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Differences in Distribution and Levels of Four Calciums among Different Organs of Chinese Cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*)

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Different organs of Chinese cabbage and cabbage were analyzed for calcium components, water-soluble, 1N NaCl-soluble, 2% acetic acid-soluble, and 5% HCl-soluble forms of Ca. Water-soluble Ca is highly digestible by humans. In Chinese cabbage, the outer leaves had the highest concentration of total and water-soluble Ca compared to head-formed leaves and stem. Head-formed leaves of Chinese cabbage had lower concentrations of water-soluble Ca than turnip rape. However,

soluble Ca concentrations in the outer leaves of cabbage were 1.84 mg·g⁻¹FW, which were 2.1, 2.9-fold greater than those in turnip rape. Furthermore, the outer leaves of Chinese cabbage had the same concentration of water-soluble Ca as turnip rape. These findings suggest that the outer leaves of Chinese cabbage and cabbage are useful materials for juice and other new products.

Key Words: [cabbage](#), [Chinese cabbage](#), [water-soluble calcium](#)

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