



Chemical characterization of *Lupinus mutabilis* Sweet and *Lupinus* *angustifolius* seeds and oil

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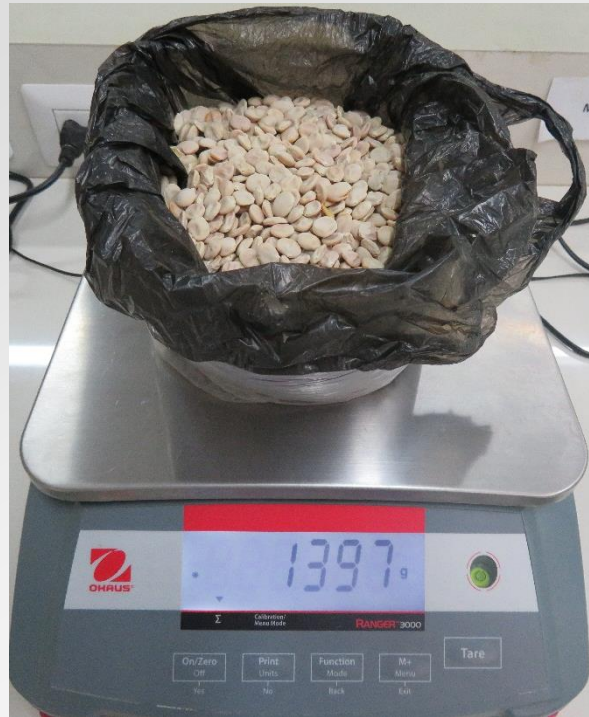
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- Bitter lupin, also known as tarwi in Peru (*Lupinus mutabilis* Sweet), is widely cultivated in the Andean region of South America.
- In Finland *Lupinus angustifolius* has been introduced recently to be used for human consumption.
- This study is part of PeruCrop project, a collaborative research between University of Turku, Finland and Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina, Peru
- The aim of this study was to carry out the chemical characterization of seeds and oil of these two lupin species.



Materials and methods

The tarwi, *L. mutabilis* (Andenes variety) samples originated from Cajamarca, Peru and the *L. angustifolius* (*Sonetia* variety) from Finland.



L.



L.

The following analyses in grain samples were carried out:

Proximate composition

Dietary fiber

Total flavonoids

Antioxidant activity

Total phenolic compounds

Fatty acid composition in oil

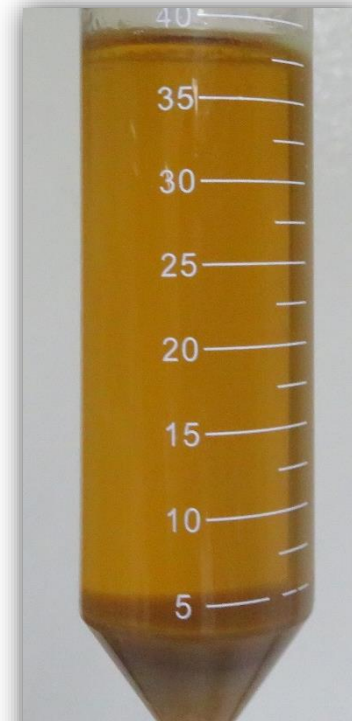
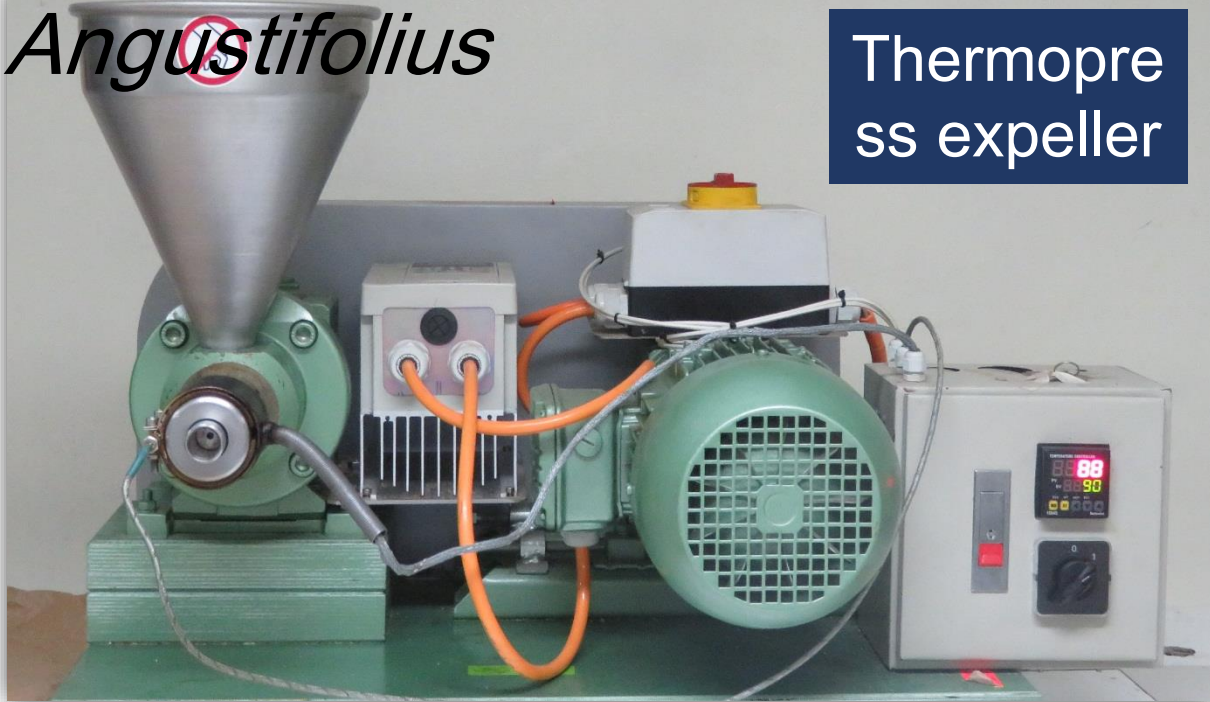


Oil Extraction

The oil was extracted with a thermopress expeller using two temperatures (50° and 70° C) for Andean lupine and 90° C for *L.*

Angustifolius

Thermopress expeller



L. Mutabilis



L.

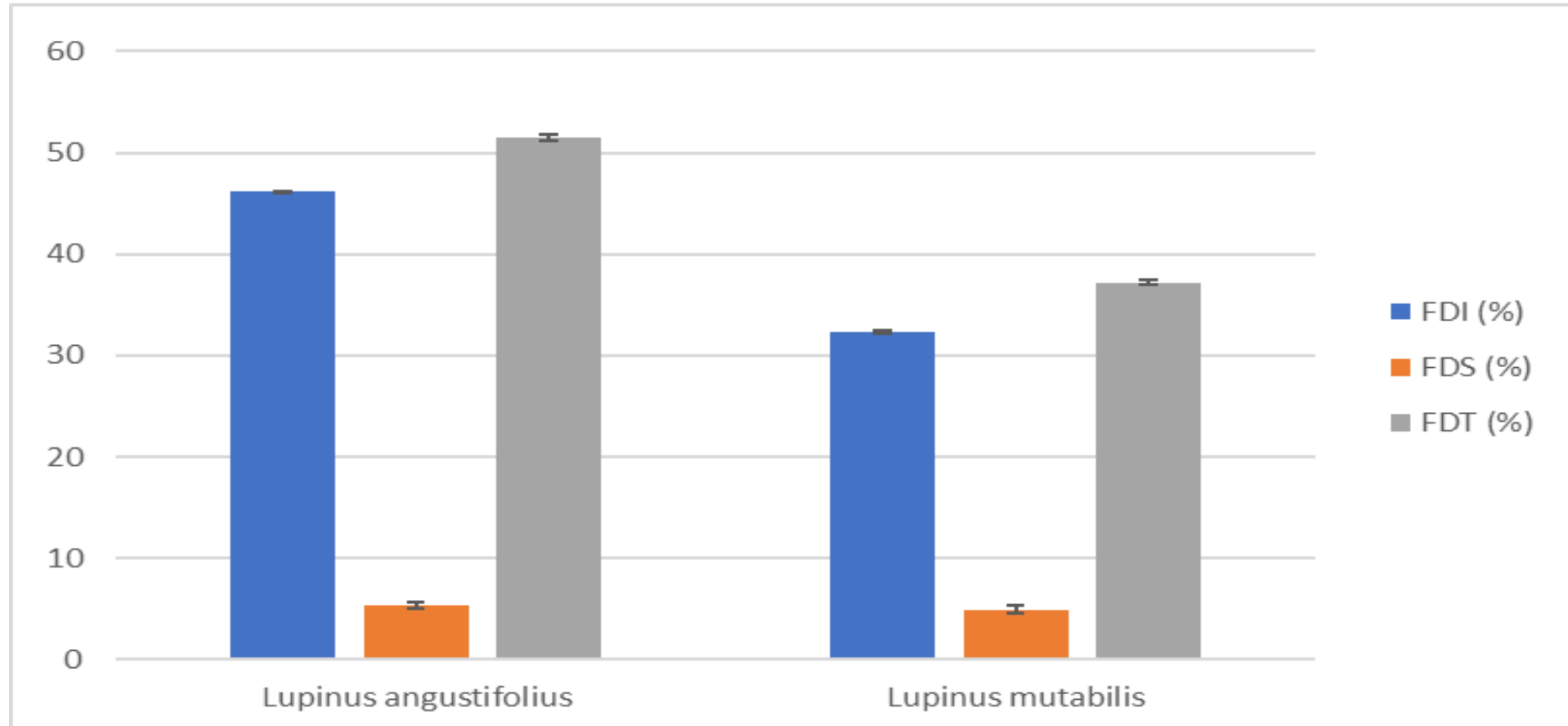
Results



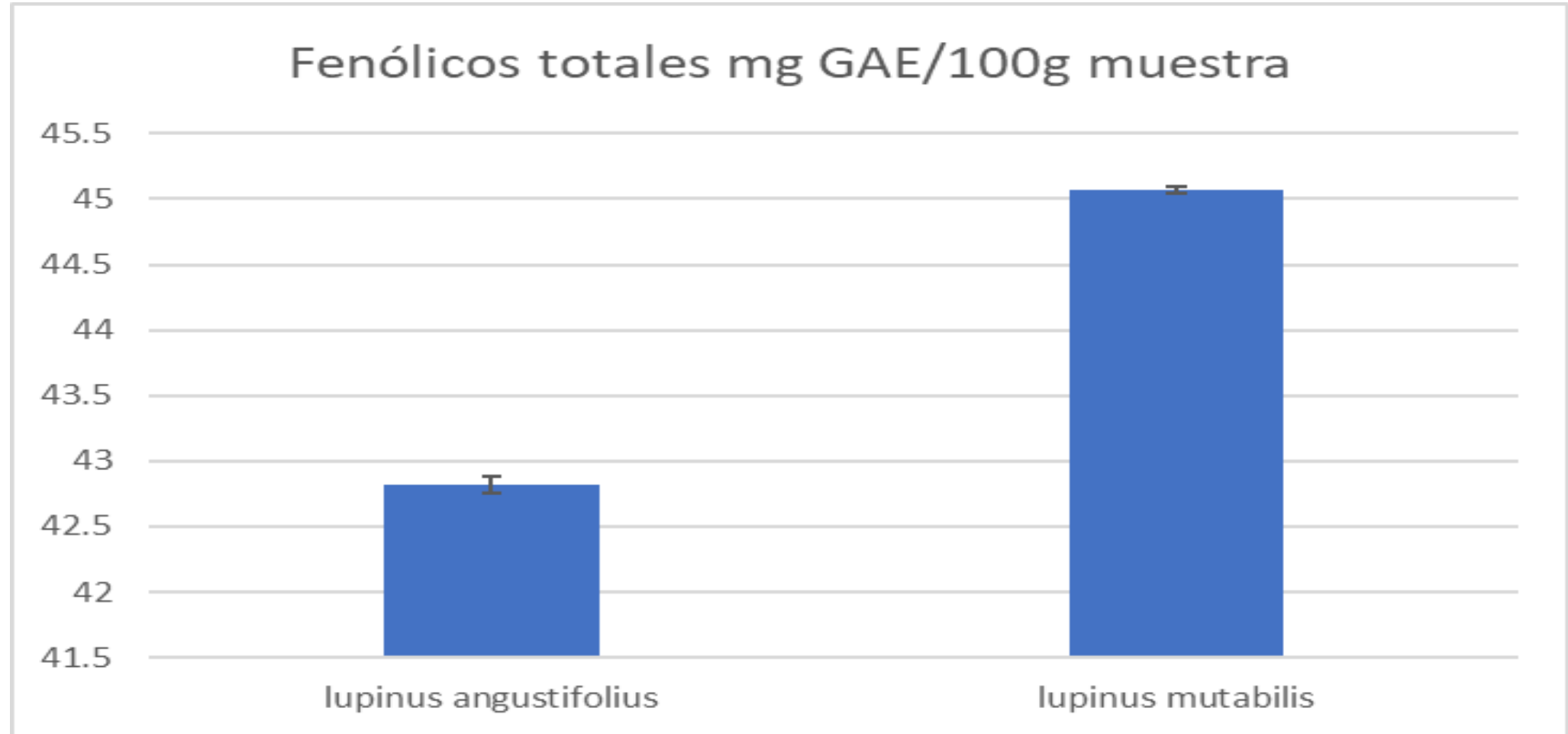
Proximate composition of lupine seeds
g/100 g in fresh weight

					<i>Carbohydrate s</i>	<i>Energy</i>
<i>Sample</i>	<i>Moisture</i>	<i>Protein</i>	<i>Fat</i>	<i>Ash</i>	<i>calculated</i>	<i>KJ/100 g</i>
Tarwi	8.21	36.9	18.4	3.60	33.1	1 870
Sweet lupine	12.73	20.9	8.15	4.16	54.0	1 576

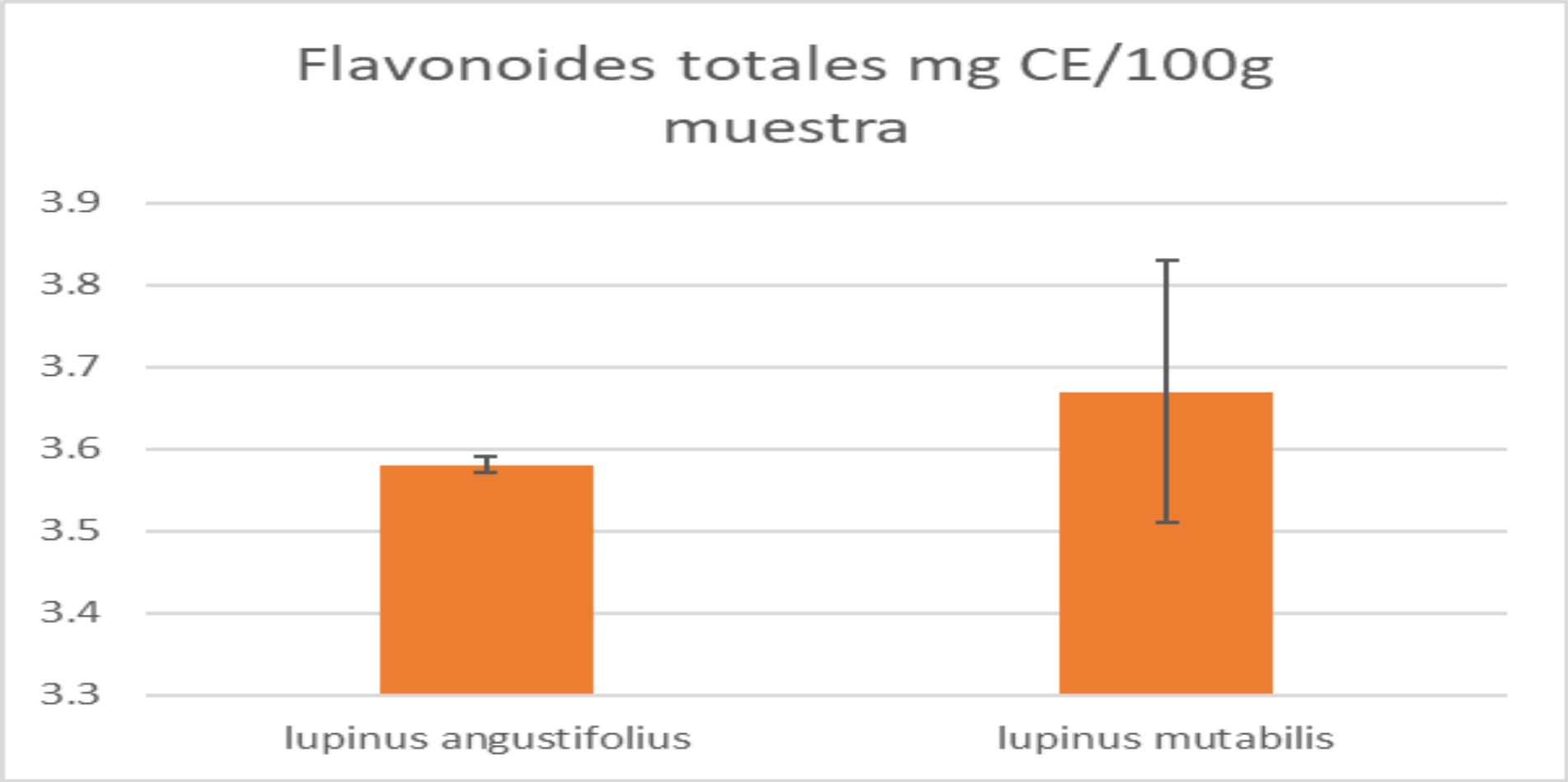
Dietary fiber content of lupine seeds



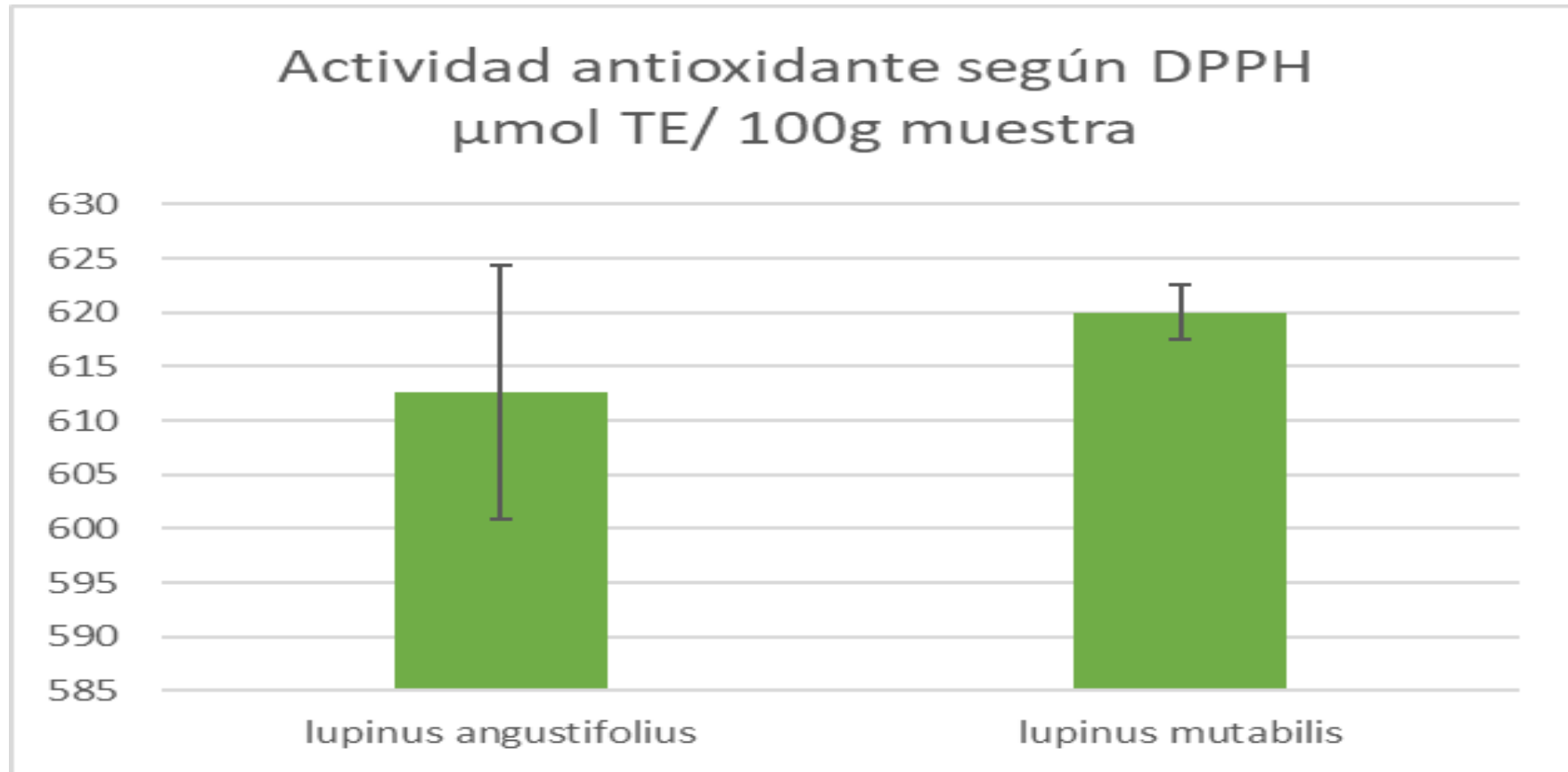
Content of total phenolic compounds in lupine seeds



Content of total flavonoids in lupine seeds




Antioxidant capacity of lupine seeds



Lupin	Fatty acids (%)							
	16:00	18:00	18:1(n-9)c	18:1(n-7)	18:2(n-6)c	18:3(n-3)	20:00	22:00
L. Mutabilis - 50°C	9.60±0.16	9.061±0.15	51.71±0.46	0.819±0.01	24.23±0.41	2.76±0.15	0.93±0.01	0.90±0.01
L. Mutabilis - 70°C	9.92±0.20	9.10±0.12	51.21±0.86	0.54±0.47	24.52±0.44	2.88±0.05	0.93±0.01	0.91±0.01
L. Angustifolius - 90°C	11.03±0.11	7.04±0.08	31.57±0.06	0.46±0.02	42.36±0.09	4.92±0.03	0.89±0.01	1.73±0.00

Conclusions

- The tarwi seeds had significantly higher protein and oil content compared with *L. angustifolius*
- There were significant differences in carbohydrate and ash content, with *L. angustifolius* having a higher content of these compounds
- The total, soluble and insoluble dietary fiber content in *L. angustifolius* was significantly higher than the content of these compounds in *L. mutabilis*.
- The content of phenolic compounds, flavonoids and antioxidant activity in the two lupin species were similar

- The analysis of fatty acid composition of the lupin oils demonstrated that the oil of *L. angustifolius* has a higher content of polyunsaturated fatty acids, such as linoleic acid (omega 6) and alpha-linolenic acid (omega 3) than the oil of *L. mutabilis*.
- The temperature of extraction did not affect the content of essential fatty acids in tarwi oil
- Oleic acid content was higher in tarwi than in *L. angustifolius*.
- Both lupines are good sources of high-quality oil, with an adequate composition of essential fatty acids.
- The World Health Organization recommends that the proportion of the omega 6 and omega 3 should be less than 10 :1  *L. angustifolius*: 8.6 :1 and *L. mutabilis*: 8.5 :1
- Both species of lupins are very nutritious crops, rich in protein, dietary fiber, good quality oil and bioactive compounds.

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Muchas gracias!
Thank you very much!
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