starch.



Conclusion

- The undesirable starch properties of instant sorghum starch were counteracted by cross-linking phosphorus oxychloride (0.1%) which could be used in different food products like sauces, frozen and many ready to eat foods.

Reference

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