

食用方式对近江牡蛎和波纹巴非蛤中铁、铜生物可接受性的影响

王许诺, 柯常亮, 王增焕

中国水产科学研究院南海水产研究所, 农业部水产品加工重点实验室, 广东省渔业生态环境重点实验室, 广东 广州 510300

Effect of edible way on bioaccessibility of Fe, Cu in *Crassostrea rivulari* and *Paphia undulate*

WANG Xunuo, KE Changliang, WANG Zenghuan

Key Lab. of Aquatic Product Processing, Ministry of Agriculture; Key Lab. of Fishery Ecology Environment, Guangdong Province; South China Sea Fisheries Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences, Guangzhou 510300, China

[摘要](#)

[图/表](#)

[参考文献\(0\)](#)

[相关文章 \(14\)](#)

全文: [PDF](#) (805 KB) [HTML](#) (0)

输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote](#) (RIS)

摘要

应用全仿生消化模型评价了近江牡蛎 (*Crassostrea rivulari*) 和波纹巴非蛤 (*Paphia undulate*) 的铁 (Fe)、铜 (Cu) 在仿生胃肠提取液中的变化与生物可接受性。结果表明: 1) 煮熟后的2种贝类中的Fe和Cu在胃消化阶段的提取量有所增加, 但在肠消化阶段近江牡蛎中Cu和波纹巴非蛤中Fe、Cu提取量均有所降低; 2) 熟近江牡蛎中的Fe生物可接受性比生的提高了7.3%, Cu生物可接受性提高了4.6%; 熟波纹巴非蛤中Fe生物可接受性比生的提高了11.5%, 而Cu则降低了11.5%; 3) 食用近江牡蛎最高可为沿海居民提供人体每日所需15.5%的Fe和25.9%的Cu, 而食用波纹巴非蛤对沿海居民每日Fe、Cu摄入量的贡献分别大于6.4%和3.1%。日常食用熟的近江牡蛎比波纹巴非蛤能提供更多Fe摄入量。总体而言, 熟食比生食能摄入更多的Fe。

服务

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ E-mail Alert
- ▶ RSS

作者相关文章

关键词 : [近江牡蛎](#), [波纹巴非蛤](#), [铁](#), [铜](#), [生物可接受性](#)

Abstract :

We evaluated the solubility and bioaccessibility of Fe and Cu in *Crassostrea rivulari* and *Paphia undulate* by *in vitro* whole-bionic digestion model. The results show that: 1) At the stomach digestive stage, the solubilities of Fe and Cu in cooked *C. rivulari* and *P. undulate* were higher than those in raw ones, which was contrary to the case at intestinal digestion stage; 2) The bioaccessibility of Fe and Cu in cooked *C. rivulari* increased by 7.3% and 4.6%, respectively, and the bioaccessibility of Fe in cooked *P. undulate* increased by 11.5% while that of Cu decreased by 11.5%; 3) Eating *C. rivulari* could provide coastal residents at most with 15.5% and 25.9% of the daily intake of Fe and Cu, respectively, while eating *P. undulate* could provide with over 6.4% and 3.1% of Fe and Cu, respectively. In general, eating *C. rivulari* provides human body with more daily intake of Fe than eating *P. undulate*, and even more when they are cooked.

Key words : [Crassostrea rivulari](#) [Paphia undulate](#) [Fe](#) [Cu](#) [bioaccessibility](#)

收稿日期: 2014-08-22 修回日期: 2014-12-11 出版日期: 2015-06-05

PACS: S 986.1

基金资助:

国家农产品质量安全风险评估重大专项 (GJFP2014009); 中央级公益性科研院所基本科研业务费专项资金 (中国水产科学研究院南海水所) 资助项目 (2009TS20, 2013YD08)

作者简介: 王许诺 (1983-), 女, 助理研究员, 从事渔业环境与水产品质量安全研究。E-mail: sanqianli-1983@163.com

引用本文:

王许诺 柯常亮 王增焕. 食用方式对近江牡蛎和波纹巴非蛤中铁、铜生物可接受性的影响[J]. 南方水产科学, 2015, 11(3): 103-108. WANG Xunuo, KE Changliang, WANG Zenghuan. Effect of edible way on bioaccessibility of Fe, Cu in *Crassostrea rivulari* and *Paphia undulate*. *South China Fisheries Science*, 2015, 11(3): 103-108.

链接本文:

<http://www.schinafish.cn/CN/10.3969/j.issn.2095-0780.2015.03.016> 或 <http://www.schinafish.cn/CN/Y2015/V11/I3/103>

