

University «A. Moro» of Bari - Italy





Department of Veterinary Medicine

Volatile compounds profile of donkey meat during aging

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consumer choice is affected by...



color

tenderness

juiciness

flavor

aroma compounds

Why donkey...





characteristics

low fat

UFA/SFA

biodiversity



10 donkeys





Same farm

Same breed

Martina Franca

Same ration



Same age

1 year old



Longissimus Dorsi





Divided, vacuum packed, and stored at 4°C.

randomly assigned to each ageing time



Stored -80°C and shipped in dry ice





SAMPLES AND ODOR ANALYZE



Slices were cooked by grilling at 130–150 °C/5 min on each surface

Heating treatment was considered complete when all the slices reached an internal temperature of 70 °C

Minced samples were analyze to determine possible differences in odor after cooking

How can changes in odor be detected?

Biochemical changes experimented by samples due to:

- LIPID OXIDATION REACTIONS
- PROTEIN OXIDATION REACTIONS
- REACTIONS DERIVED FROM MICROBIOLOGIC ACTIVITY

Lead to TTY Volatile compound formation

CONSELLERÍA DO MEDIO RURAL





VOLATILE COMPOUNDS EXTRACTION



CONSELLERÍA DO MEDIO RURAL





centro tecnolóxico da carne

VOLATILE COMPOUNDS IDENTIFICATION



XUNTA DE GALICIA CONSELLERÍA DO MEDIO RURAL





analysis of variance (SAS, 2011)

 $y_{ij} = \mu + A_i + \varepsilon_{ij,}$

Statistical model included as fixed effect ageing time and random residual error.

significant effect (P<0.05)





Results



Cooking processes

Thermal homolysis



Autooxidation of long chain fatty acids

No particular aroma

Results

Lipid oxidation

Thanks to all

