Effect of sodium chloride on the appearance of food characterization of "protein-saponin-fiber" as oil-substituted materials.

Kenji WATANABE and Makoto SHIMOYAMADA (Department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Gifu University)

## Summary

The aim of this study is to investigate the effect of sodium chloride on the preparation of the V/0/V type multiple-phase emulsions as the oil-substituted materials using the egg white protein-soybean saponin-ovomuchin (fiber-like protein in egg white). The operations used in this study were designed on the basis of a two-step procedure of emulsification. In the first operation for providing the W/O type emulsions, aqueous solutions of 0.5% soybean saponin were homogenized with a Polytron with the soybean oil at the ratios of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of soybean oil to 1 of the saponin solution. The presence of sodium chloride at the concentrations of 0.5  $\sim$ 3% in the systems resulted in a lowering of the emulsifying activity and emulsion stability. In the second operation for providing the  $\mathbb{W}/0/\mathbb{W}$  type emulsions, the obtained  $\mathbb{W}/0$  type emulsions without sodium chloride were homogenized with egg white or ovomuchin-enriched egg white in the presence and absence of sodium chloride. In the presence of 3% of sodium chloride, the stable V/0/V type emulsions could be prepared successfully. On the preparations of the described multiple-phase emulsions as the oil-substituted materials, reduction at the rates of 20  $\sim$ 25% or above in weight of the added oil could be attained especially in the presence of ovomuchin.