



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

Nusrat Zehra^{a*}, Tahira Mohsin Ali^a, Abid Hasnain^a

^aDepartment of Food Science and Technology, University of Karachi, 75270, Karachi, Pakistan

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

- Hwang, D. K., Kim, B. Y., & Baik, M. Y. (2009). Physicochemical properties of non-thermally cross-linked corn starch with phosphorus oxychloride using ultra high pressure (UHP). *Starch-Stärke*, 61(8), 438-447.
- Chen, J., & Jane, J. (1994). Preparation of granular cold-water-soluble starches by alcoholic-alkaline treatment. *Cereal chemistry*, 71(6), 618-622.
- Alam, M. S., Kaur, J., Khaira, H., & Gupta, K. (2016). Extrusion and extruded products: changes in quality attributes as affected by extrusion process parameters: a review. *Critical reviews in food science and nutrition*, 56(3), 445-473.
- Zehra, N., Ali, T. M., & Hasnain, A. (2020). Comparative study on citric acid modified instant starches (alcoholic alkaline treated) isolated from white sorghum and corn grains. *International journal of biological macromolecules*, 150, 1331-1341.