

# **ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม** Copyright<sup>©</sup> by Chiang Mai University All rights reserved

### **APPENDIX** A

### **Chemical preparation**

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#### 1. Acetic acid solution

One percent acetic acid was prepared as followed: acetic acid 10 ml dissolve in 100 ml distilled water and made up to 1000 ml in a volumetric flask

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### 2. Phosphate buffer (PBS) solution

Phosphate buffer at pH 7.4 was prepared according to Perrin and Dempsey (1974).

1.Prepared solution A (0.05 M dibasic sodium phosphate) as followed: dibasic sodium phosphate (Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>) 7.8 g was dissolved in 1000 ml distilled water

2. Prepared solution B (0.05 M monobasic sodium phosphate) as followed: monobasic sodium phosphate (NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>) 8.90 g was dissolved in 1000 ml distilled water

3. Mixed 40.5 ml solution A and 9.5 ml solution B together and made up to 1 L in a volumetric flask

### 3. The ABTS solution (7 mM ABTS)

Seven mM ABTS was prepared by dissolving0.0192 g ABTS [2,29-azinobis (3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulfonic acid) diammonium salt)] in 5 ml distilled water

### 4. Potassium persulfate solution: (140 mM K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>)

One hundred forty mM  $K_2S_2O_8$  was prepared by dissolving 0.3784 g di-potassium peroxodisulfate in 10 ml distilled water



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### **APPENDIX B**

### **Determination of carotenoids**

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### 1. Standard curve of carotenoids in ethanol

The standard curve of carotenoids was prepared using the standard  $\beta$ -carotene. The method has been described in the AOAC (2002) as following detail:

2/2/2

1. The 0.0100 g standard  $\beta$ -carotene was dissolved in 2.5 ml ethanol and made up to 100 ml in a volumetric flask

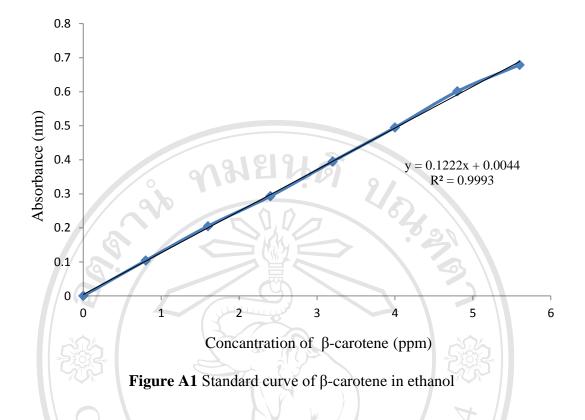
2. Pipetted 10 ml of solution obtained from step 1 and made up to 50 ml with ethanol

3. Pipetted 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 ml of solution obtained from step 2 and made up each volume to 25 ml in a volumetric flask with ethanol

4. Measured the absorbance of each sample dilution using spectrophotometer at 450 nm

5. The standard curve was plotted between the concentration of  $\beta$ -carotene (ppm) and the corresponded absorbance as shown in figure A1

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### 2. Standard curve of carotenoids inpH 7.4 phosphate buffer solution

The standard curve of carotenoids was prepared using the standard  $\beta$ -carotene as described in the AOAC method (2002) as followed:

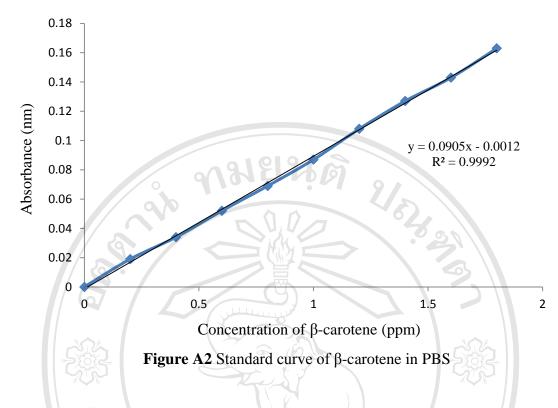
1. The 0.0100 g standard  $\beta$ -carotene was dissolved in 2.5 ml PBS and made up to 100 ml in a volumetric flask

2. Pipetted 10 ml of solution obtained from step 1 and made up to 50 ml in a volumetric flask with PBS

3. Pipetted 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 ml of solution obtained from step 2 and made up each volume to 100 ml in a volumetric flask with PBS

4. Measured the absorbance of each sample dilution using spectrophotometer at 450 nm

5. The standard curve was plotted between the concentration of  $\beta$ -carotene (ppm) and the corresponded absorbance as shown in figure A2



### 3. Determination of total carotenoids

Determination of the total carotenoids was carried out according to Ribeiro *et al* (2008) with slight modification. Firstly, 0.1 g of sample was dissolved in 100 ml of ethanol or PBS and measured the absorbance at 450 nm. Then, calculated the quantities of total carotenoids using the linear equations obtained from the standard curves of carotenoids in ethanol (Figure A1) or PBS (Figure A2), respectively.

For example, if the absorbance of sample A was 0.495, the quantity of total carotenoids (x) would calculate as following:

Linear equations was y = 0.1222x + 0.0044 0.495 = 0.1222x + 0.0044 0.495 - 0.0044 = 0.1222x 0.4906 = 0.1222x x = 0.4906/0.1222 $x = 4.015 \ \mu g/ml (or ppm)$  1 ml ethanol had total carotenoids of 4.015  $\mu g$ 

100 ml ethanol had  $4.015 \times 100 = 401.5 \ \mu g$ 

0.100 g sample had 401.5 µg

So, 1 g sample had total carotenoids of 401.5/0.1 or  $4015 \ \mu g/g$  (or ppm) sample



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# **APPENDIX C**

# Physical characteristics of carotenoids encapsulated chitosan-TPP Determined using Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)

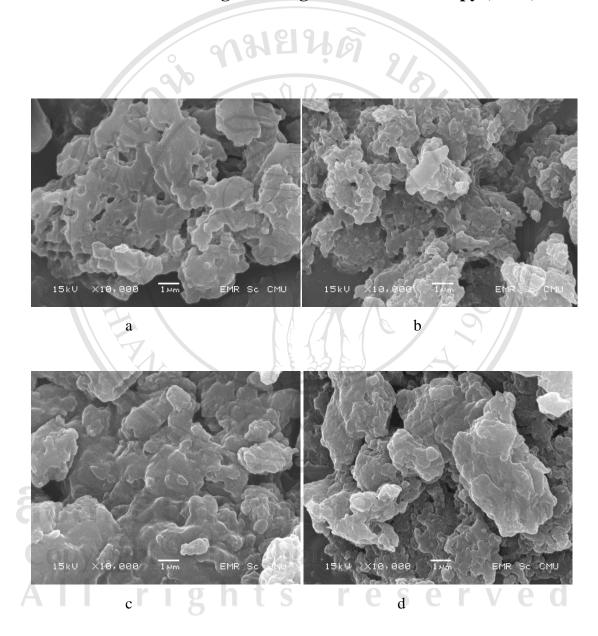


Figure A3SEM image of 2.0% (w/v) carotenoids encapsulated chitosan(a) without TPP (b) with 0.5% (w/v) TPP(c) with 1.0% (w/v) TPP (d) with 2.0% (w/v) TPP

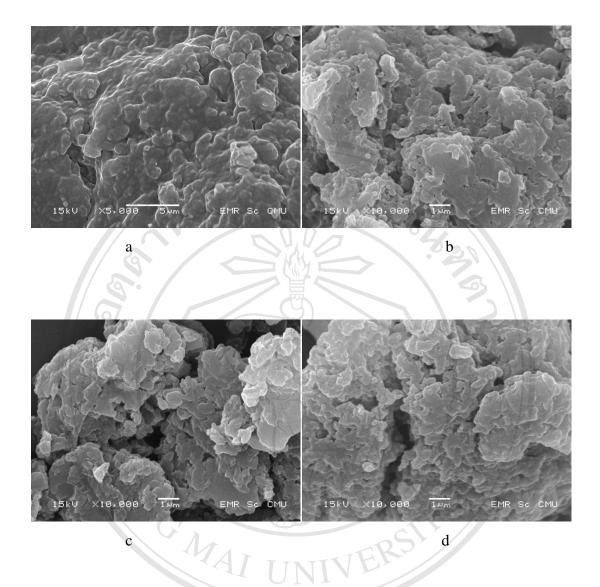


Figure A4 SEM image of 3.0% (w/v) carotenoids encapsulated chitosan (a) without TPP (b) with 0.5% (w/v) TPP (c) with 1.0% (w/v) TPP (d) with 2.0% (w/v) TPP Copyright by Chiang Mai University All rights reserved

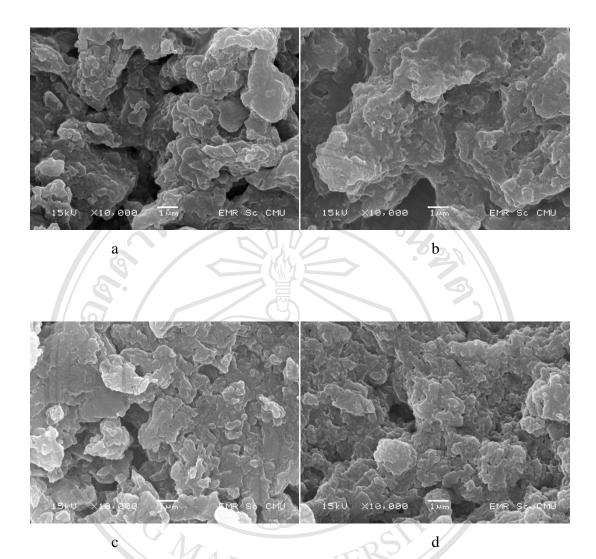


Figure A5SEM image of 4.0% (w/v) carotenoids encapsulated chitosan (a) without TPP (b) with 0.5% (w/v) TPP (c) with 1.0% (w/v) TPP (d) with 2.0% (w/v) TPP Copyright by Chiang Mai University All rights reserved

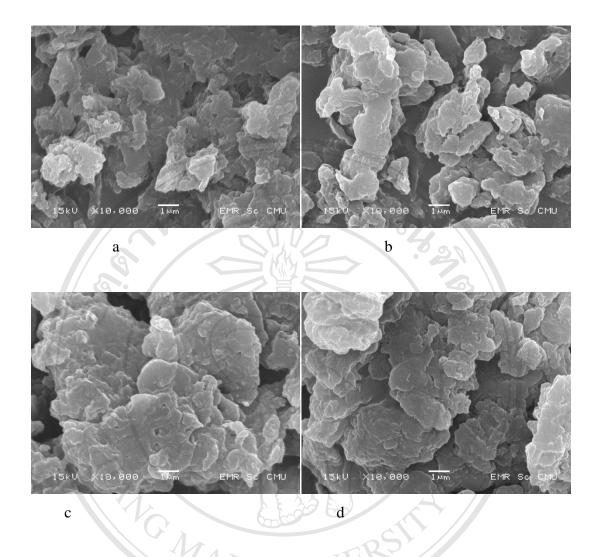


Figure A6 SEM image of 5.0% (w/v) carotenoids encapsulated chitosan (a) without TPP (b) with 0.5% (w/v) TPP (c) with 1.0% (w/v) TPP (d) with 2.0% (w/v) TPP Copyright Object of the second of the seco

## **APPENDIX D**

# Preparation of sample for analysis of chemical characteristics by Fourier Transform-Infra Red Spectroscopy (FTIR) microscope

Samples analyzed by FTIR microscope were prepared as following;

1. Samples were milled to powder with potassium bromide (KBr).

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2. The powder was pressed in a mechanical press to form a translucent pellet through which the beam of the spectrometer could pass.

3. The prepared samples were analyzed by FTIR microscope. The conditions used were as following;

- Number of ample scans: 64

- Number of background scans: 64

- Resolution: 4.000

- Sample gain: 8.0

- Optical velocity: 0.6329

- Aperture: 100.00

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### **APPENDIX E**

# Calculation of total carotenoids applied as food colorants

in salad cream and commercial drink

#### 1. Salad cream

### **1.1 Calculation of total carotenoids contained in the chitosan-TPP**

The absorbance of carotenoids encapsulated chitosan-TPP was 0.7386, the quantity of total carotenoids (x) would calculate as following:

The linear equation was y = 0.1222x + 0.0044 0.7386 = 0.1222x + 0.0044 0.7386 - 0.0044 = 0.1222x 0.7386 = 0.1222xx = 0.7386/0.1222

x = 6.0442 ppm

As 1 ml of ethanol contained total carotenoids of 6.0442  $\mu$ g, so100 ml Ethanol contained total carotenoids of 6.0442x100 = 604.02  $\mu$ g. Accordingly, carotenoids encapsulated chitosan-TPP of 0.100 g would contained total carotenoids of 604.02  $\mu$ g or 0.60402 mg.

FDA (2010) has controlled the maximum level of carotenoids in salad cream and mayonnaise of 155.8 mg total carotenoids per 1 kg food or 155.8 ppm.

In this experiment, the total carotenoids of 133.34 ppm or 4 mg of total carotenoids was applied in 30 g salad cream. As 0.100 g carotenoids encapsulated chitosan-TPP contained 0.6040 mg of total carotenoids or 1 mg of total carotenoids would come from 0.1656 g of encapsulated carotenoids. Thus, 4 mg of total carotenoids would come from 0.6624 g of commercial carotenoids.

# **1.2 Calculation of total carotenoids contained in the commercial carotenoids (control)**

The absorbance of the commercial carotenoids was 0.8533, so the quantity of total carotenoids (x) would calculate as following:

The linear equation was y = 0.1222x + 0.0044

$$0.8533 = 0.1222x + 0.0044$$
$$0.8533 - 0.0044 = 0.1222x$$
$$0.8489 = 0.1222x$$
$$x = 0.8489/0.1222$$

x = 6.9468 ppm

As 1 ml ethanol contained total carotenoids of 6.9468  $\mu$ g, so 100 ml ethanol contained total carotenoids of 6.9468 x100 = 694.68  $\mu$ g. Accordingly, 0.100 g of commercial carotenoids contained the total carotenoids of 694.68  $\mu$ g or 0.69468 mg.

In this experiment, 4 mg of total carotenoids was applied in 30 g salad cream. As 0.100 g commercial carotenoids contained 0.69468 mg of total carotenoids or 1 mg of total carotenoids would come from 0.1439 g of commercial carotenoids. Thus, 4mg of total carotenoids would come from 0.5756 g of commercial carotenoids.

### 2. Commercial drink

#### 2.1 Calculation of total carotenoids contained in the chitosan-TPP

The absorbance of carotenoids encapsulated chitosan-TPP was 0.7363, the quantity of total carotenoids (x) would calculate as following:

The linear equation was 
$$y = 0.1222x + 0.0044$$
  
 $0.7363 = 0.1222x + 0.0044$   
 $0.7363 - 0.0044 = 0.1222x$   
 $0.7319 = 0.1222x$   
 $x = 0.7319/0.1222$   
 $x = 5.9894$  ppm

As 1 ml of ethanol contained total carotenoids of 5.9894  $\mu$ g, so 100 ml Ethanol contained total carotenoids of 5.9894x100 = 598.94  $\mu$ g. Accordingly, carotenoids encapsulated chitosan-TPP of 0.100 g would contained total carotenoids of 598.94  $\mu$ g or 0.59894 mg.

FDA (2010) has controlled the maximum level of carotenoids in drink of 15.58 mg of total carotenoids per 1 L or 15.58 ppm.

In this experiment, total carotenoids of 10.00 ppm or 1 mg of total carotenoids was applied in 100 ml commercial drink. As 0.100 g carotenoids encapsulated chitosan-TPP contained 0.59894 mg of total carotenoids or 1 mg of total carotenoids would come from 0.1670 g of encapsulated carotenoids.

2.2 Calculation of total carotenoids contained in the commercial carotenoids (control)

The absorbance of the commercial carotenoids was 0.8287, so the quantity of total carotenoids (x) would calculate as following:

The linear equation was y = 0.1222x + 0.0044

0.8287 = 0.1222x + 0.00440.8287 - 0.0044 = 0.1222x0.8243 = 0.1222xx = 0.8243/0.1222x = 6.7455 ppm

As 1 ml ethanol contained total carotenoids of 6.7455  $\mu$ g, so 100 ml ethanol contained total carotenoids of 6.0110 x100 = 674.55  $\mu$ g. Accordingly, 0.100 g of commercial carotenoids contained the total carotenoids of 674.55  $\mu$ g or 0.67455 mg.

In this experiment, 1 mg of total carotenoids was applied in 100 ml commercial drink.As 0.100 g commercial carotenoids contained 0.67455 mg of total carotenoids or 1 mg of total carotenoids would come from 0.1482 g of commercial carotenoids.

### **APPENDIX F**

# Physical characteristics of carotenoids encapsulated chitosan

1. Mean diameters and interstitial pore fractions of carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP matrixes

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**Table A1** Mean diameters and interstitial pore fractions of carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP matrixes at various concentrations of carotenoids and TPP.

Carotenoids	TPP	Mean diameters (nm)	Interstitial pore
(%, w/v)	(%, w/v)		fractions (%)
C I	0.0	375.235±84.713 <sup>ghi</sup>	14.79±0.57 <sup>j</sup>
E	0.5	350.412±96.084 <sup>fgh</sup>	$13.17 \pm 0.42^{i}$
2.0	1.0	329.216±75.669 <sup>cdef</sup>	9.63±0.32 <sup>f</sup>
	2.0	295.118±82.196 <sup>bcde</sup>	8.29±0.61 <sup>e</sup>
	0.0	492.286±84.473 <sup>j</sup>	$19.50 \pm 0.47^{1}$
	0.5	418.917±86.154 <sup>i</sup>	$17.27 \pm 0.46^{k}$
3.0	1.0	341.347±94.900 <sup>efg</sup>	$12.28{\pm}0.54^{h}$
	2.0	317.574±89.764 <sup>cdef</sup>	$10.17 \pm 0.58^{\rm f}$
4.0	0.0	393.152±84.536 <sup>hi</sup>	14.17±0.60 <sup>j</sup>
<b>Copyright</b> <sup>(</sup>	0.5	283.714±68.010 <sup>bc</sup>	6.03±0.21°
	1.0	281.071±77.925 <sup>b</sup>	4.96±0.27 <sup>b</sup>
	<b>5</b> 2.0	230.486±59.267 <sup>a</sup>	3.52±0.83ª

**Table A1** Mean diameters and interstitial pore fractions of carotenoids encapsulated in

 chitosan-TPP matrixes at various concentrations of carotenoids and TPP (continuous)

Carotenoids	TPP	Mean diameters (nm)	Interstitial pore
(%, w/v)	(%, w/v)		fractions (%)
	0.0	499.600±71.478 <sup>j</sup>	$17.20 \pm 0.64^{k}$
	0.5	339.855±86.579 <sup>defg</sup>	11.25±0.06 <sup>g</sup>
5.0	1.0	304.580±76.369 <sup>bcdef</sup>	8.08±0.57 <sup>e</sup>
	2.0	292.912±77.552 <sup>bcd</sup>	$7.06 \pm 0.22^{d}$

Values were mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n=5). Different letters (a-l) in the same column indicated significant differences (p $\leq$ 0.05) between samples.

### 2. Encapsulation efficiency (%EE)

 Table A2 Encapsulation efficiencies of carotenoids in chitosan-TPP matrixes at various concentrations of carotenoids and TPP

Carotenoids	TPP	Encapsulation efficiencies (%)
(%, w/v)	(%, w/v)	
	Color C	
	0.0	39.13±0.39ª
	0.5	53.39±0.47 <sup>d</sup>
2.0	1.0	64.92±0.31 <sup>f</sup>
ລິມສີກຂໍ້າເຮ	2.0	75.64±0.37 <sup>j</sup>
	0.0	61.41±0.47 <sup>e</sup>
Copyright <sup>©</sup> b	v Ch <sup>0.5</sup> ng M	70.18±1.24 <sup>h</sup>
3.0	1.0	72.76±0.69 <sup>i</sup>
All rig	2.0	89.09±0.38 <sup>1</sup>

Carotenoids	TPP	Encapsulation efficiencies (%)
(%, w/v)	(%, w/v)	
4.0	0.0	41.40±1.16 <sup>b</sup>
	9100.5	68.84±0.35 <sup>g</sup>
°,	1.0	70.52±0.22 <sup>h</sup>
	2.0	76.06±0.44 <sup>j</sup>
9	0.0	51.45±0.55°
5.	0.5	$69.65 {\pm} 0.50^{ m gh}$
5.0	1.0	73.25±0.21 <sup>i</sup>
30%	2.0	77.52±0.62 <sup>k</sup>

 Table A2 Encapsulation efficiencies of carotenoids in chitosan-TPP matrixes at various concentrations of carotenoids and TPP (continuous)

Values were mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n=5). Different letters (a-l) in the same column indicated significant differences (p $\leq$ 0.05) between samples.

## 3. Color values of carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP

 Table A3 Color values of carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP at various concentrations of carotenoids and TPP

Carotenoids	TPP			
(%, w/v)	(%, w/v)	L*	a*	b*
ลิขสิท	ธิบห	າວົກຍາ	ลัยเชียส	์ไหบ
· ·	0.0	$47.72 \pm 0.07^{\circ}$	$17.71 \pm 0.24^{a}$	$12.45\pm0.22^{\rm f}$
Copyrig	t <sup>™</sup> b	v Chiang	Mai Univ	ersity
2.0	0.5	$59.12 \pm 0.24^{j}$	$18.10 \pm 0.26^{ab}$	$13.25 \pm 0.32^{\text{g}}$
	1.0	$59.23\pm0.67^{j}$	$18.43\pm0.37^{abc}$	13.85 ±0.12 <sup>hi</sup>
	2.0	$59.35\pm0.21^{j}$	$18.79\pm0.15^{bcd}$	$13.90\pm0.13^i$

Carotenoids	TPP			
(%, w/v)	(%, w/v)	L*	a*	b*
	0.0	$35.14 \pm 0.13^{a}$	$18.45 \pm 0.57^{bcd}$	$11.03 \pm 0.13^{e}$
3.0	0.5	$41.38 \pm 0.15^{b}$	$18.94 \pm 0.58^{d}$	$12.35\pm0.21^{\rm f}$
	1.0	$43.04 \pm 0.30^{\circ}$	$19.44\pm0.35^{cd}$	$14.73 \pm 0.06^{j}$
	2.0	$42.91 \pm 0.29^{\circ}$	$21.76\pm0.36^{\rm f}$	$15.50\pm0.12^k$
	0.0	$48.48 \pm 0.55^{e}$	$19.02 \pm 0.06^{cd}$	$10.32 \pm 0.40^{d}$
	0.5	$59.12\pm0.15^{\rm j}$	$19.59 \pm 0.57^{cd}$	$11.31 \pm 0.52^{e}$
4.0	1.0	$57.81\pm0.51^{h}$	$20.74 \pm 1.17^{e}$	13.40±0.85 <sup>gh</sup>
	2.0	$59.44 \pm 0.63^{j}$	$21.25 \pm 0.75^{e}$	$14.37 \pm 0.40^{j}$
205	0.0	$47.11 \pm 0.28^{d}$	$19.10 \pm 0.16^{cd}$	$7.51\pm0.18^{\rm a}$
5.0	0.5	$54.28\pm0.18^{\rm f}$	$20.10\pm0.08^{e}$	$8.40\pm0.38^{b}$
	1.0	$55.81 \pm 0.01^{g}$	$20.80 \pm 0.58^{e}$	$9.61 \pm 0.57^{\circ}$
Ŧ	2.0	$58.58\pm0.68^{hi}$	$20.94 \pm 0.15^{\circ}$	$10.99 \pm 0.22^{e}$

 Table A3 Color values of carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP at various concentrations of carotenoids and TPP

Values were mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n=5). Different letters (a-j) in the same column indicated significant differences (p $\leq$ 0.05) between samples.

### 4. Solubility of carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP

 Table A4 Solubilities of carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP at various

 concentrations of carotenoids and TPP

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Carotenoids	y (TPPIAN	Solubility (%) State	
A (%, w/v) S	(%, w/v)	Ethanol	water
2.5% commercial	0.0	$78.96\pm0.20^{e}$	$77.73\pm0.39^{f}$
carotenoids; without encapsulation (control)			

Carotenoids	TPP	Solubility (%)		
(%, w/v)	(%, w/v)	Ethanol	water	
	0.0	$71.21 \pm 2.35^{abc}$	$55.08 \pm 1.25^{abc}$	
2.0	0.5	$72.68 \pm 2.67^{abcde}$	$57.32 \pm 4.01^{abcd}$	
	1.0	$75.28 \pm 3.32^{bcde}$	$57.75 \pm 1.07^{abcd}$	
5	2.0	$76.44 \pm 2.24^{bcde}$	$59.13 \pm 1.96^{bcde}$	
	0.0	$72.12 \pm 1.94^{a}$	$58.64 \pm 1.36^{a}$	
1	0.5	$76.35 \pm 1.91^{ab}$	$60.03 \pm 1.96^{ab}$	
3.0	1.0	$77.62 \pm 1.57^{abcde}$	$62.24 \pm 1.99^{abcde}$	
	2.0	$78.56 \pm 5.47^{cde}$	$63.42 \pm 4.70^{cde}$	
Ĩ	0.0	$68.51 \pm 6.47^{abcd}$	$53.65 \pm 2.20^{abcde}$	
	0.5	$70.25 \pm 4.40^{bcde}$	$55.63 \pm 3.11^{cde}$	
4.0	1.0	$73.41 \pm 2.35^{de}$	$58.43 \pm 0.88^{de}$	
	2.0	$77.42 \pm 6.02^{de}$	$60.20 \pm 2.81^{e}$	
	0.0	$68.85 \pm 0.83^{a}$	$54.27 \pm 2.58^{ab}$	
	0.5	$73.34 \pm 0.85^{abcde}$	$56.33 \pm 4.96^{abc}$	
5.0	1.0	$74.45 \pm 1.42^{abcde}$	$57.65 \pm 3.87^{abcd}$	
adans	2.0	$75.40 \pm 2.54^{bcde}$	$57.92 \pm 2.43^{abcd}$	

Table A4 Solubilities of carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP at various concentrations of carotenoids and TPP (continuous)

Values were mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n=5). Different letters (a-j) in the same column indicated significant differences (p $\leq$ 0.05) between samples. rights reserved

## **APPENDIX G**

# Storage stability of the carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP

1. Kinetics of antioxidant activities of the carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP during storage at 5, 25 or 40°C for 60 days.

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Table A5 The values of R-square obtained from the trend lines of zero order, first order and second order plots of percentage ABTS<sup>+</sup> inhibition of encapsulated carotenoids during storage at 5, 25 or 40°C for 60 days.

Temperature (°C)		R-square (R <sup>2</sup> )	205
308	Zero order	First order	Second order
5	0.9919	0.9923	0.9913
25	0.9899	0.9911	0.9832
40	0.9776	0.9951	0.9730



ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่ Copyright<sup>©</sup> by Chiang Mai University All rights reserved 2. Kinetics of color values of carotenoids encapsulated in chitosan-TPP during storage at 5, 25 or 40°C for 60 days.

**Table A6** The values of R-square obtained from the trend lines of zero order, first orderand second order plots of L\* value of encapsulated carotenoids during storage at 5, 25

or 40°C for 60 days.

R-square (R <sup>2</sup> )		
First order	Second order	
0.9943	0.9939	
0.9956	0.9947	
0.9953	0.9940	
0.9953		

**Table A7** The values of R-square obtained from the trend lines of zero order, first orderand second order plots of a\* value of encapsulated carotenoids during storage at 5, 25 or40°C for 60 days.

Temperature (°C)	R-square (R <sup>2</sup> )		
	Zero order	First order	Second order
5	0.9808	0.9820	0.9811
25	0.9747	0.9788	0.9769
40	0.9925	0.9937	0.9870

**Table A8** The values of R-square obtained from the trend lines of zero order, first order and second order plots of b\* value of encapsulated carotenoids during storage at 5, 25 or 40°C for 60 days.

Temperature (°C)	ghts	R-square (R <sup>2</sup> )	ved
	Zero order	First order	Second order
5	0.9859	0.9873	0.9848
25	0.9967	0.9980	0.9915
40	0.9888	0.9924	0.9842

# **CURRICULUM VITAE**

