ONLINE ISSN : 1881-3984
PRINT ISSN : 1344-6606

Food Science and Technology Research
Vol. 10 (2004) , No. 4 pp.469-473

[PDF (486K)] [References]

Isolation and Identification of Glucosinolates in Edible Parts of Chinese Cabbages (*Brassica campestris* L. *ssp. Peckinensis*)

Youn-Kyung KIM[1)], Gensho ISHII[2)] and Gun-Hee KIM[1)]

1) Dept. of Food and Nutrition, Duksung Women's University
2) Dept. of Low Temperature Sciences, National. Agricultural Research Center for Hokkaido Region

(Received: May 4, 2004)
(Accepted: July 6, 2004)

Chinese cabbage (*Brassica campestris* L. *ssp. Peckinensis*) is the most widely consumed *Brassica* vegetable in Asian countries including Korea. *Brassica* vegetables contain glucosinolates, which have been known to contribute health promotion of human being. Glucosinolates are hydrolyzed into isothiocyanates and other breakdown products. Glucosinolates in the Chinese cabbages were characterized using not only GC and GC/MS but also HPLC and LC/MS. The major glucosinolates in Chinese cabbage were identified as 3-butenyl, 4-pentenyl, and 2-phenylethyl glucosinolates, which were gluconapin, glucobrassicanapin, and gluconasturtiin, respectively.

Keywords: Chinese cabbage (*Brassica campestris* L. ssp. *Peckinensis*), glucobrassicanapin, gluconapin, gluconasturtiin, glucosinolates

[PDF (486K)] [References]

Download Meta of Article[Help]
RIS
BibTeX

To cite this article:
Isolation and Identification of Glucosinolates in Edible Parts of Chinese Cabbages

(*Brassica campestris* L. *ssp. Peckinensis*) Youn-Kyung KIM, Gensho ISHII and Gun-Hee KIM, *FSTR*. Vol. **10**, 469-473. (2004) .

---

doi:10.3136/fstr.10.469
JOI JST.JSTAGE/fstr/10.469
