

# Plum industrial by-products as a source of oil, essential fatty acids, tocopherols, tocotrienols, carotenoids and squalene: Impact of the species and genotype

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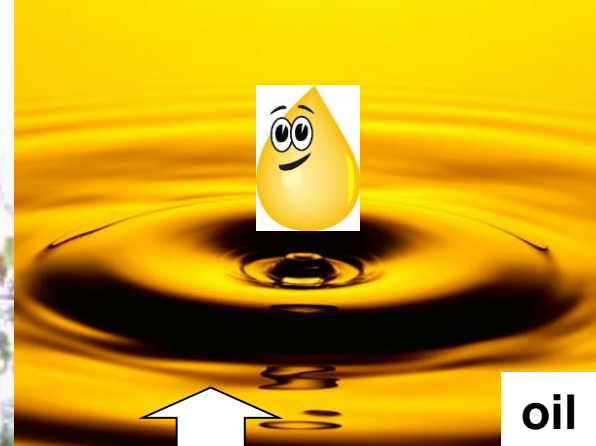


~5%

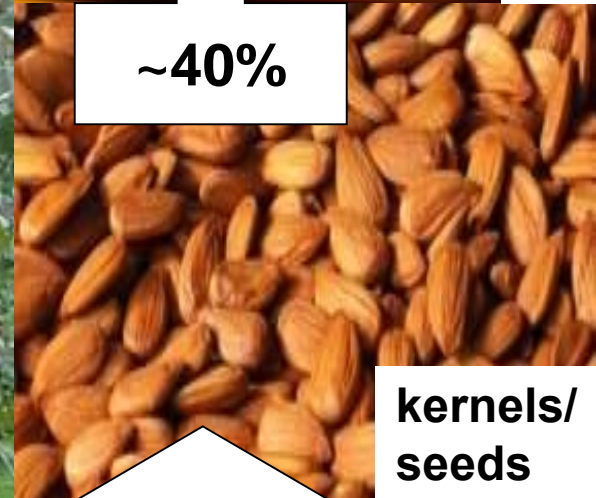
plums



plum pits



oil

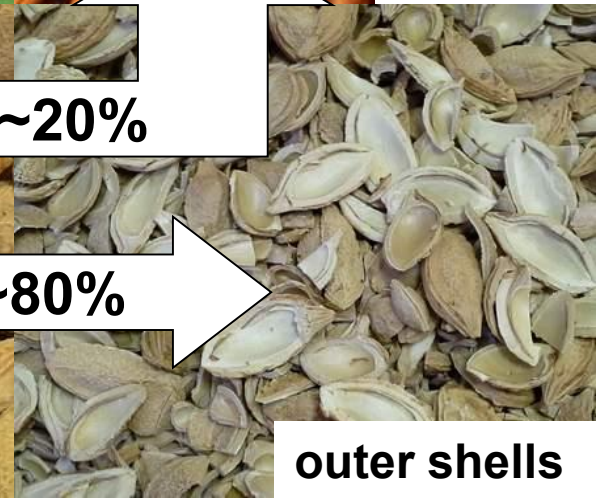


kernels/  
seeds

~40%

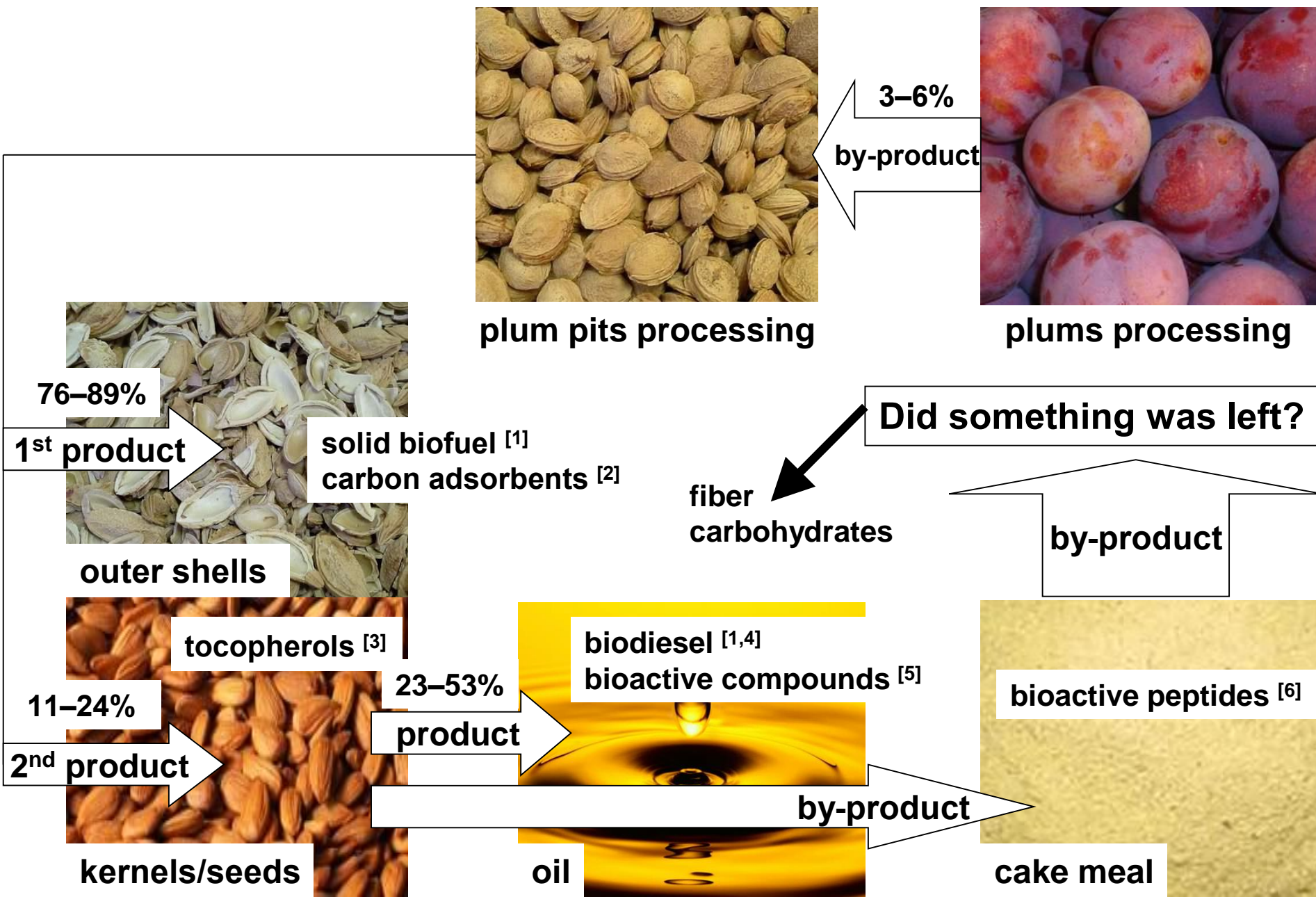
~20%

~80%



outer shells

# Whether the non-waste technology of plums processing can be possible?



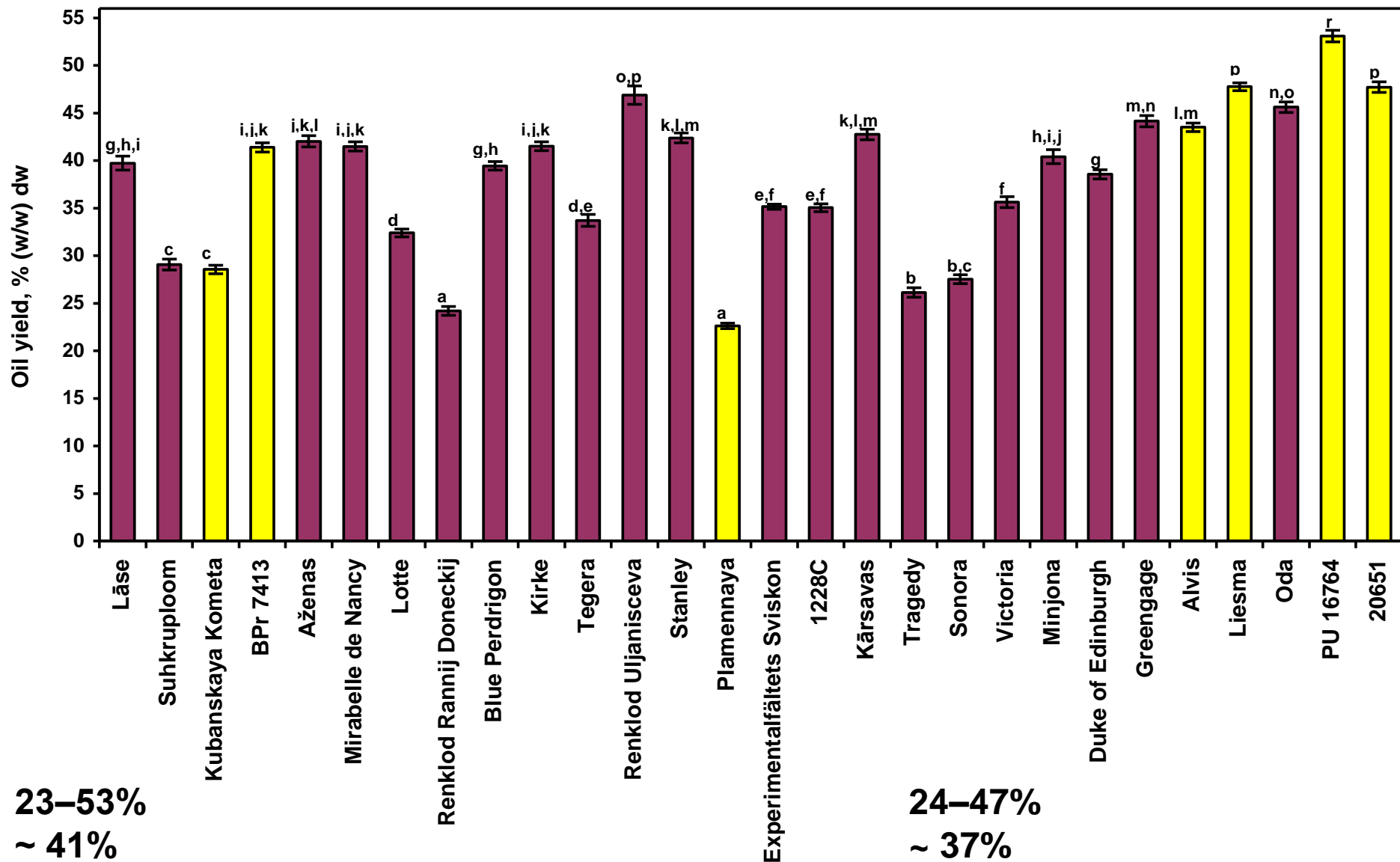
# The plum genotypes, species, and origin

## 21 genotypes of *P. domestica* L.

### 7 genotypes of *P. cerasifera* Ehrh. and its crossbreeds

Plum genotype	Species	Variety country of origin	Plum genotype	Species	Variety country of origin
Lāse	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	LVA	Experimentalfältets Sviskon	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	SWE
Suhkruploom	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	EST	1228C	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	SWE
Kubanskaya Kometa	<i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh. × <i>P. salicina</i> Lindl. ( <i>P. salicina</i> Lindl. × <i>P. americana</i> March. × <i>P. simonii</i> Carr.) × <i>P. cerasifera</i> var. <i>pissardii</i> Ehrh.	RUS	Kārsavas	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	LVA
BPr 7413		SWE	Tragedy	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	USA
Aženas	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	FRA	Sonora	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	LVA
Mirabelle de Nancy	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	FRA	Victoria	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	GBR
Lotte	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	LVA	Minjona	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	LVA
Renklod Rannij Doneckij	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	UKR	Duke of Edinburgh	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	GBR
Blue Perdrigon	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	GBR	Greengage	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	GBR
Kirke	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	GBR	Alvis	<i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh. × <i>P. salicina</i> ssp. <i>ussuriensis</i> Koval. et Kost.	LVA
Tegera	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	DEU	Liesma	<i>P. cerasifera</i> var. <i>pissardii</i> Ehrh.	LVA
Renklod Uljanisceva	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	RUS	Oda	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	UKR
Stanley	<i>P. domestica</i> L.	USA	PU 16764	<i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	LVA
Plamennaya	<i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	RUS	20651	<i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	LVA

# Oil yield (% (v/v) dw) in the kernels of different plum species and genotypes



*Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh. and its crossbreeds

*Prunus domestica* L.

# The composition of fatty acids in the kernel oils (%) of different plum species and genotypes

	C16:0	C16:1	C18:0	C18:1	C18:2	SFA	MUFA	PUFA
<b><i>Prunus domestica</i> L.</b>								
Min	4.5	0.4	1.0	46.5	23.5	5.9	47.3	24.0
Max	7.5	1.4	2.3	68.4	45.1	8.5	69.2	45.1
Mean	5.4	0.9	1.5	60.2	31.7	7.1	61.1	31.8
S.D.	0.7	0.2	0.4	7.4	6.9	0.6	7.3	6.9
<b><i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. and its crossbreeds</b>								
Min	4.2	0.0	0.8	47.5	22.5	5.4	48.1	22.6
Max	5.8	0.6	1.7	70.7	45.3	6.6	71.3	45.3
Mean	4.7	0.4	1.2	62.9	30.5	6.0	63.5	30.6
S.D.	0.5	0.2	0.3	9.3	9.2	0.4	9.3	9.2

# The composition of tocochromanols and levels of carotenoids in the kernel oils (mg/100 g oil) of different plum species and genotypes

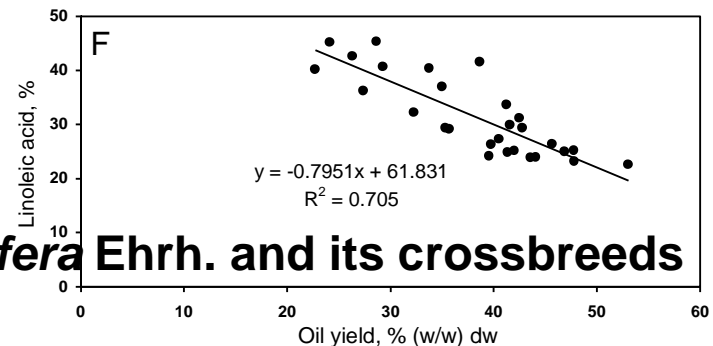
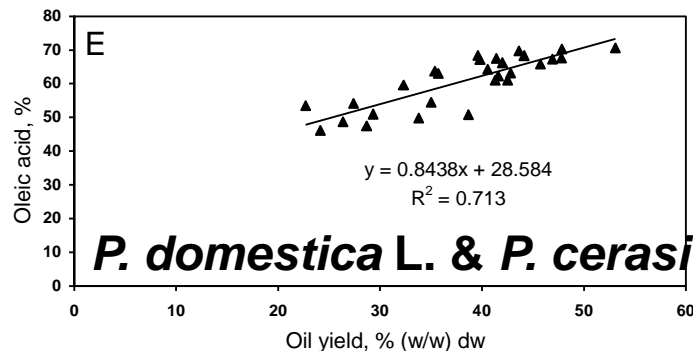
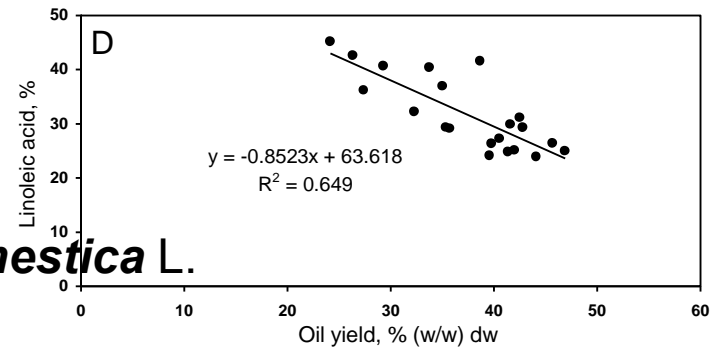
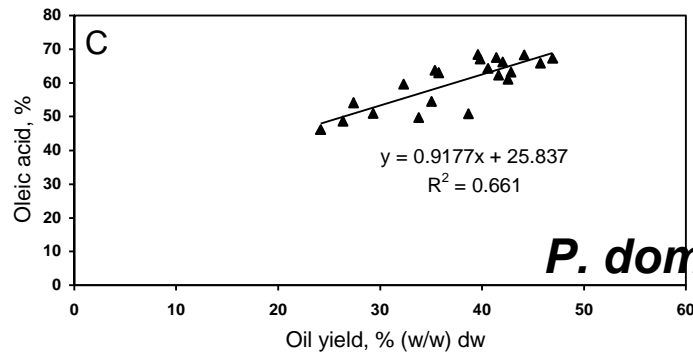
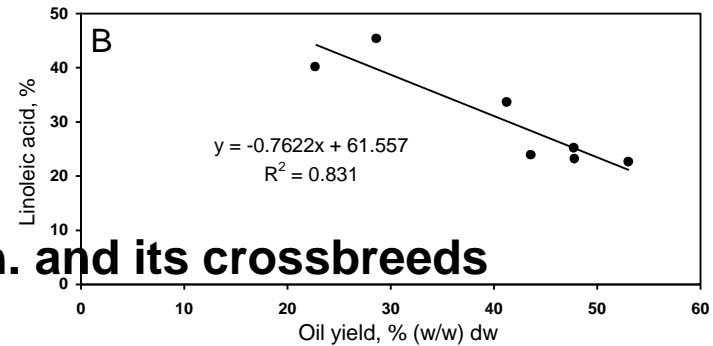
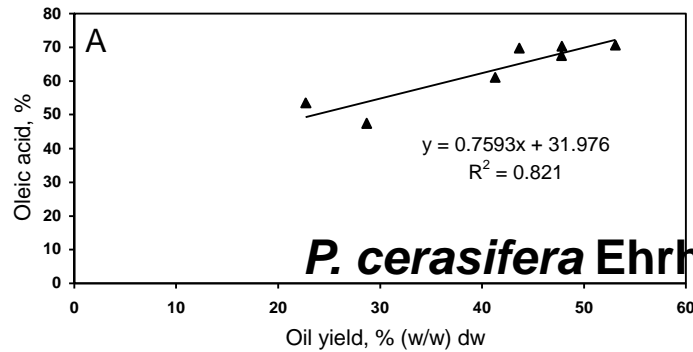
	$\alpha$ -T	$\beta$ -T	$\gamma$ -T	$\delta$ -T	$\alpha$ -T3	$\gamma$ -T3	Total T+T3	Total carotenoids
<b><i>Prunus domestica</i> L.</b>								
Min	5.7	0.1	76.2	2.9	0.1	0.1	89.8	0.9
Max	19.9	0.7	182.0	11.6	2.9	1.4	208.6	3.1
Mean	11.3	0.2	110.6	6.9	0.8	0.4	130.3	1.7
S.D.	4.1	0.1	29.7	2.8	0.7	0.3	34.6	0.7
<b><i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. and its crossbreeds</b>								
Min	4.3	0.1	60.5	1.7	0.1	0.1	70.7	0.4
Max	17.2	0.3	170.6	6.9	1.4	0.3	196.7	0.9
Mean	10.0	0.2	92.7	3.6	0.5	0.2	107.1	0.7
S.D.	5.0	0.1	39.8	1.8	0.5	0.1	46.4	0.2

# The composition of phytosterols and levels of squalene in the kernel oils (mg/100 g oil) of different plum species and genotypes

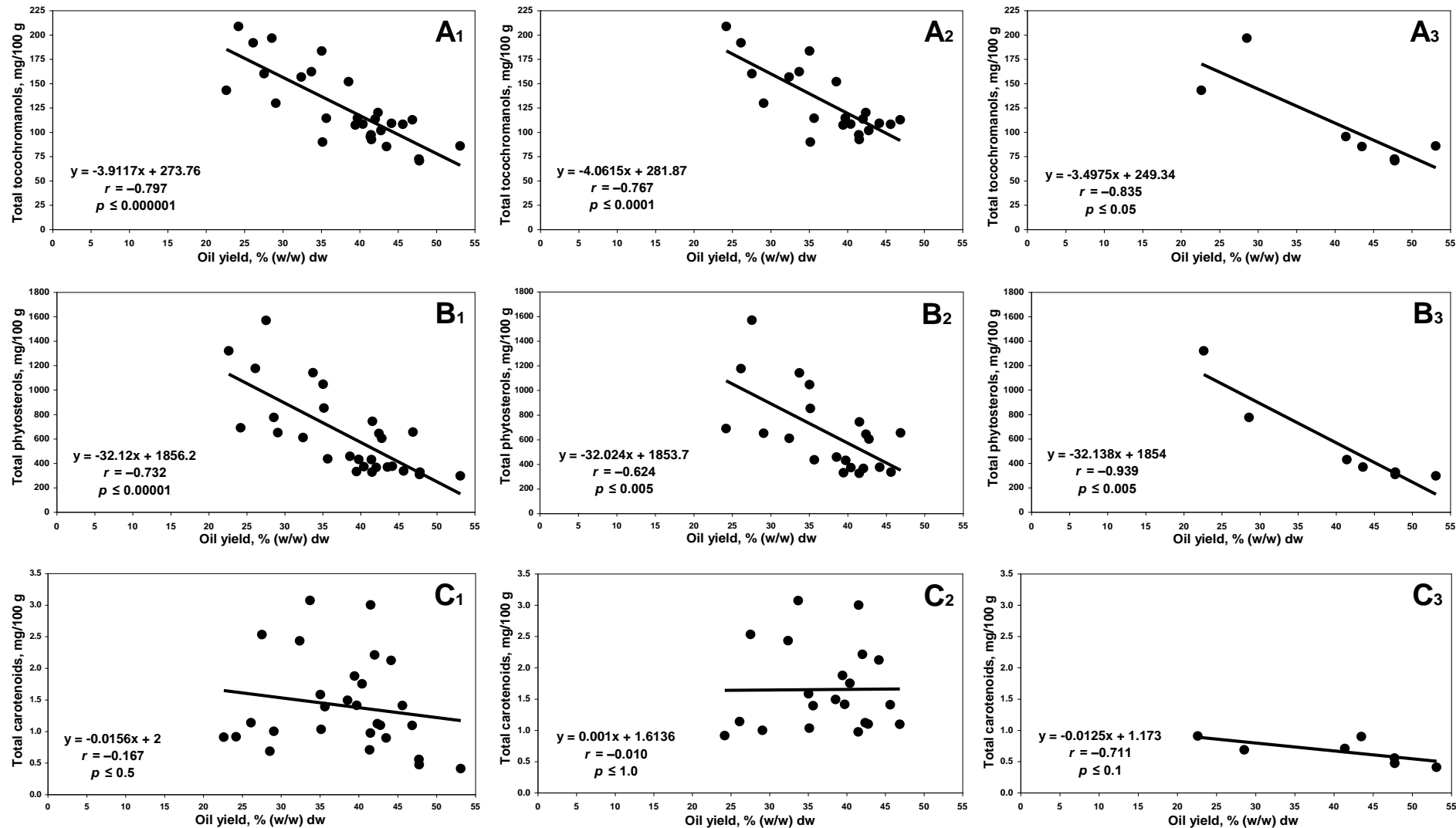
	Campesterol	$\beta$ -Sitosterol	$\Delta$ 5-Avenasterol	Total sterols	Squalene			
<b><i>Prunus domestica</i> L.</b>								
Min	12.2	247.0	5.1	16.0	327.2	4.8	26.7	3.1
Max	84.7	1258.7		91.6	1569.6		80.4	
Mean	32.7	497.5		45.6	658.2		42.5	
S.D.	18.9	269.4		22.2	334.8		15.8	
<b><i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh. and its crossbreeds</b>								
Min	13.2	208.5	4.7	29.4	297.2	4.4	25.7	2.0
Max	54.7	988.3		154.8	1320.1		50.5	
Mean	23.4	385.6		67.2	546.9		38.9	
S.D.	16.2	293.3		41.4	379.0		10.4	



# A correlation between oil yield (% (w/w) dw) in plum kernels and content of oleic acid (%) and linoleic acid (%)



# A correlation between oil yield (% w/w dw) in plum kernels and total content of the tocochromanols, phytosterols, and carotenoids (mg/100 g oil)



*P. domestica* L. & *P. cerasifera* Ehrh.

*P. domestica* L.

*P. cerasifera* Ehrh.

# Conclusions

- The impact of genotype on the oil yield of plum kernels and the oil composition – fatty acids, tocopherol, carotenoids, sterols, and squalene – was significant.
- The impact of species on the oil yield of plum kernels and the oil composition – fatty acids, tocopherol, carotenoids, sterols, and squalene – was not significant .
- It should be highlighted, that other factors which could influence the final results, for instance, abiotic factors, were not taken into account in the present study.

# References

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- [4] Górnas, P. et al. Industrial by-products of plum *Prunus domestica* L. and *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh. as potential biodiesel feedstock: Impact of variety. *Ind. Crops Prod.* 2017, 100, 77-84.
- [5] Górnas, P. et al. Impact of species and variety on concentrations of minor lipophilic bioactive compounds in oils recovered from plum kernels. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 2016, 64, 898-905.
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# Thank you!

