

# MICROBIAL AND SENSORY QUALITY OF VALUE ENRICHED SMOOTHIE

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## Abstract

Value added smoothie with 1 per cent oat flour, 1 per cent whey protein concentrate, 5 per cent papaya pulp, 4 per cent sugar combination was found to be acceptable among the other combinations. Storage studies evaluated by sensory score revealed that the value added stirred smoothie can be stored up to 7 days at 5°C. A significant increase in acidity and decrease in pH were noticed in the value added stirred smoothie during the storage period but within the permissible limit. Microbial quality of developed smoothie was good in the aspect of total count and yeast and mould count during the storage period at 5°C for 7 days.

## Keywords

Smoothie, curd tension, sensory characters, value enriched dahi

## 1. Introduction

Fermented foods are highly demand in the recent trends due to its nutritional value. The association of fruits with dairy products has endorsed health perception in consumers mind, as consumer connect both these foods with health and wellness. Fruits are rich source of various important phytonutrients namely vitamins, minerals, antioxidants and of dietary fibers and cereals are rich in soluble fibers. Fortification of fermented milk products with fruit pulp has been shown to improve their acceptability to a considerable extent (Dhanwade, 2000). It has helped in enhancing the nutritional quality and market value of the products.

## 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

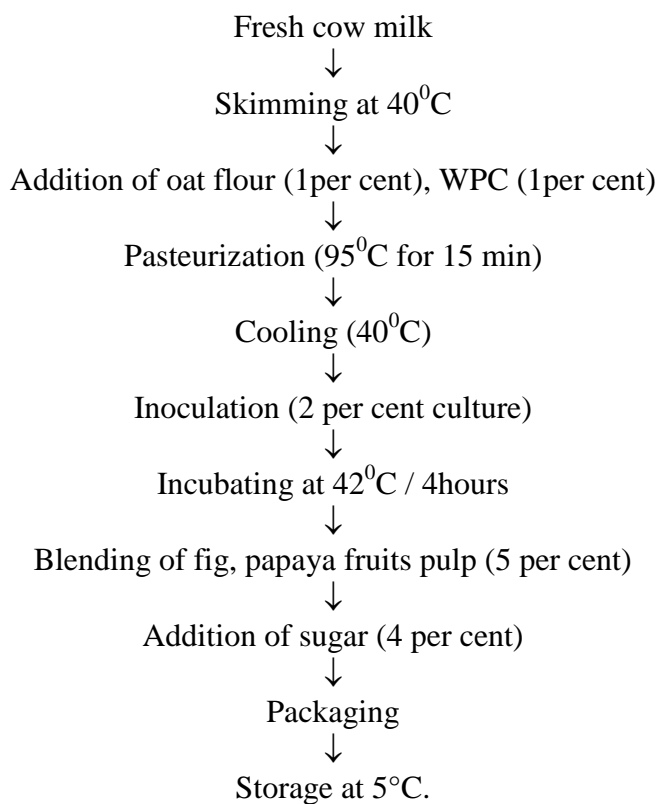
### 2.1 Skim milk dahi

The skim milk dahi was prepared as per the procedure outlined by Aneja *et.al* (2002).

### 2.2 Preparation of value added smoothie

Value added dahi (VAD) was prepared by adding oat flour and whey protein at the rate of one per cent each before pasteurization of milk. It was mixed thoroughly and it was pasteurized at 95° C for 15 minute. Two per cent DVS culture containing *Streptococcus thermophilus* and *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* ssp. *bulgaricus* was used and inoculated at 40°C and incubated at 42°C /4hours until firm curd was obtained. It was used to prepare four different value added stirred smoothie by incorporating sugar at the rate of 4 per cent and papaya and fig fruit pulp at the rate of 5 per cent each.

### 2.3 Flow chart for value added dahi and value added stirred smoothie



### 2.4 Chemical analysis of control and value added stirred smoothie

#### 2.4.1 Estimation of acidity:

Acidity was estimated as per the procedure described in IS: SP: 18 (part XI)-1981.

#### 2.4.2 Estimation of pH

pH was estimated using an electronic pH meter.

## **2.5 Microbial analysis of control and value added smoothie**

Total count, coliform count and yeast and mould count were estimated as per method described in IS: 1479 (Part III) -1977.

### **2.5.1 Curd tension**

Curd tension was analysed as per Chandrasekara et al., 1975

### **2.5.2 Sensory evaluation**

Random sampling was done in each batch of trial. Sensory evaluation was carried out by using nine-point Hedonic scale. All the samples were appropriately coded before subjecting for sensory evaluation.

### **2.5.3 Keeping quality of the products**

The control and value added smoothie samples were evaluated for microbial and sensory qualities on 0, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> day for smoothie respectively.

### **2.5.4 Statistical analysis**

The values obtained were analysed statistically as per the procedure given by Snedecor and Cochran (1994).

## **3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **3.1 Sensory characteristic and curd tension of control and value added smoothie**

Sensory scores of skim milk dahi (SMD-control) and value added dahi (VAD) with oat flour 1 per cent, whey protein concentrate 1 per cent.(Table 1). The increased score for appearance, flavor, body and texture, sourness, and over all acceptability in value added dahi (VAD) may be due to that addition of whey proteins to milk. Improved body and texture in the value added dahi is due to interaction of whey protein with casein micelles forming a rigid gell structure in smoothie (Herrero and Requena, 2005). Flavor score improvement may be due volatile flavor components of oat flour (Salehifar and Shahedi, 2007). Similar observation was recorded for yoghurt by Herrero and Requena (2005), and in case of kefir by Sady *et al.* (2009)

### **3.2 Curd tension**

There was a highly significant difference ( $P < 0.05$ ) in curd tension value between SMD and VAD. The mean values of curd tension for SMD and VAD were  $22.50 \pm 0.946$ ,  $39.17 \pm 1.118$  respectively. The increase in curd tension of value added smoothie was due to incorporation of whey protein concentrate and oat flour which improved the firmness. These results are closely related with the findings of Lobato- calleros *et al.* (2004)

### 3.3 Sensory characteristic of control and value added stirred smoothie

The order of preference of different levels of addition of papaya and fig fruit pulp in stirred smoothie was rated according to the overall acceptability of the sensory score. The addition of 5 per cent papaya pulp, 4 per cent sugar in VAS0 (control) was found to be highly acceptable and scored better than other combinations. Over all acceptability score decreased in VAS2, VAS3 as compared to VAS0 and VAS1 could be due to increased incorporation of fruit pulp. VAS1 scored highest sensory score for appearance, flavor, sweetness and sourness than all other combination.(Table.2)

Result obtained is closely related to the findings of Rahman *et al.* (2001), Mahmood *et al.* (2008). They concluded that increased level of fruit pulp than suitable limit decreased the sensory score and acceptability of the product.

### 3.4 pH of Value Added stirred Smoothie during storage at 5°C

There was no significance difference ( $P>0.05$ ) for pH between VAS0 and VAS1 on 0 day but there was highly significant difference ( $P<0.05$ ) on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> days of storage at 5°C. (Table 3). As the days of storage advanced, there was a significant decrease in pH it was in concordance with the findings of Vijayalakshmi (2005), Kamruzzaman *et al.* (2002). The decrease in pH during storage may be correlated with the lactose consumption Beal *et al.* (1999).

The significant change in pH especially on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> day of storage at 5°C may be due to utilization of simple sugars like glucose and fructose in papaya, Analie Lourens-Hattingh and Viljoen (2001).

### 3.5 Titratable acidity of Value Added stirred Smoothie during storage at 5°C

There was no significance difference ( $P>0.05$ ) for acidity between VAS0 and VAS1 on 0 day but there was highly significant difference ( $P<0.05$ ) on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> days of storage at 5°C. (Table 4). As the days of storage advanced, there was a significant increase in acidity it was in concordance with the finding of Vijayalakshmi (2005), Kamruzzaman *et al.* (2002). The increase in acidity during storage may be correlated with the lactose consumption Beal *et al.* (1999).

The significant change in acidity especially on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> day of storage at 5°C may be due to utilization of simple sugars like glucose and fructose in papaya, Analie Lourens-Hattingh and Viljoen (2001).

### 3.6 Sensory characteristic of control and value added stirred smoothie stored at 5°C

Table 5 shows the sensory scores of control (VAD0) and VAD1 stored at 5°C. There was a significance difference ( $P<0.05$ ) between control (VAD0) and VAD1 during stor-

age at 3<sup>rd</sup> days and 7<sup>th</sup> days but no significant difference was observed on 0 day between control and VAD1. As the day advances there was a marked reduction in score for all the sensory parameters.

This coincides with the findings of Ashaye *et al* (2001), Salvador and Fiszman (2004) and Vijayalakshmi (2005). They reported that there was a concomitant decrease in the sensory score and general acceptability of the yoghurt during storage.

### 3.7 Microbial qualities of value added stirred smoothie

Table 6 shows the total counts, coliform and yeast and mould in the VAS 0 and VAS 1 stored at 5°C. The increased total count was attributed to the enhanced availability of simple sugars mainly glucose, fructose and minerals which acts as a growth promoters (Analie Lourens-Hattingh and Viljoen, 2001). Coliform were found to be absent in VAS0 as well as VAS1 which indicate that the product was prepared in hygienic condition and is in confirmation with the findings of Abou-Donia *et al.* (1991), and Vijayalakshmi (2005).

**Table 1**  
**Sensory characteristic and curd tension of control and value added dahi (Mean  $\pm$  SE) @**

Sensory parameters	SMD	VAD	't' value
Appearance	7.53 $\pm$ 0.123	8.72 $\pm$ 0.086	8.37**
Flavor	8.08 $\pm$ 0.083	8.77 $\pm$ 0.090	7.23**
Body and texture	6.42 $\pm$ 0.101	8.86 $\pm$ 0.058	19.96**
Sourness	7.78 $\pm$ 0.113	8.75 $\pm$ 0.092	8.38**
Overall acceptability	6.86 $\pm$ 0.121	8.61 $\pm$ 0.100	13.64**
Curd tension (gm)	22.50 $\pm$ 0.946	39.17 $\pm$ 1.118	11.47**

@ Average of six trials; Mean value bearing different superscripts in a row differ significantly (P<0.05); SMD-Skim Milk Dahi (control); VAD-Value Added Dahi with oat flour 1%, whey protein concentrate (WPC) 1%; \*\*Highly significant (p<0.01)

**Table 2**  
**Sensory characteristic of control and value added stirred smoothie (Mean $\pm$ SE) @**

Sensory parameters	VAS0 (control)	VAS1	VAS2	VAS3	'F' value
Appearance	8.75 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.073	8.81 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.067	7.28 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.194	7.33 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.120	46.98
Flavor	8.89 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.053	8.92 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.047	7.08 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.212	7.11 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.096	71.51
Sweetness	8.86 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.058	8.78 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.070	6.72 <sup>c</sup> $\pm$ 0.189	7.31 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.131	79.74
Sourness	8.83 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.063	8.92 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.047	6.64 <sup>c</sup> $\pm$ 0.155	7.28 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.152	96.91
Overall acceptability	8.92 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.047	8.89 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.053	6.75 <sup>c</sup> $\pm$ 0.175	7.33 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.169	75.32

@ Average of six trials; Mean value bearing different superscripts in a row differ significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ); VAS0 - (Value Added stirred Smoothie) with oat flour 1%, WPC1%, sugar 4%

VAS1- oat flour 1%, WPC1%, papaya pulp 5%, sugar 4%; VAS2- oat flour 1%, WPC1%, fig pulp 5%, sugar 4%; VAS3- oat flour 1%, WPC1%, papaya pulp 5%, fig pulp 5%, sugar 4%

**Table 3**  
**pH of Value Added stirred Smoothie during storage at 5°C (Mean  $\pm$  SE) @**

Storage (Day)	VAS 0	VAS 1	't' value
0	4.56 $\pm$ 0.009	4.49 $\pm$ 0.057	1.32 <sup>NS</sup>
3	4.54 $\pm$ 0.012	4.46 $\pm$ 0.011	4.26**
7	4.53 $\pm$ 0.014	4.42 $\pm$ 0.006	8.66**

**Table 4**  
**Titrateable acidity of Value Added stirred Smoothie during storage at 5°C (Mean  $\pm$  SE) @**

Storage time (day)	VAS0	VAS1	't' value
0	0.76 $\pm$ 0.013	0.79 $\pm$ 0.006	1.96 <sup>NS</sup>
3	0.78 $\pm$ 0.011	0.88 $\pm$ 0.011	5.54**
7	0.83 $\pm$ 0.005	0.93 $\pm$ 0.015	8.44**

**Table 5**  
**Sensory characteristic of control and value added stirred smoothie stored at 5°C (Mean  $\pm$  SE) @**

Sensory parameters	VAS0			VAS1			'F' value
	0 day	3 day	7 day	0 day	3 day	7 day	
Appearance	8.75 <sup>ab</sup> $\pm$ 0.073 <sup>ab</sup>	8.69 <sup>ab</sup> $\pm$ 0.078	8.61 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.0782	8.81 <sup>ab</sup> $\pm$ 0.067	8.78 <sup>ab</sup> $\pm$ 0.070	8.17 <sup>c</sup> $\pm$ 0.109	9.97
Flavor	8.89 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.053 <sup>a</sup>	8.75 <sup>ab</sup> $\pm$ 0.073	8.67 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.080	8.92 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.047	8.03 <sup>c</sup> $\pm$ 0.028	7.34 <sup>d</sup> $\pm$ 0.092	85.89
Body and texture	8.86 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.058	8.69 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.125 <sup>a</sup>	8.56 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.084	8.78 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.070	8.11 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.131	7.81 <sup>c</sup> $\pm$ 0.131	17.56
Sourness	8.83 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.063	7.97 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.109	7.83 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.085	8.92 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.047	8.03 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.116	7.25 <sup>c</sup> $\pm$ 0.108	47.92
Overall acceptability	8.92 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.047	8.81 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.067	8.14 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.107	8.89 <sup>a</sup> $\pm$ 0.053	8.33 <sup>b</sup> $\pm$ 0.154	7.69 <sup>c</sup> $\pm$ 0.078	25.50

**Table 6**  
**Microbial qualities of value added stirred smoothie during storage at 5 °C (Mean  $\pm$  SE) @**

Microbial qualities (log <sub>10</sub> cfu/g)	VAS0 (control)			VAS1			'F' value
	0 day	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	7 <sup>th</sup> day	0 day	3 <sup>rd</sup> day	7 <sup>th</sup> day	
Total count	7.7 $\pm$ 0.377	8.03 $\pm$ 0.400	8.15 $\pm$ 0.302	7.82 $\pm$ 0.299	8.270 $\pm$ 0.382	8.42 $\pm$ 0.199	0.66 <sup>NS</sup>

Coliform count	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
Yeast and mould count	Nil	Nil	1.65±0.272	Nil	Nil	1.67±0.361	0.22 <sup>NS</sup>

@ Average of six trials; VAS 0 - (Value Added stirred Smoothie -control) oat flour 1%, WPC1%, sugar 4%.; VAS 1- oat flour 1%, WPC1%, papaya pulp 5%, sugar 4%.

NS: not significant ( $p>0.05$ ); \*\*Highly significant ( $p<0.01$ ); \*Significant ( $p<0.05$ )

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Smoothie could be enriched with 1 per cent oat flour, 1 per cent whey protein concentrate, papaya pulp 5 per cent, sugar 4 per cent. Significant increase in acidity and decrease in pH were noticed in the value added smoothie during the storage period but within the permissible level. Storage studies evaluated by sensory score revealed that the value added smoothie can be stored up to 7 days at 5 °C.

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