

Development of glutenfree bread with quinoa (Chenopodium quinoa Willd.) and tarwi (Lupinus mutabilis S.) flours

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² Introduction

Celiac disease prevalence





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Normal gut

Introduction

Protein and fiber content in commercials brands of Gluten Free Bread (GFB)



The gluten-free breads available in the market are generally made from starches and rice flour, showing poor quality characteristics in volume and texture, as well as a poor nutritional profile.



Objectives

The aim of this research was to develop a gluten-free bread containing whole-grain quinoa and tarwi flours as primary components.



Experimental procedure



Formulation developed in a previous work

75% of water, 0.5% mixture of xanthan gum and tara gum (ratio1: 1), 6% vegetable oil, 3% sugar, 2% salt and 3% yeast.

Experimental procedure









Back Extrusion accessory of INSTRON[®] texturometer







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	1	13	10	75	14.1538	206.306	11.8967	124.905		
	2	9	30	75	65.5526	826.077	51.092	200.567		
	3	10	10	160	0.805016	12.3773	0.313041	4.40962		
	4	3	30	160	1.53817	22.9871	0.873037	12.5004		
	5	4	5.85786	117.5	1.68453	26.2095	1.03917	14.7893		
	6	12	34.1421	117.5	7.27793	105.877	5.96667	66.8245		
	7	8	20	57.3959	181.578	2366.83	84.1814	342.525		
	8	7	20	177.604	0.723191	10.6263	0.245044	3.47593		
	9	11	20	117.5	3.57336	51.5837	2.40466	31.7747		
	10	1	20	117.5	3.52375	53.5422	2.61149	33.246		
	11	2	20	117.5	3.56217	52.7933	2.42852	31.6451		
	12	5	20	117.5	3.53794	50.0562	2.323	30.3821		
Design Properti	13	6	20	117.5	3.54857	48.8644	2.3534	30.6792		

Design-Expert[®] software Mathematical modeling of responses





Dough control (quinoa + potato starch)Dough OP (quinoa + tarwi + potato starch)

The optimized formulation was:

- 12 % of tarwi flour
- 102% of water
- 47% of quinoa flour
- 41% of potato starch

The rest of the components equal to the control formulation.

Textural Properties	GFD Control	GFD with tarwi flour
Firmness (N)	6.2 ± 0.1	10.2 ± 0.6
Consistency (N.s)	91.9 ± 1.4	145.3 ± 2.5
Cohesiveness (N)	5.0 ± 0.2	5.1 ± 0.1
Viscosity index (N.s)	56.0 ± 0.9	56.2 ± 0.3



102% of water, 0.5% mixture of xanthan gum and tara gum (ratio 1: 1), 6% vegetable oil, 3% sugar, 2% salt and 3% yeast. Baked for 60

30 minutes



Specific volume

Laser topography - Perten®



Alveolar structure

ImageJ 1.51j8 software - National Institutes of Health



TPA

Instron Universal Testing Machine -INSTRON®



GFB: Q +PS

GFB: Q + T+ PS

Bread quality pa	arameters	Q + PS	Q+T+PS
Specific volume	(mL/g)	2.30 ± 0.04^{a}	2.13 ± 0.03^{b}
	Hardness (gf)	183.44 ± 27.2 ^a	237.14 ± 26.4 ^b
	Cohesiveness	0.31 ± 0.0^{a}	0.39 ± 0.0^{b}
TPA - Crumb	Elasticity	0.81 ± 0.1 ^a	0.89 ± 0.0^{a}
	Gumminess (gf)	55.53 ± 5.6^{a}	91.31 ± 6.0^{b}
	Chewiness (gf)	46.26 ± 5.3^{a}	81.39 ± 5.2^{b}
Crumb structure	N° cells/cm2	51.61 ± 3.1 ^a	28.22 ± 2.4^{b}
	% Area of cells	31.06 ± 0.1^{a}	29.95 ± 3.5^{a}

¹² Conclusions

- A gluten-free bread was developed with wholegrain quinoa flour, tarwi flour and potato starch.
- The inclusion of tarwi flour increased the amount of water in the formulation.
- The gluten-free bread developed contains 59% of highly nutritious wholemeal flours, achieving 13% of proteins. Compared with the commercial brand which has around 3.8% of proteins.



Gluten-free bread with quinoa flour, tarwi flour and potato starch

The developed gluten-free bread contains a better nutritional profile than the commercial brands and has good quality characteristics such as soft crumb and good specific volume.

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Thank you for your attention

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