GC-MS analysis of flesh oil and seed oil of date palm (Phoenix Dactilifera): A comparison

Olusola Ladokun
Lead City University, Nigeria

Date palm (Phoenix Dactilifera) is a highly nutritious fruit with a potential as a nutraceutical for the treatment of various health disorders including memory disturbances, fever, inflammation, paralysis and loss of consciousness. The present study was conducted to determine the nutritional components of the flesh, seed, flesh oil and seed oil of phoenix dactilifera. The results show that the date palm seed has a moisture content of 11.88%, 8.89% of crude protein, 12.67% of crude fat, 9.58% of crude fibre, 3.79% of ash and 53.19% of carbohydrate. The date palm flesh contains 10.72% of moisture, 19.77% of crude protein, 15.21% of crude fat, 11.48% of crude fibre, 7.38% of ash and 35.44% of carbohydrate. Oil was extracted from the seed and flesh and the nutritional components were also determined. More oil was extracted from the seed (80%), while the percentage oil extracted from 500g of date flesh was 44%. Physicochemical properties that were determined from the oil of date seed were free fatty acid such as oleic acid (4.08%), peroxide value (60mg/g). For date flesh oil the free fatty acid was 4.94%, peroxide value 62.5mg/g.

Speaker Biography

Olusola Ladokun Abiola done his Ph.D. On Agricultural Biochemistry and Nutrition, 2004. She taught courses in biology and food Technology at both intermediate diploma and final Diploma level, advised students on various aspects of their academic work and setting, administering and marking of examinations in the courses. At present she is working as a professor in Department of Biochemistry, Lead City University, Ibadan and Dean of Faculty of Sciences.

e: solaJP@gmail.com

Notes: