Why Are Peanuts Good For Me?

Anna V.A. Resurreccion

Professor

Department of Food Science and Technology University of Georgia Griffin Campus





Nutrition

Long before energy bars...

There were energy capsules.









"Scientific evidence suggests but does not prove that eating 1.5 ounces of most nuts, such as peanuts, as part of a diet low in saturated fat and cholesterol may reduce the risk of heart disease."





What are functional foods ?

- Foods and food components that provide a health benefit beyond basic nutrition.
 - Reduced risk of chronic disease
 - Enhanced management of chronic disease
- These are food components not considered as nutrients in the traditional definition.

IFT Expert Report (2005)







Low blood cholesterol

"Peanut eaters have lower LDL and total cholesterol by 14 and 11%, respectively".



Kris-Etherton et. al. (1999)





Compatible with a weight reduction diet

Peanut butter and peanuts are satisfying snacks that can help people stick to weight loss diets.







Reduced risk of Type II Diabetes



5 times/week = risk of developing type II diabetes

Jiang et. al. (2002)





Reduced risk of Alzheimer Disease
Foods with high vitamin E = Alzheimer's



17% of RDA



21% of RDA

Engelhart et. al. (2002)





Location /part

- Kernels
- Skins
- Hulls
- Roots
- Leaves













Components of Peanuts

NUTRIENT

Macronutrients

- Proteins
- Fats
- Dietary Fiber

Micronutrients

- Folate
- Magnesium, Copper, Potassium, Calcium
- Vitamin E

FUNCTIONAL

Stilbenes

- Resveratrol
- Phytosterols
 - Beta-sitosterol

Flavonoids

- Flavanols, Flavones
- Flavanones, Isoflavonoids

Phenolics

Cinnamic & Benzoic acids





Stilbenes - Resveratrol





Stilbenes - Resveratrol

Wounding or Slicing

UV light





Fungal attack







Stilbenes

- Food Sources
 - Wine 0.6 mcg/g (5.01)
 - Peanuts 0.01 mcg/g (5.14)
- Resveratrol enhanced peanut (REP)
 - Ultrasound treatment for production of REP – Patent filed by UGA (Resurreccion, et al., 2004)
 - > REPs approx. 8.0 mcg/g





Raw peanuts

- Surface sterilized
- Fully-imbibed in water
- Size-reduction stress
- Ultrasound Treatment
- Incubation







Phytosterols

- Natural components of vegetable oils.
- Chemical structure similar to cholesterol.
- Beta-sitosterol
 - a sterol with anticancer properties (Awad et al., 2000)









Phytosterols

- Food Sources
 - Vegetable oils Refined peanut oil contains 38% more beta-sitosterol than refined pure olive oil (Peanut Institute, 2000)
 - Margarines (0.3 to 0.5%)
 - Peanut and peanut products (Valencia > Runner, Spanish, Virginia) (Awad et al 2000)

Beta-sitosterol (mg/100g)





Flavonoids

- Secondary plant phenolics widely distributed in the leaves, seeds, bark and flowers
- Over 4,000 flavonoids occur in nature







Flavonoids in peanuts

Total proanthocyanidin (mg/100g)



FOODPLA



Phenolic acids

p-coumaric (mg/kg)

- Derivatives of benzoic and cinnamic acids
- *p*-coumaric acid and ethyl protocatechuic acid are potent antioxidants







Health benefits

Reduced risk of cardiovascular disease



Anti-cancer activity

Lowers blood cholesterol

Inhibits platelet aggregation

Reduced risk of Type II diabetes

Free-radical scavengers





Free radicals in the body may lead to...

Atherosclerosis

Cataract

Cancer

Asthma

Diabetes

Rheumatoid arthritis

Knekt et. al. (2002)





Functionality

Components in peanuts may be used as food ingredients for their...

Antioxidant properties













Functionality

Stabilizing effect

Heat stability of milk



- Foam/gel stability
- Co-pigments for stability of anthocyanins









Functionality

- Antimicrobial agent
 Antibacterial
 Sporeformers
 Bacillus, Clostridium
 - Pathogens Listeria, Salmonella, E. coli ≻ Antifungal







Natural Nutritious Renewable Available



Mother Nature's Vitamin Pill





FOOD Product Innovation and **Commercialization**





