

## Preparation of Stable Jointed Acid Microspheres Using Whey Protein Isolate-gum Arabic Complex

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**Abstract:** Conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) microspheres stabilized. whey protein isolate (WPI)-gum arabic(GA) complex (WPI-GA ISCs) were prepared by the emulsification relief method. the results showold that the solvent evacuation oriented in aggregation of the WPI-GA complex and sequential shrinkage and collapse of the WPI-GA interface, contributing to the picker layer. the emulsifying stability of the WPI-GA ISCS was improved, therapeutic preventing particle aggregation and CLA leakage. when the concentration of WPI-GA ISCS was higher than 1%, the CIA microspheres had good physical stability and resolution after freeze-drying with high efficiency of encapsulation and delivery.

**Keywords:** Wheat protein isolate (WPI)-Gum Arabic (GA) Complex;Gastrointedistinct delivery

With caused the academic circles of the general concern<sup>[3]</sup>. Use gelatin and pectin between of electrostatic role preparation and low-calorie starch particles similar size and functional of hydrogel Particles<sup>[4]</sup>. In probiotics microcapsules encapsulation technology in use Polysaccharide-Protein complex can improve in different stress under of probiotics Activity<sup>[5]</sup>. Use soybean separation protein-Sodium Alginate copolymer preparation lycopene micelle solve the lycopene solubility and stability poor problem<sup>[6]</sup>. Polysaccharide-Protein complex both

Protein superior of emulsion activity and polysaccharide of space stability effective improve food emulsion of stability<sup>[7-8]</sup>.

Electrostatic Force is protein and polysaccharide each other role of most important driving force. InPHValue lower than the protein isoelectric point when protein with net positive charge can and anion polysaccharide formation complex. Study show that protein and polysaccharide in electrostatic role under Combined with make protein interface layer get protection; polysaccharide of polymer quality and high hydrophilic make milk drop between there space repulsion prevent milk drop of coalescence<sup>[1]</sup>. Protein and polysaccharide of each other role by many factors of influence suchPHValue, ion strength, mixed proportion and. With the protein and polysaccharide mixed proportion of different can formation soluble molecular in complex, soluble molecular between complex, insoluble molecular between complex, etc. Early

Study show that gum arabic (Gum ArabicGA) And whey separation protein (Whey protein isolationWPI) To mass ratio2 1Mixed,PH 4.4When can formation stability of soluble molecular in complex has very superior of emulsion activity and Emulsion Stability<sup>[12]</sup>. ButWPI-GAMolecular in complexPHValue sensitive when emulsion system deviationPH 4.4An arcane occurs solution from to caused by Emulsion Stability decreased.

This in the experiment,WPI-GAMolecular in complex for emulsifier the milk

Of-Solvent volatile legal system by conjugate linoleic acid (Conjugated Linoleic Acid

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CLA) Microspheres by evaluation CLAMicrospheres of stability and its gastrointestinal digestion release characteristics to improve WPI-GAMolecular in complex PHValue stability for expand WPI-GAMolecular in complex of application provide theory support.

## 1.1 Material and reagent

GA Japanese San-Ei Gen Food the company; WPI American Davis ke the company; CLA (Purity 80%), Beijing, hao er si Science and Technology Limited the company; gastric protease, trypsin American Sigma The company; NaCl, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, Bile salt 3, Chinese medicine group chemical reagent limited the company.

## 1.2 Instrument and Equipment

Mastersizer 2000 Laser Particle Size Analyzer British Malvern instrument limited the company; PT-MR2100 High-speed Shear pre-emulsifying machine Switzerland Kinematica The company; ORION 4 STAR pH of Mettler-Toledo instrument (Shanghai) Limited the company; Vacuum Frozen Dryer, Beijing, bo yi kang experimental instrument limited The company; rotating Evaporator IKA Instrument Equipment limited the company; double beam purple The spectrophotometer, Beijing, Purkinje general instrument limited responsibility the company.

### 1.3.1 CLAMicrospheres of preparation

GA and WPI By mass ratio 2:1 said take the right amount WPI and GA soluble in pure water in placed roller mixer on the room temperature mixed 12 h. Make its full dissolved mixing HCl solution Regulation PH Value 4.4. Stirring 1 h. Formation stability WPI-GA soluble molecular in complex. Take the right amount CLA in anhydrous ethanol in preparation 100 mg/mL of CLA-Ethanol solution stirring 1 h. Will CLA-Ethanol solution slow-by-drop join high-speed Shear stirring (Natural 20 000 R/Min) WPI-GA solution in 45 °C. Rotation evaporation fast remove ethanol to obtain CLAMicrospheres Dispersion, CLA Quality score 2%. In accordance with the above-mentioned methods preparation quality fraction respectively 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 2% and 5% of WPI-GA molecular in complex. Will Fresh preparation of samples the Frozen Dry can get powder CLAMicrospheres.

### 1.3.2 CLAMicrospheres particle size of Determination

Will emulsion slight oscillation shake-by-drop to ultra-pure water dispersant in Hydro 2000 MU Style wet sampler into-like. Dispersion phase and continuous phase of refractive index respectively 1.52 and 1.33. Samples of Absorption Rate 0.01 Pump is 2 000 R/Min. Add samples to laser index slightly greater 10% can start determination. Emulsion of average particle size with surface area weighted average  $D_{[3,2]}$  said by formula (1) Calculation:

### 1.3.3 CLAMicrospheres physical stability of evaluation

Will Preparation Get of fresh CLAMicrospheres dispersion placed 40 °C Constant Temperature Incubator in place 0, 3, 5, 7 d After the emulsion particle size determination.

### 1.3.4 CLAMicrospheres micro-morphology of observation

Take a very small amount CLAMicrospheres powder in scanning electron microscope samples on spraying under scanning electron microscope observe the take pictures record.

### 1.3.5 CLAMicrospheres encapsulation rate of Determination

The n-hexane preparation certain quality concentration CLA solution with UV spectrophotometer wavelength scanning determination CLA The maximum absorption wavelength 234 nm. In maximum absorption wavelength under determination different quality concentration CLA solution (0~10 μg/mL) Of absorbance draw absorbance and CLA Quality concentration of standard curve get Correlation Equation  $Y = 0.0975X - 0.0108$  Related Coefficient  $R^2 = 0.9962$  Linear relationship good.

Take 1 ml CLAMicrospheres dispersion emulsion join 10 mL n-hexane full oscillation extraction centrifugal take n-hexane phase in 234 nm Wavelength under Determination CLA The absorbance. According CLA in n-hexane in standard curve equation by formula (2) Calculation CLA Encapsulation rate<sup>[13]</sup>:

### 1.3.6 CLAMicrospheres in simulation gastrointestinal environment under release rate of Determination

Take 1.0 mL CLAMicrospheres suspension placed 37°C Pre temperature 29.0 mL Simulation gastric juice (2 mg/mL NaCl, 3.2 mg/mL Gastric protease, HCl Solution PH Value 2.0) In, 37°C Constant temperature water bath stirring rate 100 R/Min Digestion 3 HDuring each 30 min Of PH Value make its stability in 2.0 Respectively in 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180 min Take samples Determination CLAThe release rate. Take 1.0 mL For determination of Particle Size, 1.0 mL And the same amount of n-hexane Extraction

Take and constant volume 10.0 mL Determination 234 nm Wavelength the of absorbance and calculation content.

Gastric digestion stage end after 1 Mol/L NaOH Solution PH Value

7.0 Transfer 30 mL Simulation intestinal juice (8 mg/mL NaCl 40 mg/mL CaCl<sub>2</sub> 5 mg/mL Bile salt, 10 mg/mL Trypsin) in continue

37°C Constant temperature water bath stirring rate 100 R/Min Digestion 3 HDuring each 30 min Of PH Value make its stability in 7.0 Respectively in 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180 min Take samples Determination CLAThe release rate. Take 1.0 mL For determination of Particle Size, 1.0 mL And the same amount of n-hexane extraction and constant volume 10.0 mL Determination 234 nm Wavelength the of absorbance and calculation content<sup>[6,14]</sup>. According to the formula (3) Calculation CLARelease Rate:

## 2.1 WPI-GAMolecular in complex quality fraction CLAMicrospheres particle size of influence

To WPI-GAMolecular in complex for emulsifier Emulsion-Solvent volatile legal system CLAMicrospheres by figure 1 The with WPI-GAMolecular in complex quality scores of fresh CLAMicrospheres average particle size first reduce after increase trend. Quality score 0.1% WPI-GAMolecular in complex of particle size is big quality score 0.5%~2% Preparation CLAMicrospheres Particle Size Distribution close to average the particle size tends to be constant means WPI-GAMolecular in complex in CLAMicrospheres interface adsorption has to saturated<sup>[15]</sup>. When quality fraction 5% When average particle size increased, CLAMicrospheres slightly flocculation. This is because water phase free of excess emulsifier will lead to by emptying

Effect of microspheres Flocculation<sup>[16-18]</sup>. By figure 1 B Show that the quality score WPI-GAMolecular in complex CLAMicrospheres particle size were present single peak distribution and quality score 1%~2% Of CLAMicrospheres particle size is small. Show that the quality fraction of by Emulsification-Solvent volatile legal system CLAMicrospheres distribution uniform, stability is good.

## 2.2 CLAMicrospheres of Physical Stability

By different quality score WPI-GAMolecular in complex preparation GLAMicrospheres 40°C Storage conditions under the particle size change see Figure 2 The quality fraction CLAMicrospheres in 7/d Storage Period in particle size distribution no obvious change, 5% WPI-GAMolecular in complex preparation CLAMicrospheres with the storage time of extend in a small amount of particles flocculation show that CLAMicrospheres has is good physical stability.

By figure 3 The emulsion-Solvent volatile legal system by CLAMicrospheres distribution is uniform Particles Surface folds collapse has thick of interface layer. This is because emulsion after the of solvent volatile causing the parcel in CLAMicrospheres in

Of the ethanol escape to make Emulsion Formation of circular particles collapse and interface Shrinkage<sup>[19]</sup>. Because WPI-GAMolecular in complex in PH Value 4.4 An arcane Formation,

When PH Value Deviation 4.4 An arcane WPI-GAMolecular in complex will happen solution from, or by condensation lead to generation precipitation. This experimental selection Emulsion-Solvent volatile legal system CLAMicrospheres use solvent of volatile to make CLAMilk drop interface happen shrinkage and aggregation to improve milk drop interface adsorption WPI-GAMolecular in complex of stability.

By figure 4 A The when WPI-GAMolecular in complex quality score 0.1% When preparation CLAMicrospheres basic can't freeze-dried oil serious, WPI-GA In interface can't completely coated CLADroplet lead to freeze-dried Process In CLAA large number of overflow. When WPI-GAMolecular in complex quality score 0.5% When, CLAMicrospheres freeze-dried after obvious coalescence and form the massive; when WPI-GAMolecular in complex quality

elevated 1% more, CLAMicrospheres freeze-dried after present powder 5% WPI-GAMolecular in complex preparation CLAMicrospheres powder most delicate storage dispersion best. Will freeze-dried

After CLAMicrospheres powder dissolved reduction to fresh preparation of dispersion concentration the particle size analysis by figure 4B The, 1% WPI-GAMolecular in complex preparation CLAMicrospheres powder complex soluble after part particles aggregation particle size larger quality score 2% and 5% of WPI-GAMolecular in complex preparation CLAMicrospheres powder complex of after the particle size distribution and fresh Preparation of Phase close, CLAMicrospheres powder complex soluble effect is good.

## 2.4 CLAMicrospheres of encapsulation rate

From table 1 can see when CLA Quality score when with WPI-GAMolecular in complex quality fraction of increase on CLAMicrospheres of encapsulation rate gradually increased. When WPI-GAMolecular in complex quality fraction increase 2% when the encapsulation efficiency reached 97% more than encapsulation effect good. This experimental selection Emulsion-Solvent volatile legal system CLAMicrospheres use solvent of volatile make CLAMilk drop interface happen shrinkage and aggregation improve the milk drop interface adsorption WPI-GAMolecular in complex of stability make CLAMicrospheres interface thickness increase can effective prevent CLA of overflow and oxidation.

## 2.5 CLAMicrospheres in simulation gastrointestinal environment in stability and Release Rate

By figure 5 the emulsion-Solvent volatile legal system by CLAMicrospheres due WPI-GAMolecular in complex in interface of aggregation improve the complex pH value stability. CLAMicrospheres in simulation gastric juice in more stable basic keep single peak distribution with the in simulation gastric juice in time of extended appear large particles aggregation peak, CLA the release rate slow increase. Is due to speculation CLAMicrospheres interface on the WPI-GAMolecular in complex in gastric Protease of role under START gradually was enzymatic hydrolysis lead CLAMicrospheres of interface protection barrier reduce<sup>[Natural 20-21]</sup>. So CLA to system diffusion of rate gradually increase in gastric juice 180 min an arcane release rate 36.0%. In simulation intestinal juice in with the time extension, CLAMicrospheres of large particles aggregation peak increase obvious, CLA Release Rate also rapid increase of trend in 180 min time CLA Release rate reached approximately 62.2%. Compared with simulated gastric juice, CLA the release rate in simulated intestinal fluid was faster. This is because CLA it is speculated that bile salts in the small intestine can replace the large particles in the simulated intestinal fluid. WPI-GA intramolecular complex

Union<sup>[22-28]</sup> it accelerated the adsorption of trypsin at the interface and the destruction of the protective barrier at the interface of the microspheres.<sup>[29-30]</sup>, Leading CLA

The release rate increased significantly.

In this experiment WPI-GA the intramolecular complex was used as emulsifier and emulsified-Preparation by solvent evaporation CLA particles, using solvent to volatilize CLA on the microsphere Interface WPI-GA Interfacial aggregation occurs in Intramolecular complexes, CLA the interface of microspheres collapsed and shrunk. WPI-GA Intramolecular Complexes PH Stability, so that it has a good CLA Gastrointestinal transport characteristics, improve the polysaccharide-Application Value of protein electrostatic complex.

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