

率,而且南瓜汁的混浊稳定性和色泽稳定性皆佳。

参 考 文 献

- 1 中国植物志 [M]. 北京:科学出版社,1982
- 2 李丙东,刘宜生,王长林. 中国蔬菜,1996,(6):48~50
- 3 世界粮农组织(FAO)生产年报. 2003, <http://www.fao.org>
- 4 Yamaguchi M. World Vegetable: Principles, Production & Nutritive Values. New York: AVI Publishing Company, 1983. 330~336
- 5 Schneeman B O. J Sci Food Agric, 2000, 81: 3~9
- 6 Longe O G, Farinu G O, Fetuga B L. J Agric Food Chem, 1983, 31: 989~992.
- 7 Matsumoto T, Yamaura I, Funatsu M. Agric Biol Chem, 1986, 50(6): 1413~1417
- 8 张拥军,沈晓春,朱龙华等. 食品科技, 2002,

(9): 68~70

- 9 周 鹏,谢明勇. 食品研究与开发, 2001, 22(2): 6~8
- 10 Sims C A, Balaban M O, Matthews R F. J Food Sci, 1993, 58: 1129~1131
- 11 Tong G, West S. Industrial Enzymology: Fruit juices. New York: Macmillan Press Ltd, 1996. 227~264
- 12 秦 蓝,许时婴. 无锡轻工大学学报, 2002, (4): 404~409
- 13 Baker R A. J Agric Food Chem, 1972, 20(6): 1169~1173
- 14 Meyday S. J Agric Food Chem, 1977, 25(3): 602~604
- 15 Chen B H, Peng H Y, Chen H E. J Agric Food Chem, 1995, 43: 1912~1918
- 16 钱长华,许时婴. 无锡轻工大学学报, 2002, 1: 71~75
- 17 北京林学院主编. 植物生理学. 北京: 中国林业出版社, 1981. 55~57

High Quality Juice by Production from Enzymatic Liquefaction of Pumpkin

Qin Lan Xu Shiyong Wang Zhang

(School of Food Science and Technology, Southern Yangtze University, Wuxi, 214036)

ABSTRACT Two kinds of enzymatic methods, cellulytic and pectolytic preparation were used to prepare pumpkin juices. These methods improve the yield and quality of the pumpkin juice. The ultra-microstructure of pumpkin pulp cell was observed by using a scanning electron microscope. The effects of enzymes on breaking cell wall was better by using the combination of two enzymes than any single enzyme. The synergistic effect of the combination of the two enzymes was due to cooperatively enzymatic hydrolysis of pectin, cellulose and hemicellulose coexisting in primary cell wall and middle lamella of cell wall. The pumpkin juice yield was increased by 20% and the color and cloud stability for the juice were improved significantly by using the enzymatic hydrolysis technology.

Key word the combination of enzymes, pumpkin juice, ultra-microstructure, juice yield, color stability, cloud stability



欧盟开始实行肉类标签新规定

欧盟针对肉类产品的新标签规定已于 2003 年 7 月 1 日正式生效。

该新规定修改的主要内容是将“肉”的概念进行了更为严格的定义,即“肉”仅为可食肌肉,而不再包含脂肪与动物下水(包括心、肠与肝等),对食品中含有的脂肪与动物下水必须在标签中详细说明,此外,新定义还要求将食品中肉类来源动物的种别加以区别说明,如要标记清楚“牛肉”或“猪肉”,最后,新定义中还将“机械割肉”排除在肉概念之外,即在新规定实施后的食品标签中必须将“机械割肉”单独列出来。受到该新规定影响的产品主要包括香肠、馅饼、煮肉、精致的盘装食品及肉罐头等肉类食品。

欧盟委员会规定,对于违反该新规定的惩罚立法将由各成员国自行进行。