

Potatoes with great potential for added value

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Purple potato. Credit: Elhuyar Fundazioa

The potato is not only a basic food item and one of the main food crops worldwide, it contains a huge variety of minerals and phytochemicals with potentially health-promoting effects. Greater awareness about the importance of consuming these phytochemicals (substances that help to protect cells against the harm caused by carcinogenic processes) and the growing interest in the development of new products with specific organoleptic properties, have led to the appearance of different initiatives to genetically enhance the potato. Clones have been identified with a soft consistency, total disintegration when boiled, low humidity and high "flouriness" and which can be used for preparing mashed or roast potatoes.



New varieties with a high pigment content have been developed recently. They are therapeutically very effective, above all in terms of <u>antioxidant activity</u>, and have a dual function: firstly, they are beneficial for health, and secondly, these pigments provide a deep purple or red colour, which makes them very attractive for the consumer; this offers new opportunities with respect to marketing and functional foods.

Among the compounds most studied from the perspective of genetic enhancement are, firstly, chlorogenic acid, owing to its implications for human health and its functions in defending the plant against pathogens, and secondly, the group of carotenoids. Apart from being associated with a deep yellow colour, some of the majority carotenoids in the potato are considered to be of prime importance for eye health and in lowering the risk of developing age-related macular degeneration.

The concentration, distribution and composition relating to each of the compounds in the potato are also heavily influenced by environmental factors, such as crop management, climate, soil, incidence of pests and diseases, harvesting time, mechanical damage, storage time and conditions.

The research that NEIKER-Tecnalia has been conducting since 2014 aims to obtain varieties with high levels of bioactive compounds that benefit health (anthocyanins, phenols and total carotenoids), an antioxidant capacity, and adapted to the growing conditions of our area. To do this, an assessment was begun on a series of red and purple flesh varieties with low adaptation and yield, so crossbreeding was started in order to obtain optimum varieties in terms of yield as well as nutrition and marketing.

Set to take place throughout this year are comparative agronomic trials as well as the multiplication of the most promising clones that will shortly make up new varieties to be developed and marketed in due



course.

NEIKER highlights the importance of having clones like the ones obtained. "For producers it is interesting to have purple potato varieties that adapt to a broad range of climate conditions. These materials also contain natural antioxidant compounds, which are attractive from the nutritional and visual point of view for professionals in the world of catering and also for end consumers."

Provided by Elhuyar Fundazioa

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