

GA 0053-0993



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가

**Studies on the quality characterization of traditionally
prepared *Kimchi*, effect analysis of fish sauce & seafoods
as ingredients and development on new functional
seasonings for *Kimchi* fermentation**

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가.

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가

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가

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80

가

가

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가

가가

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•

1 (1996)	가	() 가 가 가
2 (1997)	가 가	가 가 가 가 가 가 가
3 (1998)		

•

1. 가

가. ()

1) 65.3%가 , 27.2%가
가 가 (6.0%), (0.5%)

2) 가 가
(79.5%),
(39.1%), 가 (35.8%)
11.6%,
(6.3%)

3) 84.9% 가 69.1%, 19.5%
()

4) 가 가
가 64.4% 가 가
가 16.0% 가

5) 가 가 84.7% 가
가 15.3% 가

가 (54.2%), 가

(37.2%) 가 ,

가 76.7%, 54.7% 가

19.8%, 17.4%, 15.1%, 12.3%, 12.1%

6)

(86.5%), 가 가

(50.9%), (13.0%) .

가

1) 60 90%, 12 15%

0.5 4%

10 15% , , 4.5 5% ,

1% .

1.11 1.39% 0.04%

(VBN) 가

2) C16: 1, C18: 1, C20: 5

(EPA), C22: 6(DHA) 가

C22: 6 10.49 %, C20: 5 5.71%

C22: 6가 34.57%

5 -IMP 5

-AMP 5 -hypoxanthine

0. 41% 20% 0. 21% 2%

0. 02% 가 95. 1% .

3)

가 aspartic acid 15. 41mg/ml 20%

17. 41mg/ml 2% 26. 01mg/ml 1. 7 가

.

4) 가 가 가

64. 4%

2%

.

1)

,

가 . *Bacillus*

subtilis 가 chitosan (M W 32, 000)

가

2) ACE 가

peptide가 ACE

.

3) 가 taurine ,

가 600mg%

341mg% 180mg%

4) Taurine taurine 가 가
 11% 가 가
 GOT, GPT taurine 가 20%
 lard 4 가

5) chitosan DPPH test
 chitosan , , BHT(Butyl rated
 hydroxytoluen) chitosan , , EDA가
 chitosan
 가 , .

2.

가 가

가. 가

1) 12 가
 9.8 17% 7 20.8%

1.0 1.6%

14,177.0() 9,441.3ng()

aspartic acid,

glutamic acid, methionine, cysteine,

leucine lysine .

C20:5 3, C22:6 3가 , , 10%

2) 12 (2.7%) 가 4 , 10 , 2
0 ,
ACE

taurine

1)

1

210

E. coli *Bacillus subtilis*

2)

E. coli

25

Bacillus subtilis

53

. *E. coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*

19

*Leuconostoc mesenteroides*가 3 , *Lactobacillus*

plantarum 12 , *Lactobacillus salioarius*가 1 , *Lactobacillus*

brevis 가 2 , *Lactobacillus pentosus* 가 1 .

3)

Leuconostoc

starter

bulk starter

20%

가 bulk starter

가 가

4) bulk starter

- 50

Lactose

5) bulk starter 가

starter 가

가 bulk starter 가

paste 가

가 1 가 0.2% 가 가 가

가 가

1) 12 가

가

가

2) 가 가

가

3 가 , ,

, ,

3) Flavourzyme™ 가

2%(0.2%<), 45 55 ,

4

4) 20 가 121 180 가

(30Brix)

가 50% 5 10 1%

1) 가 4% (w/w) 가
가 4 , 10 , 20 ACE
가 가 가
84%

2) 가 75%
가 90 92% 가
가 가 80 90% , 가 가
80% 가 가
75% 83%
74 93%
4
가 가 가
가 , 가 .

3.

가.

1)

(가 ,)

()

(ACE ,)

가 (paste ,)

가

2)

(5% 가 , , ,)

60 , glutamate

taurine . 7 :

: =1: 2: 1, 1: 2: 2, : : =1: 2: 1, 1: 2: 2, : : :

=1: 2: 1: 1, : : : =1: 1: 2: 1, : : : =1: 2

: 1: 1 .

3)

(50%) (가)

(5%) 10
4
4) ACE (5%) 30dBrix
, , , , 가
60 ACE

4.

1) , pH
가 paste ,

2) Paste 가 , ,
, , , , 가 2%
. 가 가 가

가 2 : 1 가 가 가 .
paste pH

가 가

3) 가
50mesh , 가

20 가 121 , 4

autoclaving

(5%)+ (1%) 가

4)

pH

가

pH가 4.3

가

가

.

paste

20

30

40

3

가

.

가

.

가 가

. paste

가 20

3

30

1 , 50

2

.

30 40

가

, paste

105

.

20-30

pH

,

,

가

가

.

5.

1) paste

가 4,393 4,614 /kg

9,135 /kg

가가

paste

가

paste 627 659 , 508 .

2) 가

가

가

.

ACE ,

가

가

가

.

SUMMARY

. Title

Studies on the quality characterization of traditionally prepared *Kimchi*, effect analysis of fish sauce & seafoods as ingredients and development on new functional seasonings for *Kimchi* fermentation

. Objective and significances

It is well known that traditional Korean *Kimchi* has an attractive taste, flavor and nutritional properties, mainly caused by lactic acid fermentation with vegetables and various ingredients including spices, seafoods and fish sauces. For the preparation of traditional *Kimchi* for long term storage, *Kimjang kimchi* aiming for the supply during winter season, various seafoods and fish sauces are being generally used as important ingredients in addition to the basic spice ingredients with expectation of flavor enhancing and nutritional enrichment effects.

This study was conducted to investigate the physiological roles and nutritional properties of seafood-origin ingredients in *Kimchi* and development of instant *Kimchi* seasonings having biological activities.

. Content and Scopes

This study was conducted for 3 years and detailed research scope and contents of each year were summarized as follows;

year	content	scope
1996	<p>Searching & selection of seafood materials for the preparation of traditional <i>Kimchi</i></p> <p>Preparation of high quality fish sauce as <i>Kimchi</i> ingredients</p>	<p>Survey on the use of seafood materials for the preparation of traditional <i>Kimchi</i> and consumer's requirements</p> <p>Quality evaluation of commercial <i>Kimchi</i></p> <p>Nutritional analysis of seafood materials as <i>Kimchi</i> ingredients</p> <p>Studies on the quality improvement of fish sauce</p> <p>Investigation of biological activities of major seafood materials</p>
1997	<p>Searching & selection of biologically active seafood materials as <i>Kimchi</i> ingredient</p> <p>Studies on the processing of functional <i>Kimchi</i> seasonings fermenting bacteria, seafood materials and fish sauces</p>	<p>Investigation of effects of seafood materials & fish sauces on the nutritional & functional quality of <i>Kimchi</i></p> <p>Searching of valuable lactic experimental trials for preparation of fermenting starter for <i>Kimchi</i></p> <p>Studies on the manifestation characteristics of biologically active components originated from seafood & fish sauces</p>
1998	<p>Development of functional <i>Kimchi</i> seasonings from selected materials and quality evaluation</p>	<p>Development of functional instant kimchi seasonings</p> <p>Determination of storage stability of kimchi seasonings</p> <p>Evaluation of quality, economic value and confirmation developed products</p>

. Conclusion and Recommendation

Major results of this study could be summarized as follows;

1. Survey on the use of seafood materials for the preparation of traditional *Kimchi*

For the preparation of traditional *Kimchi* and consumer's requirements

1) Randomly selected 500 housewives living in the rural and urban area of south Korea were requested to answer several questionnaires consisting of asking ingredient recipe for home made *Kimchi*, attitudes on *Kimchi* consumption and quality requirement on fish sauces as *Kimchi* ingredients, etc.

The recovery of questionnaires were 86%, in which 65.3% of respondents thought *Kimchi* as essential commodity among their food table, however, 6.5% of respondents showed a little significance as food commodities for daily consumption.

2) Totally 96.3% of respondents used fermented fish sauces and 45% of them used seafood materials as *Kimchi* ingredients especially for preparing *kimjang Kimchi*. The effects of seafood materials as *Kimchi* ingredients were improvement on taste and flavor(79.5%), and increment in nutrition value(54.2%). The reasons for rejecting seafood materials as *Kimchi* ingredients were adverse effects on the flavor & taste of

Kimchi(13.5%), hygienic problems(13.5%) and shelf-life of *Kimchi*(12.8%) respectively.

3) With regard to the use of fermented fish sauces as *Kimchi* ingredients, 84.9% and 69.1% of respondents answered anchovy sauce and shrimp sauce are preferably used as *Kimchi* ingredients.

In addition, 76.4%, 54.7% and 31.4% of respondents answered oyster, small shrimp and sea-staghorn are favorite seafood materials as *Kimchi* ingredients, respectively.

4) The majority of respondents wanted overall improvements on quality of fish sauces as flavor & taste(86.5%) and hygienic status(50.9%), respectively, for the use of *Kimchi* as international food.

2. Nutritional characteristics of seafood materials and Quality of market *Kimchi*

1) For the development of *Kimchi* seasonings, the general quality status of commercial *Kimchi* was investigated. Totally 15 samples of market kimchi (chinese cabbage *Kimchi*) were randomly collected from the conventional and advanced market in seoul, Korea and quality characteristics were analyzed by chemical, microbiological method and organoleptic test.

2) Approximate analysis of *Kimchies* showed similar levels and there were no significant difference between samples. But the content of protein

and crude fiber of non-packaged *Kimchi* were higher than packaged *Kimchi*.

3) Major nucleotides were Hypoxanthin, and ATP & ADP were not detected in all commercial *Kimchies*. It was also found that the average content of these nucleotides in packaged *Kimchi* were higher than non-packaged *Kimchi*.

4) The content of mineral in packaged *Kimchi* were higher than non-packaged *Kimchi* except potassium, magnesium, phosphorus. Na/K value and Na contents were 2.03 ± 0.25 and $740.0 \pm 100.4\text{mg}\%$ in non-packaged *Kimchi*, and 1.94 ± 0.16 and $765.9 \pm 102.3\text{mg}\%$ in packaged *Kimchi*, respectively, showing excellent Na/K balance and low Na content.

5) The degree of ripening, pH, titratable acidity and total microbial count showed similar values between sample *Kimchies*, and deposit of the circulation and storage conditions were different respectively. But there were no significant difference between packaged & non-packaged *Kimchi*. Although the pH of packaged *Kimchi* was generally lower than that of non-packaged *Kimchi* but, the titratable acidity was opposite. The VBN contents and total microbial count of market *Kimchi* also showed similar, but slightly higher levels in non-packed *Kimchi* presumably caused by using more protein materials. In sensory properties, flavour of non-packaged *Kimchi* was slightly better than that of packaged *Kimchi* but overall sensory properties were not significantly different.

3. Quality improvements of fermented fish sauce

It was possible to cut off salt and ammonia content effectively in the fish sauces by desalting with electro-dializer consisting of anion and cation ion exchanging membrane. Removal effect of 20 to 30% of amino acid and over 85% of ammonia was obtained by desalting with electro-dializer up to the salt concentration of 10% from 26% of original fish sauces without any adverse effects on flavor & taste, mainly caused by chemical ionic reaction during desalting process. It was also possible to obtain fish sauces of good flavors by reaction of them with 0.5 to 1% glucose at 80 to 95 °C for 15 to 30 minutes.

4. Quality characteristics of seafood materials as *Kimchi* ingredients

1) Totally 15 kinds of seafood material including fish sauces were selected among the traditionally used ingredients for *Kimchi* fermentation and its physiological activity as ACE inhibitory effect, anti-microbial activity, anti-oxidative activity, taste enhancing and taurine enrichment effect was determined on raw material, enzymatically hydrolysed and alcohol extracted material

2) ACE inhibitory effect was responsible for its high contents of glutamate, taurine and functional peptides. It was also found that the alcohol extracts from kelp (*Laminaria* spp.) and sea staghorn revealed meaningful anti-oxidative and anti-microbial activity over *E. coli*, *Bacillus* spp. and *Lac. plantarum*.

3) It was also concluded that the defects of fermented fish sauces such as unpleasant odor could be solved by desalting with electro dializer at the salt concentration of 10 to 5%, presumably caused by elimination of excessive free ammonia in the sauce during electro dialysis

4) The stabilities of selected physiologically active seafood materials for the use of *Kimchi* fermentation on pH and temperature were different by functionalities. Glutamate, taurine, ACE inhibitory effect were all stable at both pH and temperature(100 °C), but antimicrobial and antioxidative activities were stable on acidic pH and very unstable on heating process.

5) All the results obtained from this study were expected to be scientific sources for the development of physiologically active *Kimchi* seasoning ingredients.

5. Development of biologically active seasonings for *Kimchi* preparation

It was possible to prepare biologically active seasonings for preparation of *Kimchi* by formulation with enzymatically hydrolysed seafood materials(oyster, alaskapollack, shrimp, squid), alcohol extracts of sea staghorn, desalted fish sauces and conventional spicy materials such as garlic, ginger, pepper and welchi onion in a certain mixing ratios. Seasonings were prepared as paste type and agglomerated type to meet the

requirements of ACE inhibitory, anti-microbial and anti-oxidative activities.

As a results of confirming the manifestaion test, the ACE inhibitory activity and anti-oxidative activity of seasonings were successfully maintained during fermentaion of *kimchi*. It was also found that the newly developed *kimchi* seasonings were stable for more than 6 months(paste type) at refrigerated(10) condition, and more than 10 months(agglomerated type) at 20 and competitive in production cost against raw materials by using under-utilized small fishes and employing mass treatment and mechanical processings. The major technologies obtained from this studies were applied for Korean patent.

6. Recommendations

The results obtained from this studies are somewhat scattered in the sense of objectives, research contents and scopes. However, the biological data of the effects of seafood materials on the quality of *Kimchi* could be a good scientific sources for understanding traditional korean *Kimchi*, and processing technologies of biologically active seasonings could be applied for the industrial production of commercial products. Newly developed *Kimchi* seasonings developed from this study are also expected to be an attractive commercial items for both local and international markets.

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가.	54
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3	60
1.	60
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3.	61
4.	61
5.	61

6.	61
7.	62
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1.	71

가.	71
.	73
.	가	76
.	81
2.		
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가.	83
1)	83
2)	83
.	가	89
3.	97
가.	97
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가.	109
.	pH	109
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.	111
.	111
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1.	119

2.		121
가.		121
.		125
.		128
3. 가	가	
가.		128
.	가	128
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)		137
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가.		149
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2.	가 가	
가.		180
.	pH	183

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.	190
.	192
.	193
5.	198
가.	198
.	가 가	201
1)	201
2)	210
6.	215
7.	223
4	227
	231
	235

1 .

가 가

가
가

가

가 ,

가

가

12.

, ,

가

가

,

, , , , , ,

가

가

3450.

가

,

,

.

,

가

,

,

가

가가

.

peptide가

ACE

.

,

가

가

.

가.

가

ACE

,

가

renin-angiotensin 가
angiotensinogen renin angiotensin I
, angiotensin (ACE)
angiotensin II ACE 가 bradykinin
).
ACE 가 ACE
가 ACE 가
ACE

peptide

가가

가

가

가

Clostridium botulinum

2 3

di azoal kane(CnH2N2)

alkyl

pH
가

가

free radical

2

가

tocopherol, L-ascorbic acid, carotenoids

chlorophylls,

, glutathione,

flavonoids

가

가

가

가

chitin, chitosan

가

radical

, 가
가, free
, neuromodulator

가

LDL-receptor

가

LDL-cholesterol

LDL-receptor 가

7-hydroxylase

sulphydryl group

cysteine glutathione

LDL-receptor 가

LDL-cholesterol

가

(Salt-fermented fish sauce)

가

, 가

가

가

가

asahi社

,

.

가,

가

가

가

가

1011.12.

가

가

가

,

가

.

.

2 .

1 .

1.

500 가

5

, 3 , 3 , 3 , 3 () 10
(27) 가

4 -20 .

1 .

2.

10 (5 , 5

) 96 2 ,

3.

()

chitosan 10%

solution(MW 3 5) chitosan powder(MW 3 5) ,

, , , 가 0

1.

(%)

					NFE*
1.	61.6	20.7	9.5	0.7	7.5
2.	62.1	22.2	11.4	2.7	1.5
3.	66.3	15.4	13.6	3.8	0.9
4.	60.6	23.3	13.1	0.7	2.3
5.	63.0	20.8	11.1	4.3	0.8
6. 가	84.3	2.5	14.9	1.7	0.1
7.	86.1	3.3	10.0	0.5	0.1
8.	73.6	2.1	17.0	6.3	1.0
9.	82.8	1.7	13.5	1.8	0.2
10.	78.8	5.3	14.4	1.2	0.4
11.	78.5	2.6	10.8	0.6	7.5
12.	85.9	1.5	12.9	0.5	3.5
13.	78.6	1.5	17.3	0.8	1.8
14.	71.6	2.1	16.1	10.2	0.1
15.	80.9	2.7	15.7	0.7	0.1
16.	80.4	1.4	17.4	0.9	0.1
17.	79.7	1.7	16.6	1.2	0.8
18.	85.2	0.8	12.0	0.4	1.6
19.	78.8	3.9	9.8	1.9	5.6
20.	64.2	16.2	14.6	4.5	0.4
21.	67.6	21.8	9.6	0.1	1.1
22.	69.3	22.3	6.2	2.1	0.1
23.	69.9	17.9	9.2	1.3	1.7
24.	51.7	25.5	13.5	1.2	8.1
25.	96.2	0.5	1.2	0.3	1.8
26.	91.1	1.6	1.0	0.3	6.1
27.	92.0	0.6	1.6	0.1	5.7

* Nitrogen Free-extract

4.

Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853, *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923
Leuconostoc mesenteroides, *Lactobacillus plantarum*, *Lactobacillus salioarius*, *Lactobacillus brevis*, *Lactobacillus pentosus* ,

5. 가

6 (Papain 16,000, HI-proteolytic, Flavourzyme™ Protamex™ Neutrase, Bromelain) Novo Genencor社
 가

Table 2

Table. 2 Characteristics of commercial proteases

Enzyme	Condition		Optimum pH		Optimum Temp.		Manufactuer	Origin	Type
Papain 16,000,	5.0	7.0	65	80	Genencor (USA)	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> var	Endopeptidase		
HI-proteolytic	6.5	8.0	45	55	Genencor (USA)	<i>Carica papaya fruit</i>	Endopeptidase		
Flavourzyme™	5.0	7.0		50	Novo (Denmark)	<i>Fungal protease/peptidase</i>	Exopeptidase		
Protamex™	5.5	7.5	36	60	Novo (Denmark)	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> var	Endopeptidase		
Neutrase	5.5	7.5	45	55	Novo (Denmark)	<i>Bacillus protease Complex</i>	Endopeptidase		
Bromelain	6.0	8.0		50	Novo (Denmark)	<i>pineapple</i>	Endopeptidase		

2 .

1.

가.

Fig 1 Fig 2 .

가

50 mesh

가

가

Brix 30

paste

paste

1 2

30

Chopper

paste

, ,

,

(50 mesh)

.

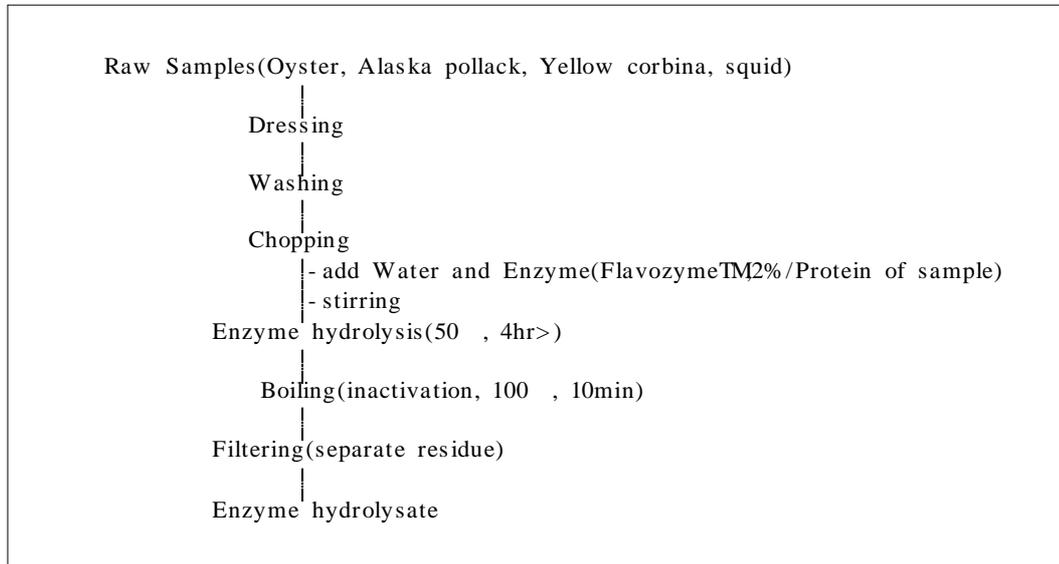


Fig. 1. Preparation procedure of samples (Oyster, Alaska pollack, Yellow corbina, squid)

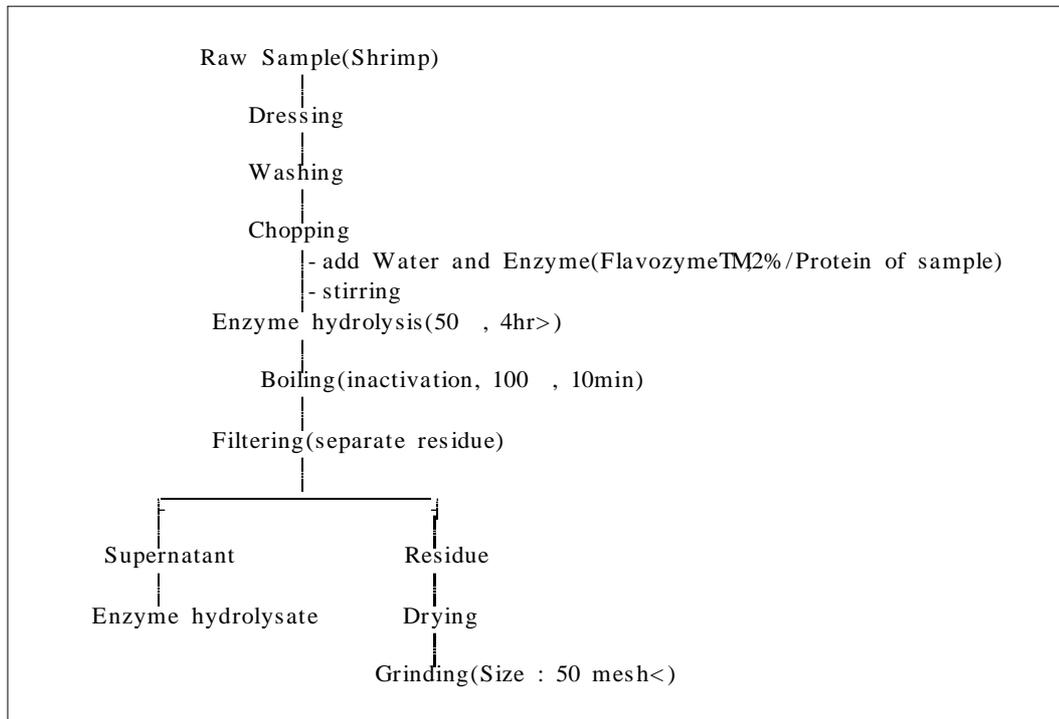


Fig. 2. Preparation procedure of sample(Shrimp)

(,)

Asahi社

Fig 3

(T2), (T1), (T3)가
가 가

Fig 4

NaCl Na+

C . Cl-

C

D NaCl , Na+

C , Cl-

C C Na+ Cl-가

D Na+ Cl-가 . C

, D

Whatman No. 2 paper

(T2)

(T1) 3%

NaCl , (T3) 3% Na2SO4

15 , 10mA

가 5%가

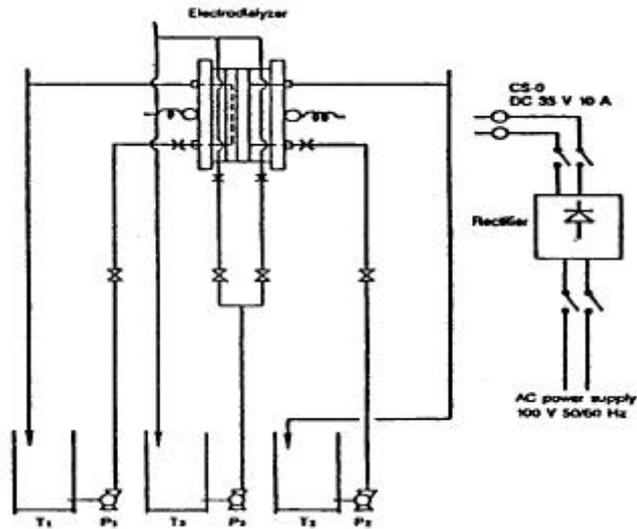


Fig . 3. Conceptual flow diagram of electrodialyzer.
 P1: Concentrated circulation pump, P2: Dilute circulation pump,
 P3: Electrode rinse circulation pump, T1: Concentrate tank,
 T2: Dilute tank, T3: Electrode tank

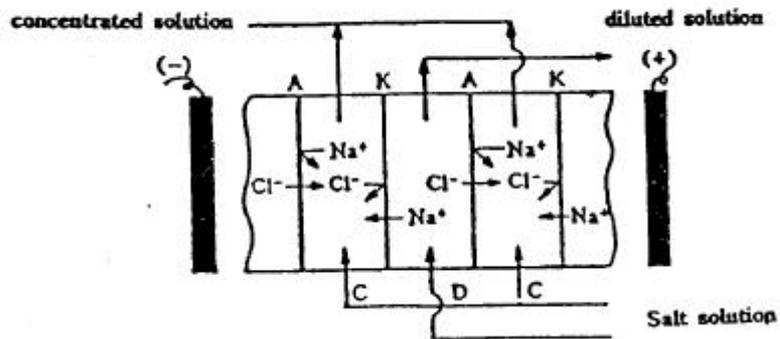


Fig . 4. Principle of electrodialyzer.
 A: Cation membrane K: Anion membrane

2.

가

가.

, , 가
가

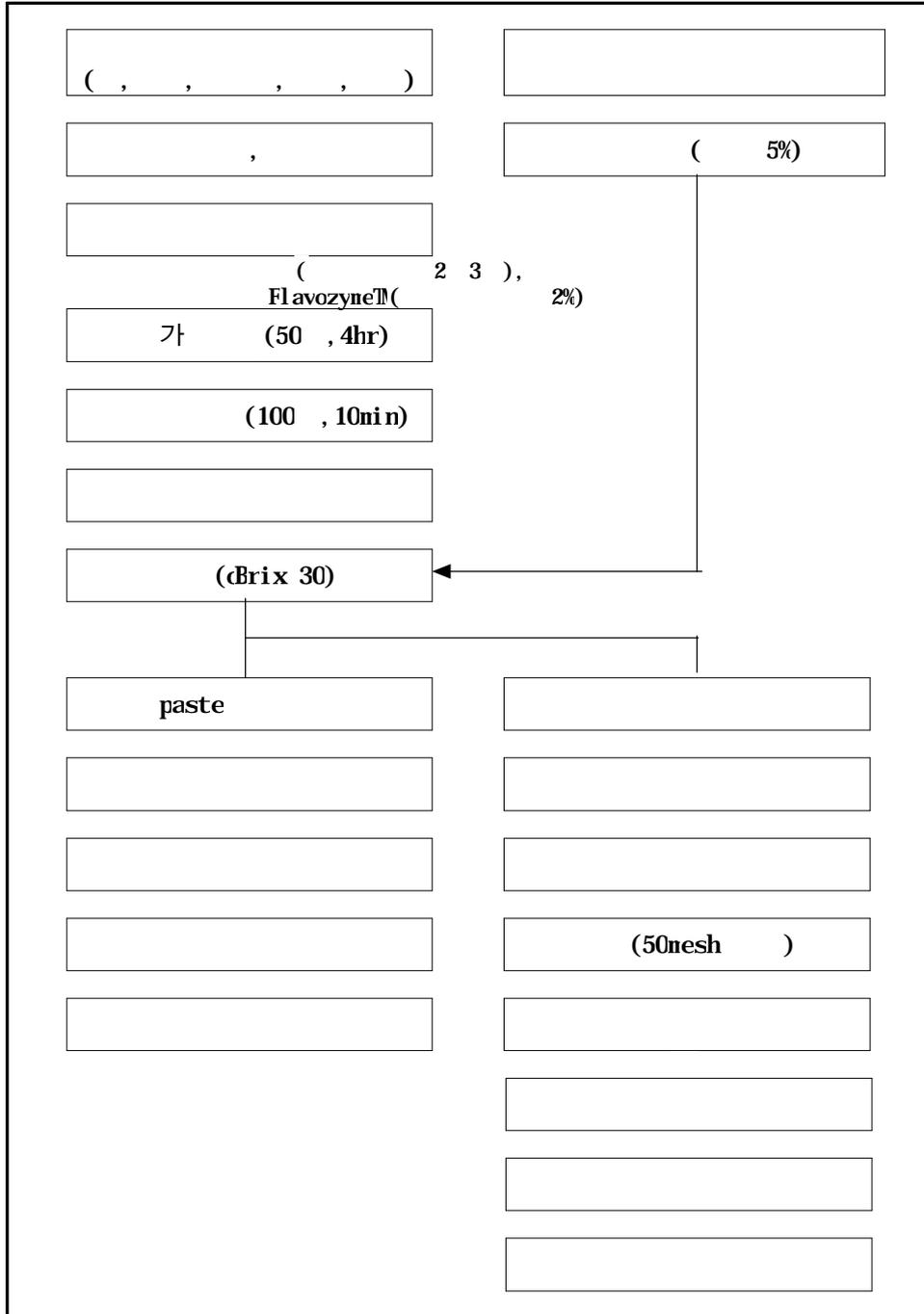
.

. 가

가

5

.



3. 1/4 , 1/4
 , 5 가 (: 21)
 . 4 3
 , 5 .
 , 3 4cn(가 ×) Table 3
 . 2.7 2.9% .
 200g .

Table 3. The composition of *Kinchi*

(g)	
Ingredients	Weight
Salted Chinese cabbage	1000
Green onion	31
Red pepper powder	18
Garlic	15
Ginger	04
Water	29

4.

20%가

가 , 500g

20 100g 100Ml

waring blender 10,000rpm 20

ethanol acetone 가 10%, 25%, 50%

80%가 가 -40 24 , 10,000rpm 20

, 40 ACE

5.

Fleming . , *E. coli* *Bacillus subtilis*

subtilis . ,

pepton water serial

dilution *Lactobacilli* MRS agar 30 48

colony . *E. coli* LB agar ,

Bacillus subtilis nutrient agar

toothpick 30 48

colony clear zone

6. (In vivo test)

Sprague-Dawley 3 (100g)
 1
 , 20% Lard가
 , Taurine
 .
 20 ± 3 , 50 ± 5%, 12
 Table 4-5 .
 , Rudel 0-phth-
 al di al dehyde 550mm ,
 Cholestezyne-V(Eiken Chem. Co.)Kit 9)
 .
 TG-V(Eiken Chem. Co.)Kit
 , GOI(Glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase) GPI(Gluta-
 nic pyruvic transaminase) Reitnan-Frankel Am
 101-K Kit(Asan Pharm. Co. Ltd.) karnen
 .
 HDL HDL-C 555(Eiken Chem. Co.)Kit

Table 4. Composition of diet fed to SD-rat

	(g/100g)
Ingredient	20% Lard
Casein	20.0
Mineral Mix.	3.50
Vitamin Mix.	1.0
Choline-chloride	0.2
DL-Methionine	0.3
Cellulose	5.0
Corn starch	25.0
Sucrose	25.0
Lard	20.0
Total	100
Calory	460Kcal

Table 5. Composition of the experimental diet fed to SD-rat

		(g/100g)		
Composition	Control	Taurine		
		1%	1.5%	2%
Casein	20	20	20	20
Mineral MIX	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Vitamine MX	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
C h o l i n e	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
chloride	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
DL-Methionine	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Cellulose	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Corn starch	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Sucrose	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Corn oil	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Taurine		1	1.5	2
Total	100	101	101.5	102.0
Calory	385	385	385	385

1996 3 15 5 15 .
500 가

, 가 4

500

430(86%) .

, ,

3 .

1.

A. O. A. C. , 가

, Soxhlet , Kjeldahl ,

.

2. pH, cBrix

pH pH meter (ORION, model 420A) cBrix Brix meter (AYAGO, model

PR-21) . A. O. A. C.

(Titrable acidity, lactic acid) .

$$(\%) = a \times f \times F \times 10 \times nl / g$$

a: 0.1N NaOH nl
f: 0.1N NaOH factor
F: 0.1N NaOH 1nl

3.

Mohr , 100g (HJ-5000T) 100ml mass flask 1g 10ml 100ml beaker 2% Potassium chromate 1ml 가 0.02N AgNO₃ . end point , ml (%) .

$$(\%) = \frac{0.02N \text{ AgNO}_3 \text{ ml} \times 0.00117 \times 0.02N \text{ AgNO}_3 \text{ f} \times 100}{10 \times 100}$$

4.

MRS 37.C incubator 48 colony

5.

Phenol-sulfuric acid (Dubios , 1956) , 1ml 5%(w/v) phenol 1ml 5ml , 10 vortex 20 30 490nm

6.

Color difference meter I(), a(), b(), E .

7.

5g 0.6N HCl 0.4 50ml
 membrane filtration (0.2 μm) HPLC

HPLC Valentine
 (5'-ATP, 5'-ADP, 5'-AMP, 5'-IMP, 5'-GMP, inosine,
 hypoxanthine) Signa社
 retention time peak
 HPLC Table 6

Table 6. Operating conditions of HPLC for the analysis of nucleotide and their related compounds

Instrument	Waters Associates HPLC System
Column	μ-bondpack C18(3.9mm I. D. × 30cm)
Mobile phase	1% trimethylamine/ Phosphoric acid(pH 6.5)
Flow Rate	2.0ml/min.
Chart Speed	0.25cm/min.
Detector	UV detector at 254 nm

8.

1M 95% Ethanol 3.5M 가
 0.45μm millipore filter . Column
 μ-Bondapak C18 3.9×300mm 50mM potassium
 phosphate buffer (pH 6.78) 254nm .

9.

가.

chloroform: methanol (2: 1, v/v)

Folch

chloroform

가

-20

silicic acid column chromatography

silicic acid (200-400 mesh, Sigma Co) 30g

chloroform 가 glass column(1.8×30cm)

0.5g

chloroform

chloroform, acetone

methanol

TLC

TLC plate(Kieselgel 60 F254 0.25mm precoated, Merck Co) spotting

petroleum ether: ethyl ether: acetic acid(80:20:1, v/v)

40%

Rf

1N KOH

14% BF₃/ MeOH

methyl

ester

GC

Table 7

Table 7. Operating condition of GC for fatty acid analysis

Instrument	Hewlett Packard GC Model 5890
Column	EAG column (0.25mm I. D. × 30m)
Carrier gas	He, (20ml/sec)
Detector	Flame ionization detector
Injector temp	250
Detector temp	270

10.

10ml 가 watch glass
 가 가 2ml
 10ml 가 가 . 3
 가
 HCl (1:3) 5ml 가
 3 가 25ml ICP(Inductively
 Coupled Plasma)

11.

phenylisothiocyanate (PITC)
 HPLC Pico-Tag . ,
 20ml 95% 80ml 25%
 TCA 가 3,000g 20
 . Anberlite IR-120 column (100 200mesh, 2cm × 20cm) 1
 2ml/min 2N NH₄OH
 . phenylisothio-cyanate
 (PITC) pH 2.2 citric acid buffer 가 5mmol
 0.2 μm membrane filter .

HPLC Table 8 .

Table 8. Operating conditions of HPLC for the analysis of amino acid

Instrument	HP 1090 HPLC(Water Associates Inc. USA)
Column	Aminoquant 2.1×200mm(Waters Associates Inc. USA)
Solvent	Channel A: 200 μ M sodium acetate buffer containing 0.018% TEA + 0.3% tetra-hydrofuran, pH 7.2 Channel B: 20% 100mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 7.2 and 40% acetonitrile + 40% MeOH
Detector	HP 1046A UV detector at 254nm

12.

6N HCl 가 105 , 24
 가 0.45 μ m membrane filter seppak
 40μℓ 130μℓ borate buffer 30μℓ AccQ-Tag 가 55
 water bath 10 .

HPLC Table 9 .

Table 9. Operating conditions of HPLC for total amino acid

Instrument	Water U6K Injector Water 510 Pump x 2 Water 680 Gradient Controller Water 746 Integrator
Column	Water Pico-Taq column(3.9×150mm, 4μm)
Solvent	A : 0.14 Sodium acetate trihydrate containing 0.05% triethylamine(pH6.4)+Acetonitril = 94 : 6

13.

Conway Unit micro diffusion method

5g 4% Trichloro acetic acid sol. (signa) 20nl

Honogenizer 3000rpm 2 3

Whatnan No 4 1nl Conway Unit

K2CO3 1nl 가 1/150 N

HCl 37C 90 1/70N Ba(OH)2

ethanol 가 30 4000rpm 20 1nl 75%

sodium borate buffer 50nl

5nl copper phosphate 가

4,000rpm 20 620nm

14.

(Nitrogen Solubility Index)

가

가

kjeldahl

$$\text{(Nitrogen Solubility Index)} = \frac{\text{Nitrogen content in B}}{\text{Nitrogen content in A}} \times 100$$

A : raw sample

B : hydroysis sample

15. Angiotensin (ACE)

ACE Cushman Cheung

100 μ l ACE 100 μ l (pH 8.3, containing 400mM NaCl) 200 μ l 가 , 37 preincubation .

12. 5mM hippuryl-histidyl-leucine 100 μ l 가 37 1
 1N HCl 300 μ l 가 (ACE 100 μ l 가) . ethyl acetate 1.5Ml 가 15
 , 3,000rpm 10 1Ml .
 140 20 5 1M NaCl
 3Ml 가 15 228nm
 가 ACE .

16. ACE peptide

가. Ion exchange chromatography

5Ml Anberlite IR-120(H+ form) column(3.0 x 30cm)
 , NH₄OH (0.01 - 1.0 M) (, 30Ml/hr ;
 5Ml/tube) .

. gel chromatography

ACE 40 , Bio-gel P-2(Bio-Rad) column(2.2 x 80cm) 2Ml
 (, 20Ml/hr ; 5Ml/tube) .
 280nm .

. HPLC

ACE 40 Millipore

HA membrane (pore size 0.45 μm), HPLC (Waters Associates HPLC system; Column, TSK gel ODS-120I (4.6mm × 25cm); , 220nm; Mobile phase, 10-50% acetonitrile/0.1% trifluoroacetic acid; , 0.8ml/min .

17. Peptide

ACE peptide Edman protein sequencer (Milligen 6600B, U.S.A.) .

18. (DPPH test)

4ml MeOH 1.5 × 10⁻⁴M/ml 가 DPPH 1ml vortex , 30 , 517nm optical density (O.D.) control electron donating ability (EDA) .

19.

가 . Tryptic soy broth 24-48 , 48 .

20.

가 0.1N HCl (pH 1.2) 1mM NaNO₂ 2ml 1ml 3.0) 10ml . , 3 7 1 1ml 2%

5Mℓ 가 , Griess (30% acetic acid 1% sulfanic acid
 1% naphthylamine)
 0.4Mℓ 가 , 15
 520nm 가
 (%) . Griess 0.4Mℓ 가

21.

3Mℓ , 80 3Mℓ, 0.5N NaOH 1Mℓ,
 1Mℓ 가 80 20 가 . 가
 0.5N NaOH pH 9.5
 가 10Mℓ . 30

, 10Mℓ flask 5Mℓ
 Sulfanilamide 400μℓ, HCl 400μℓ, naphthylenediamide 400μℓ 가 .
 10Mℓ 20
 540nm . 5Mℓ .

22.

dynami c headspace
 . 10g 40 (50
 60nL/ , 30) puring 5 dry puring . Tenax-GC(polyner
 based on the 2,6-diphenyl-p-phenylene oxide, 60/80 mesh Alltech, U. S. A.)가
 (1/8 × 12 stainless steel) . Purge-trap

system desorb preheat 220 , value, mount line
100 , desorb 225 (3) , bake 230 (30) .

(DB-5, 60m x 0.32mm, 5% phenyl 95% methyl
silicone, 0.25 μm in film thickness, J&W, U. S. A.)

35 (4) 180 3
180 , 280 . ,
1.2ml/min split ratio 1:10 .

GC-mass spectrometric detector(MSD5972,
Hewlett Packard, U. S. A)

Wiley NBS 138 library spectrum

23.

10 panel , , ,
5 (5) (1)

3

1

가

1.

가 , , ,
 , , ,
 가 가 .
 가 ,
 가 가
 가 .

가.

10 .
 40 30 가 35.3%, 33.3% 가
 , 100 149 , 150 199 가 30.9%, 29.5%
 93 가 1,477,800 (1994
 가) 60.4%가
 . 가 가 80.0% 가
 가 9.8%,

가 3.7% . 58.4%,
 41.6% 가 가 40.5% .

10.

		가	(%)
	o 20 29	51	11.9
	o 30 39	143	33.3
	o 40 49	152	35.3
	o 50	84	19.5
	o 99	68	15.8
	o 100 149	133	30.9
	o 150 199	127	29.5
	o 200 249	48	11.2
	o 250	54	12.6
	o 가	28	6.5
가	o +	344	80.0
	o + +	42	9.8
	o	16	3.7
	o	251	58.4
	o	179	41.6
	o .	75	17.5
	o	58	13.5
	o	53	12.3
	o	174	40.5
	o	70	16.3
		430	100.0

11

65.3%가

, 27.2%가

가

70.5%가 “

”

가

12.3%가 가

가

11.

	가	(%)
o	285	65.3
o	117	27.2
o	가 26	6.0
o	2	0.5
o	303	70.5
o	4	0.9
o	31	7.2
o	18	4.2
o	74	17.2
	430	100.0

10)

'95

12 .

100%가

63.5%,

62.1%,

57.9%,

53.0%,

47.7%

1)

()

, 가 가

가 .

가 , ,

, , , , , , 가 (), ,

, ,

가 가 11.4%,

가 3.5% .

12). 1)

가 , , , .

12.

		가	(%)
	o	430	100
	o	273	63.5
	o	108	25.1
	o	205	47.7
	o	267	62.1
	o	49	11.4
	o	249	57.9
	o	10	2.3
	o	228	53.0
	o	22	5.1
	o 5	29	6.7
	o 10	90	20.9
()	o 15	68	15.8
	o 20	120	27.9
	o 30	70	16.3
	o	53	12.3
	o	391	90.9
	o	420	97.7
	o	323	75.1
	o	187	43.5
	o	275	64.0
	o	208	48.4
	o	57	13.3
	o 가	424	98.6
	o	426	99.1
가	o	421	97.9
	o	407	94.7
	o	293	68.1
	o ()	17	4.0
	o 가 ()	18	4.2
	o 가 ()	328	76.3
	o	415	96.5
	o	203	47.2
	o	49	11.4
	o	15	3.5

가

84.9% 가

69.1%, 19.5% ()

. (13)

37.3%가

, 29.4% 20.4%

가

가 가 가

, , , , , , ,

,

, ,

1, 1).

13.

	가	(%)
o	365	84.9
o	297	69.1
o	53	12.3
() o	84	19.5
o	33	7.7
o	12	2.8
o	161	37.3
o	93	20.4
o	121	29.4
o	75	17.9
o	8	2.0
o	5	1.2

가 가 가 가 가 가
 가 64.4% 가 가 가 가
 가 16.0% 가 가
 (15).

15.

	가	(%)
o	52	12.1
o	가	4.4
o	가	64.4
o	가	16.0
o	4	0.9
o	13	3.0

가 16 .
 가 가 84.7%, 가 가
 15.3% 가 가
 54.2%, 가
 37.2% 가 .

16.

	가	(%)	
o	364	84.7	
o	66	15.3	
o	가	126	29.3
o		260	60.5
o		56	13.0
o		7	1.6
o		2	0.5
o		42	9.8
o		122	28.4
o		25	5.8
o		76	17.7
o	, 가	24	5.6
o		31	7.2
o		30	7.0
o		5	1.2
o		142	32.0

12.3%, 12.1% , 가 76.7%, 54.7% 가
 19.8%, 17.4%, 15.1%
 가 가가
 68.4%가
 58.8%가

17.

	가	(%)
o	79	18.4
o	17	4.0
o	4	0.9
o	65	15.1
o 가	8	1.9
o	44	10.2
o	85	19.8
o	5	1.2
o	53	12.3
o	330	76.7
o	235	54.7
o	51	11.9
o	52	12.1
o	4	0.9
o	6	1.4
o	11	2.6
o	34	7.9
o	253	58.8
o	14	3.3
o	6	1.4
o	22	5.1
o	135	31.4

가 (53.0%)
 (38.8%) 10.7%,
 8% 가
 35.6% 가
 , , 29.1%, 24.1%, 17.4%
 (18).

18. ()

	가	(%)
o	228	50.8
o	167	37.2
o	46	10.2
o	8	1.8
o	153	32.7
o	103	22.0
o	125	26.7
o	75	16.0
o	12	2.6

가 19 .
 61. 1%가 “ 가 ”가
 “가 25. 3%

86. 5%, 가 가
 50. 9%, 13. 0%

19.

	가	(%)
o 가 가	109	25. 3
o 가	33	7. 7
o 가	20	4. 7
o	18	4. 2
o 가	249	57. 9
o	1	0. 2
o	372	86. 5
o	24	5. 6
o 가	56	13. 0
o 가 가	219	50. 9
o	6	1. 4
o	5	1. 2

2. 가

가.

27 가

1)

60 90%, 12
 15%, 90% 0.5 4% .
 10 15% , ,
 4.5 5% 1% .
 1.11 1.39%
 0.04%

(VBN) 가

(1).

2) (, , ,)

5

′-IMP 5′-AMP 5′-hypoxanthine

5′-IMP 5′-hypoxanthine
 468.60ng%, 23.61ng%, 16.02ng%
 ATP 29.73ng% 가 .

(Table 20).

Table 20. Nucleotide contents of seafood materials

(mg%)

Sample	Hypoxanthin	IMP	HXR	AMP	ADP	ATP
1.	14.40	-	7.10	-	-	-
2.	1.53	3.58	1.76	25.40	2.58	3.24
3.	0.78	-	-	-	-	-
4.	4.71	-	-	4.30	-	-
5.	48.60	1.51	-	0.06	-	-
6. 가	-	-	1.46	-	-	-
7.	1.40	-	3.52	-	-	-
8.	3.34	-	3.75	4.05	-	-
9.	20.06	13.65	0.93	0.59	-	-
10.	-	6.62	-	6.18	11.49	-
11.	-	54.50	2.70	3.30	12.26	6.51
12.	17.50	42.04	-	-	-	-
13.	-	13.91	-	-	-	-
14.	-	89.10	3.69	2.27	5.97	-
15.	-	44.27	2.15	2.40	5.84	0.33
16.	-	102.78	17.65	55.25	43.38	25.81
17.	16.02	-	4.30	3.10	5.93	2.74
18.	7.54	-	5.80	-	-	-
19.	23.61	-	14.30	20.63	2.16	29.73
20.	7.94	-	-	-	-	-
21.	6.23	-	5.41	-	-	-
22.	5.20	-	-	-	-	-
23.	-	20.62	3.04	2.11	13.66	-
24.	-	62.63	1.92	1.29	8.05	-
25.	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 21. Mineral contents of seafood materials

(mg%)

Sample	Ca	P	Mg	Fe	K	Na	Mn	Cu	Zn
1.	57.5	118.5	37.7	5.3	169.5	8,472.9	0.20	0.23	0.76
2.	104.0	147.0	292.9	2.5	332.9	6,723.3	0.14	0.14	0.42
3.	460.8	381.3	189.9	5.9	256.9	4,402.8	0.44	0.44	0.87
4.	241.2	202.2	531.8	0.5	319.6	8,099.3	0.31	0.31	0.42
5.	584.7	407.8	269.9	1.7	459.8	6,221.7	0.10	0.10	1.44
6. 가	327.0	396.9	31.0	0.69	294.6	210.7	0.06	0.06	0.71
7.	412.3	80.0	19.4	0.47	84.7	1,244.2	0.06	0.06	0.58
8.	844.3	323.7	42.5	0.72	294.8	212.8	0.04	0.04	0.71
9.	3,399.0	117.4	63.7	1.7	75.7	437.1	0.76	0.76	0.90
10.	1,412.3	304.4	201.4	0.75	356.8	549.0	0.48	0.48	1.50
11.	37.5	159.1	82.7	7.7	339.7	464.6	0.14	0.14	1.16
12.	6.8	97.7	37.0	0.46	160.2	233.9	0.20	0.20	0.87
13.	105.9	110.7	210.1	0.63	50.5	255.0	0.13	0.13	1.80
14.	79.7	180.0	26.7	0.34	240.2	125.2	0.07	0.07	0.89
15.	232.9	286.4	49.6	0.21	284.0	366.2	0.14	0.14	0.96
16.	32.5	194.0	32.5	0.99	350.0	284.9	0.08	0.08	0.53
17.	17.6	211.5	52.7	2.1	244.6	316.7	0.13	0.13	1.00
18.	15.4	99.3	32.6	0.86	90.6	138.3	0.38	0.38	1.52
19.	108.6	145.1	65.42	1.2	269.7	549.3	1.44	1.44	0.34
20.	424.9	392.4	260.0	0.30	387.4	4,624.1	0.05	0.05	0.81
21.	39.7	714.49	188.4	0.53	589.6	7,144.9	0.10	0.10	0.26
22.	110.2	399.8	277.4	1.3	332.3	6,671.3	0.08	0.08	0.22
23.	49.0	362.1	171.3	0.30	283.7	6,893.0	0.35	0.35	0.66
24.	107.4	806.4	313.14	1.3	653.7	7,964.8	0.49	0.49	2.14
25.	59.8	13.0	35.7	0.70	11.4	153.3	0.03	0.03	0.21
26.	101.4	414.5	60.9	0.61	437.3	205.2	0.01	0.01	0.12
27.	27.7	31.1	26.2	2.9	26.7	70.3	0.01	0.02	0.15

Table 22. Fatty acid composition of seafood materials (mg%)

시료 차별번호	포세 갯	간지 갯	관쟁 이갯	재우 갯	멸치 갯	가자미 갯	새우 갯	조기 갯	갈뚝기 갯	개 갯	조개 갯	문어 갯	소라 갯	관지 갯	명태 갯	대구 갯	오징어 갯	낙지 갯	굴 갯	황새 이갯	멸치 해갯	참돔 해갯	장란 갯	참두 갯	미역 갯	다시마 갯	창자 갯
C140	53	80	30	36	49	62	14	24	44	14	40	24	29	35	17	12	20	48	32	78	53	27	28	21	103	-	
C160	290	282	241	126	151	166	96	209	290	142	387	167	205	208	249	196	214	194	241	255	218	204	281	18	189	313	
C161e9	135	67	82	403	49	94	59	117	22	86	31	-	14	54	35	09	70	112	87	129	52	11	11	-	41	23	
C181	68	78	43	23	28	12	126	61	43	52	121	29	127	68	48	41	74	44	48	08	40	196	102	-	-	11	
C181e9	27	202	108	51	61	65	-	225	38	150	48	15	27	305	128	115	48	32	212	45	129	72	29	15	-	70	
C181e7	63	32	35	16	20	70	-	39	25	35	55	22	14	22	71	63	-	66	37	112	43	02	16	-	186	-	
C182e6	-	11	27	11	05	24	17	17	04	-	-	-	26	09	05	04	-	15	10	21	13	-	-	61	-	44	
C183e3	14	07	12	05	05	-	02	08	-	-	-	-	-	04	-	-	17	-	-	10	12	-	-	91	72	124	
C184e3	25	06	12	10	12	07	-	-	028	-	-	-	-	05	05	08	-	40	11	15	23	-	-	182	39	09	
C200	-	05	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04	10	-	-	-	81	-	
C201e9	12	04	21	06	07	15	18	-	42	-	29	33	135	14	19	08	59	16	11	10	-	37	-	-	-	-	
C201e7	18	10	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	18	10	-	61	-	02	-	17	18	-	-	-	
C204e6	14	15	19	13	16	35	-	25	25	90	37	37	111	15	11	21	80	29	10	16	13	21	-	122	-	15	
C204e3	-	04	-	20	25	-	71	05	05	-	-	-	-	08	03	03	-	04	05	04	05	07	-	-	-	-	
C205e3	140	53	115	57	-	221	204	89	167	-	112	208	76	48	161	218	207	207	70	16	92	171	-	102	-	10	
C220	-	09	06	-	-	-	-	-	-	182	-	-	113	08	-	03	09	27	18	09	09	11	-	-	59	20	
C224e6	-	-	112	478	57	-	-	-	23	94	-	213	-	-	43	06	08	10	59	25	92	10	-	-	108	361	
C225e3	69	12	-	05	-	38	12	14	05	-	-	-	99	15	11	14	20	10	06	10	07	10	-	-	-	-	
C226e3	72	134	126	105	-	171	185	199	264	154	141	253	92	183	178	223	279	108	113	164	112	164	-	346	-	-	

Table 23. Total amino acid in seafood materials

(단위: %)

시료 아미노산	첫 갈류										어 류				연 채 류				폐 류			갑각류			해조류					
	조개질	관자재	근경어	새우질	멸치질	홍새이질	황새이질	참란질	참뽕기	가자미	조기	관자	명태	대구	오징어	낙지	꽃게	꽃게	굴	소라	바지락	새우	게	미역	다시	파	향각			
1.Asp	692.3	477.7	1,050.5	807.9	852.9	883.1	593.8	276.2	472.7	187.6	1,361.0	2,624.5	1,308.2	1,171.6	1,227.7	1,101.1	845.84	956.4	570.6	1176.3	820.0	1,228.2	1,535.2	22.9	66.4	92.3	1,317.7	123.6		
2.Glu	1,881.4	1,877.5	1,780.5	1,653.8	2,217.2	1,497.1	1,081.4	435.5	789.7	1,166.3	2,415.7	5,756.4	2,387.7	12,880.4	2,077.0	1,732.8	1,333.3	1,651.7	831.4	2,099.6	1,365.8	1,887.3	2,359.1	35.9	131.7	123.6	1,317.7	123.6		
3.Ser	381.3	250.1	403.9	351.4	138.0	471.3	346.7	355.0	371.5	582.2	741.2	620.1	603.0	522.7	569.2	473.6	471.3	571.8	290.0	590.3	340.8	451.8	664.7	18.8	33.9	64.0	33.9	64.0		
4.Gly	617.1	497.6	1,182.2	519.2	870.2	651.6	563.4	516.9	727.9	685.4	824.1	438.5	640.2	581.6	615.0	701.8	568.8	749.5	408.5	716.5	727.5	500.7	626.0	26.9	29.5	54.6	29.5	54.6		
5.His	171.9	146.3	159.6	192.3	285.8	314.8	284.3	407.3	153.3	231.6	312.2	236.4	318.6	222.1	111.7	342.8	338.3	249.8	136.8	185.5	111.3	185.10	231.4	-	31.8	8.6	-	31.8	8.6	
6.Trp	319.0	200.9	341.7	341.6	190.0	293.3	83.0	158.7	59.1	569.5	289.4	-	76.7	113.3	217.5	532.4	277.6	332.5	455.0	54.8	709.7	28.1	35.1	-	-	5.8	-	-	5.8	
7.Arg	529.9	-	-	923.4	102.0	726.4	-	382.4	94.5	833.1	977.3	163.1	230.0	401.9	322.3	1,051.9	927.5	722.2	522.9	987.4	570.6	892.5	1,115.6	12.4	24.7	132.9	12.4	24.7	132.9	
8.Thr	371.9	347.5	382.0	611.0	227.4	513.4	376.6	255.7	493.8	575.0	892.7	802.1	149.3	674.7	1,003.7	588.0	441.3	596.2	232.0	488.9	330.2	495.0	618.8	25.8	40.2	75.9	40.2	75.9	40.2	75.9
9.Ala	423.7	708.3	708.4	658.0	1,453.8	909.5	349.1	338.7	115.2	732.5	1,093.8	733.4	809.2	312.4	791.6	1,146.8	725.5	524.7	331.2	394.3	572.5	539.5	674.4	-	51.4	33.5	51.4	33.5	51.4	33.5
10.Pro	303.6	260.4	749.2	527.1	546.4	942.9	292.6	500.5	433.8	472.4	591.7	1,064.0	561.5	364.5	442.0	880.6	709.3	983.7	359.1	374.0	251.3	408.3	510.3	31.9	35.0	53.3	31.9	35.0	53.3	
11.Tyr	555.5	167.1	641.9	411.2	118.5	482.9	833.1	42.2	126.6	506.7	627.0	638.6	924.2	448.5	799.0	635.2	376.0	915.6	385.4	454.4	538.7	461.4	601.8	27.7	26.2	42.2	27.7	26.2	42.2	
12.Val	379.6	453.0	655.0	505.6	1,230.2	607.0	736.1	185.8	239.5	607.4	863.2	700.0	501.2	607.7	696.1	573.0	381.0	815.8	328.2	611.0	465.2	477.7	597.2	135.2	21.8	72.9	135.2	21.8	72.9	
13.Met	246.8	254.0	355.6	236.4	584.4	424.4	251.5	382.2	644.2	733.7	564.3	123.4	655.7	1,030.6	755.0	462.5	404.0	351.6	317.4	322.4	338.5	297.3	71.6	-	235.0	-	-	235.0		
14.Cys	601.0	652.2	383.2	502.3	885.8	2388.7	1,171.2	231.7	819.4	959.6	864.4	1,277.3	538.1	1,248.4	1,226.6	2,544.6	1,988.3	1,377.0	2,092.0	638.5	454.4	477.7	640.9	-	-	235.0	-	-	235.0	
15.Ileu	275.9	312.5	201.9	459.8	633.0	622.0	426.7	111.9	289.4	359.1	705.7	945.1	360.7	393.0	354.6	439.8	258.1	769.0	357.0	294.0	214.1	457.7	572.1	107.8	61.6	101.3	61.6	101.3	61.6	101.3
16.Leu	465.6	478.5	1,452.0	702.5	790.0	685.0	594.7	419.5	1,371.5	2,099.0	1,477.3	600.8	2,556.7	2,282.3	2,138.8	7,688.1	532.2	1,233.3	463.1	1,913.3	1,170.8	749.5	928.1	140.7	82.2	153.2	82.2	153.2	82.2	153.2
17.Phe	336.0	330.2	686.6	505.2	644.2	634.7	445.5	253.3	633.6	754.8	807.2	472.1	919.4	720.5	546.6	646.9	484.7	962.2	541.0	723.3	628.4	705.9	882.3	-	102.8	102.8	-	102.8	102.8	
18.Lys	888.0	540.3	888.3	983.9	16,728.0	1039.2	888.5	287.5	876.2	1,198.8	1,461.9	897.1	1,464.7	1,314.3	1,294.6	1,071.0	672.5	589.9	760.0	1066.4	7,288.7	1,275.8	1,594.7	342.0	173.3	173.3	342.0	173.3	173.3	173.3
합 계	9,423.7	7,110.1	12,180.1	10,533.7	13,438.4	13,677.3	9,265.2	6,006.6	9,843.7	13,080.7	16,852.8	18,196.0	15,820.1	14,253.3	15,108.8	15,753.4	11,728.0	16,055.0	9,441.3	13,119.6	10,747.6	11,657.3	14,639.1	927.9	1,092.0	1,653.5	927.9	1,092.0	1,653.5	

가

15 (10 , 5)

Table 24 .

90% , 2.5 2.9%,

2.0 2.3%,

0.3% 0.8%

가

Table 25 .

pH 가

가 pH 4.2 0.5

0.6% 8),

0.45 0.75% 9)

pH 4.5 5.4, 0.38 0.61

10% 10%

가

가

가

Table 26

5

2.9 3.4 .

Table 27 .

ATP ADP HX, IMP, HxR, AMP .

HX가 가 .

Table 28 .

가

Ca P

32.6 33.4ng%, 44.6 45.0ng%

. Na K

1: 1

Na<K가 가

1.

9 2.1

Na

K

2

.

Table 29

.

1,856.8 2,555.9ng%

가

가 가

가

,

가

.

Table 24. Proximate composition of commercial *kinchies*

(unit:%)

Item	Moisture	Ash	Protein	lipid	C. Fiber
A- 1)	91.1	2.8	2.0	0.1	1.1
A- 2)	89.7	2.8	2.2	0.1	1.1
B-	91.4	3.2	1.9	0.1	1.1
B-	89.2	3.3	2.3	0.1	1.9
C-	91.4	2.5	1.9	0.1	1.1
Packaged <i>kinchi</i> C-	90.5	3.0	2.1	0.1	1.1
D-	89.9	2.7	2.1	0.1	1.3
D-	90.8	3.0	2.1	0.1	1.4
E-	90.8	2.6	1.9	0.1	1.1
E-	91.4	2.9	2.0	0.1	1.2
Avg± Std	90.6±0.8	2.9±0.2	2.0±0.1	0.1±0.01	1.3±0.2
F- 1)	90.9	2.2	2.2	0.1	1.6
G-	91.3	2.4	2.1	0.1	1.5
Non- packaged <i>kinchi</i> H-	89.8	2.3	2.7	0.1	1.5
F-	88.7	2.8	2.6	0.1	1.8
G-	89.1	2.8	2.0	0.1	2.0
Avg± Std	89.93±1.0	2.5±0.2	2.3±0.3	0.1±0.01	1.7±0.2

1) : Whole Cabbage *kinchi* (*pcgi kinchi*)2) : Sliced Cabbage *kinchi* (*nat kinchi*)

Table 25. Chemical properties of commercial *Kinches*

(unit: %)

Items*		pH	Acidity	NaCl	VBN	Total microflora (CFU/ml)
Packaged <i>Kinchi</i>	A-	4.9	0.42	2.6	14.7	6.0x10 ⁷
	A-	4.2	0.51	2.5	52.9	4.0x10 ⁵
	B-	4.1	0.69	2.4	8.4	8.5x10 ⁵
	B-	4.4	0.55	2.9	16.1	3.8x10 ⁶
	C-	4.4	0.45	2.2	14.0	4.5x10 ⁵
	C-	4.6	0.59	2.5	20.1	5.7x10 ⁸
	D-	4.3	0.75	2.4	13.3	1.0x10 ⁵
	D-	4.6	0.51	2.6	14.0	1.2x10 ⁵
	E-	4.9	0.45	2.3	11.9	9.0x10 ⁷
	E-	4.5	0.55	2.3	11.9	6.0x10 ⁶
Avg ± Std		4.5 ± 0.3	0.61 ± 0.20	2.5 ± 0.2	17.7 ± 12.1	7.3x10 ⁷
Non- packaged <i>Kinchi</i>	F-	4.9	0.42	2.1	16.1	2.3x10 ⁸
	G-	5.6	0.28	2.5	11.7	3.2x10 ⁶
	H-	5.8	0.37	1.9	20.8	3.0x10 ⁷
	F-	5.6	0.39	2.5	26.9	2.5x10 ⁵
	G-	5.0	0.46	2.5	2.8	1.5x10 ⁸
Avg ± Std		5.4 ± 0.4	0.38 ± 0.06	2.3 ± 0.3	5.7 ± 8.2	5.0x10 ⁷

* Item: referred to Table 24

Table 26. Sensory evaluation of commercial *kinchies*

Sample	Items)	Items)				Total Preference
		Flavor	Appearance	Texture	Taste	
Packaged <i>kinchi</i>	A-	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.9	4.0
	A-	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3
	B-	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.7
	B-	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.1
	C-	2.6	4.3	3.3	2.2	3.0
	C-	2.1	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.6
	D-	2.8	3.5	3.5	2.8	3.2
	D-	3.0	1.9	3.7	3.1	2.9
	E-	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1
	E-	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.9	2.7
	Avg ± Std	2.9 ± 0.5a	3.2 ± 0.8a	3.4 ± 0.4a	3.1 ± 0.6a	3.1 ± 0.5a
Non- packaged <i>kinchi</i>	F-	2.4	3.4	2.1	2.2	2.1
	G-	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.4
	H-	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.9
	F-	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.1
	G-	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.1
		Avg ± Std	2.9 ± 0.7a	3.2 ± 0.8a	3.0 ± 0.8a	3.0 ± 0.6a

1) Item: referred to Table 24

2) Within a item, values with same superscripts are not significant ($p < 0.05$) by Ducans' s multiple range test.

Table 27. Contents of nucleotides in commercial *Kinchi* es

(Unit: ng%)

Sample	Itens*							
	HX	IMP	HxR	AMP	ADP	ATP		
Packaged <i>kinchi</i>	A- 1)	6.0	1.4	-	0.4	-	-	
	A- 2)	14.9	10.1	6.4	6.3	-	-	
	B-	5.3	1.6	2.5	0.3	-	-	
	B-	12.7	3.6	2.45	1.2	-	-	
	C-	11.0	2.4	0.65	0.5	-	-	
	C-	15.0	5.1	2.65	1.4	-	-	
	D-	5.9	1.4	0.40	0.1	-	-	
	D-	20.3	6.8	0.47	1.6	-	-	
	E-	6.0	1.8	3.81	0.2	-	-	
	E-	5.5	1.2	4.37	0.4	-	-	
		Avg1) ± Std	6.8 ± 2.3	1.7 ± 0.4	1.5 ± 1.6	0.3 ± 0.2	-	-
		Avg2) ± Std	13.7 ± 5.4	5.4 ± 3.4	3.3 ± 2.3	2.2 ± 2.4	-	-
	Total							
	Avg ± Std	10.3 ± 5.3	3.5 ± 3.0	2.4 ± 2.1	1.2 ± 1.9	-	-	
Non- packaged <i>kinchi</i>	F- 1)	6.6	1.5	-	0.5	-	-	
	G-	8.5	2.1	0.9	1.3	-	-	
	H-	6.1	2.4	0.5	0.4	-	-	
	F-	9.0	0.8	0.5	1.3	-	-	
	G-	5.8	2.6	1.1	-	-	-	
		Avg ± Std	7.2 ± 1.5	1.9 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.4	0.7 ± 0.6	-	-

* Itens: referred to Table 24

Table 28. Contents of minerals in commercial *Kinchie*s

(Unit: ng%)

Sample	Items*										
		Ca	P	Fe	Mg	K	Mn	Cu	Zn	Na	Na/K
Packaged <i>Kinchi</i>	A-	33.5	44.5	0.44	38.8	384.6	0.23	0.041	0.30	848.1	2.21
	A-	28.1	45.4	0.57	32.5	344.2	0.20	0.037	0.26	631.9	1.84
	B-	35.9	45.1	0.42	36.9	391.9	0.17	0.037	0.30	739.4	1.89
	B-	28.1	50.4	0.64	43.6	390.6	0.26	0.044	0.48	654.8	1.68
	C-	30.7	41.5	0.47	30.7	375.3	0.39	0.043	0.33	738.3	1.97
	C-	37.8	42.8	0.52	33.5	426.4	0.21	0.031	0.30	945.5	2.22
	D-	34.3	40.3	0.52	31.6	300.8	0.20	0.039	0.33	597.9	1.99
	D-	37.3	44.5	0.47	38.8	408.4	0.24	0.044	0.31	798.5	1.96
	E-	30.0	43.5	0.42	33.4	376.9	0.21	0.043	0.28	679.4	1.80
	E-	30.4	49.5	0.64	35.3	404.1	0.16	0.049	0.36	766.0	1.89
	Avg1) ± Std	32.9 ± 2.5	43.0 ± 2.0	0.45 ± 0.04	34.3 ± 3.5	365.8 ± 37.0	0.24 ± 0.09	0.041 ± 0.003	0.31 ± 0.02	720.6 ± 91.7	1.97 ± 0.15
	Avg2) ± Std	32.3 ± 4.9	46.5 ± 3.3	0.57 ± 0.07	36.7 ± 4.5	394.7 ± 31.0	0.21 ± 0.04	0.041 ± 0.007	0.34 ± 0.08	759.3 ± 125.9	1.92 ± 0.20
	Total	32.6	45.0	0.51	35.5	380.3	0.23	0.041	0.32	740.0	1.94
	Avg ± Std	± 3.5	± 3.1	± 0.08	± 3.8	± 33.8	± 0.06	± 0.002	± 0.06	± 100.4	± 0.16
Non- packaged <i>Kinchi</i>	F-	31.1	40.5	0.66	28.6	332.0	0.21	0.066	0.34	922.9	2.78
	G-	29.8	31.6	0.44	23.5	327.2	0.23	0.034	0.22	741.8	2.27
	H-	30.0	47.6	0.66	29.8	340.0	0.25	0.055	0.43	705.2	2.07
	I-	43.3	57.5	0.74	37.2	468.2	0.35	0.068	0.42	897.7	1.92
	J-	40.4	40.6	0.71	33.4	415.9	0.27	0.058	0.29	821.4	1.97
	Avg ± Std	34.9 ± 5.7	43.6 ± 8.6	0.64 ± 0.11	30.5 ± 4.6	376.6 ± 58.1	0.26 ± 0.05	0.056 ± 0.012	0.34 ± 0.08	817.8 ± 84.7	2.03 ± 0.25
Total	33.4	44.6	0.55	33.8	379.1	0.24	0.046	0.33	765.9	1.91	
Avg ± Std	± 4.5	± 5.6	± 0.11	± 4.7	± 42.6	± 0.06	± 0.011	± 0.07	± 102.3	± 0.50	

* Items: referred to Table 24

Table 29. Contents of total amino acid in commercial *Kinchies*

(Unit: ng%)

Sample* Amino acid	Packaged <i>Kinchi</i>										Non-packaged <i>Kinchi</i>					
	A-	A-	B-	B-	C-	C-	D-	D-	E-	E-	F- J)	G-	H-	I-	J-	
1. ASP	161.4	156.1	250.4	334.0	255.1	256.5	92.0	328.1	160.6	215.6	327.3	222.5	163.9	265.9	227.0	
2. GLU	603.5	580.1	585.5	492.3	477.3	730.4	121.9	717.1	633.2	648.8	441.6	658.8	784.5	775.2	588.1	
3. SER	70.0	66.7	50.9	59.6	41.8	48.7	72.7	78.6	59.3	51.1	65.6	78.0	77.2	83.2	77.7	
4. GLY	55.8	65.5	34.6	50.7	35.5	45.1	53.8	54.8	53.7	35.5	57.1	74.1	79.2	79.5	81.0	
5. HIS	31.0	61.5	16.9	26.4	15.8	20.3	118.2	29.4	22.5	18.9	20.9	-	29.4	33.7	32.6	
6. IAU	7.3	21.5	-	-	-	-	96.2	-	1.9	-	-	-	8.4	6.7	59.3	
7. ARG	39.5	119.3	18.9	45.8	20.2	7.6	134.7	19.8	79.2	48.0	83.2	24.0	211.3	180.3	122.7	
8. THR	78.4	71.8	68.3	103.0	65.5	24.1	79.4	100.3	69.2	99.6	129.5	206.5	74.4	72.2	123.9	
9. ALA	73.8	115.3	63.0	72.4	76.7	46.5	76.5	91.7	112.5	70.4	73.8	109.4	99.6	138.7	121.1	
10. PRO	112.6	192.4	123.2	144.6	93.6	84.6	91.3	135.5	188.7	86.6	128.7	94.3	117.6	137.3	-	
11. TYR	84.4	61.6	57.0	69.5	54.8	77.4	121.7	79.8	61.1	74.6	64.4	76.7	20.6	13.2	97.6	
12. VAL	84.7	74.8	51.1	64.4	57.4	87.4	73.7	87.5	72.2	53.7	69.8	78.8	79.2	59.0	73.9	
13. MET	100.4	73.8	-	-	18.1	15.8	123.0	15.4	55.8	29.1	-	42.9	146.3	118.6	38.4	
14. CYS	104.6	109.3	396.6	201.3	401.3	382.8	380.2	172.2	72.9	404.4	328.2	251.2	174.0	178.2	-	
15. ILEU	70.0	56.8	102.8	98.3	96.9	95.0	126.0	118.1	36.9	-	78.7	214.2	44.7	29.2	18.1	
16. LEU	93.6	98.6	41.5	64.6	46.0	60.4	102.5	75.1	83.8	49.7	70.2	96.6	201.7	186.8	172.8	
17. PHE	81.4	61.4	28.9	48.2	33.0	40.4	147.9	59.0	53.0	37.7	59.9	61.4	70.5	76.2	61.3	
18. LYS	105.9	82.5	80.1	85.0	67.8	86.8	105.1	112.1	70.3	87.7	98.8	108.9	97.6	122.3	117.7	
Total	1,958.3	2,068.9	1,969.8	1,960.0	1,856.8	2,109.7	2,116.8	2,274.5	1,886.6	2,011.3	2,097.6	2,398.2	2,480.0	2,555.9	2,013.1	

* sample: referred to Table 24

3.

가

12

15

model system

가.

가

(Table 30).

di chloromethane

chloroform

E. subtilis

Es.

fluorescence

가

가

0.01%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 1% , chitosan

0.01%,

0.02%, 0.05%, 0.1%

가 . Table 31 24

4가

control

chitosan

E.

subtilis

10-6

chitosan

0.02%

가

가

colony가

Table 30. Anti-microbial characteristics of seafood materials

(Unit : mm)

1) / Solvent	<i>Leu. nes.</i> (352)	<i>Fs. f.</i> (194)	<i>B. S.</i> (183)	(630)	<i>B. C.</i> (437)	<i>L. F.</i> (144)
	1.0	-	0.9	-	-	0.9
	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	1.1	-	-	1.0
	0.9	-	1.3	-	-	-
	1.0	1.0	-	0.9	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1.1	-	1.0	-	-	-
	1.2	1.0	2.5	-	3	1.4
	0.8	-	1.7	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1.4	-	0.9	-	-	-
<hr/>						
water						
	0.9	-	-	-	-	1.4
	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.9
	-	-	-	0.9	-	1.4
	-	0.9	-	-	-	1.1
	1.3	-	0.9	-	-	-
	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
	1.2	0.9	1.1	-	-	-
	0.9	-	1.4	-	1.5	1.2
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	0.9	-	-	-
	0.9	-	-	-	-	-

1) *Leu. nes* : *Leuconostoc nesenteroides*, *Fs. f.* : *Pseudomonas fluorescens*

B. S. : *Bacillus subtilis*, : *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*,

B. C. : *Bacillus cereus*, *L. F.* : *Lactobacillus plantarum*

Table 31. Anti-microbial characteristics of shrimp & anchovy sauce

(Unit : mm)

	Control	Chitosan				Salt-fermented shrimp				salt-fermented anchovy			
		0.01%	0.02%	0.05%	0.1%	0.01%	0.05%	0.1%	1.0%	0.01%	0.05%	0.1%	1.0%
<i>E. coli</i>	+++	++	+	+	±	+	±	±	±	+	±	±	±
<i>E. subtilis</i>	+++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>F. aeruginosa</i>	+++	++	++	++	-	++	±	+	±	±	±	-	-
<i>S. aureus</i>	+++	++	+	++	+	+	+	±	++	++	+	+	-

1) +++ : very strong, ++ : strong, + : weak, ± : very weak, - : no activity

. ACE

1) ACE

ACE

60

ACE

Table 32

, ethanol 가 50%

1.44g

ethanol 가 10% 1.62g

, ACE

IC50 (ACE 50%

) 0.512mg

protein/Mg 가

. Acetone

ethanol

.

Table 32. Changes of ACE inhibition effect of salted and fermented anchovy¹⁾ according to extraction solvents

Solvents (%)	Protein-g, Yield	IC ₅₀ , mg protein/M _l
Unfractionated	2.72 (100)	0.830
Ethanol		
10	1.62 (60)	1.179
25	1.58 (58)	0.791
50	1.44 (53)	0.512
80	0.72 (27)	0.789
Acetone		
10	1.60 (59)	1.445
25	1.24 (46)	1.037
50	1.22 (45)	1.000
80	1.14 (42)	1.106

1) Fermented for 60 days at an ambient temperature.

2)

ACE

ACE IC₅₀ 2,976mg

protein/M_l , 60 IC₅₀ 0.512mg protein/M_l 가

, ,

. 33 가 ACE

,

peptide ACE .

Table 33. Changes in 50% ethanol soluble peptide-nitrogen and ACE inhibitory activity during fermentation of salted anchovy

Fermentation (days)	Peptide-nitrogen, mg/M ℓ	IC ₅₀ , mg protein/M ℓ
0	15.08	2,976.000
20	25.09	1,256.000
40	28.51	0.564
60	44.04	0.512
80	38.87	0.698
100	29.58	1,232.000

1)

(Hitachi Model 835)

Table 34

15 가

1.4

가

4.7 가

Ala>Leu>Lys>Glu>Val

Tau>Ala>Lys>Val>Arg

Table 34. Taurine contents of salt-fermented seafood materials

	salt-fermentatated anchovy		anchovy		salt-fermentatated shrimp		shrimp	
	ng%	A/T(%)	ng%	A/T(%)	ng%	A/T(%)	ng%	A/T(%)
Tau								
Asp	24.7	2.3	20.6	18.5	64.0	10.6	13.4	6.0
Thr	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	2.3	0.4	4.4	2.0
Ser	24.0	2.2	5.0	4.5	16.2	2.7	11.5	5.1
Glu	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.6	10.3	1.7	8.1	3.6
Gly	118.0	10.8	6.1	5.4	13.5	2.2	26.0	11.7
Ala	1.5	0.1	3.6	3.2	142.1	23.6	18.7	8.4
Ala	194.1	17.8	16.1	14.4	51.3	8.5	18.7	8.4
Cys	64.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Val	103.5	9.5	6.9	6.2	20.1	3.3	12.4	5.6
Met	45.7	4.2	4.3	3.8	11.9	2.0	6.8	3.0
Ile	87.5	8.0	4.2	3.8	10.6	1.8	9.6	4.3
Leu	143.6	13.2	8.9	8.0	19.9	3.3	17.8	8.0
Tyr	25.6	2.3	3.5	3.2	13.8	2.3	9.5	4.3
Phe	67.9	6.2	5.2	4.6	16.5	2.7	9.6	4.3
Lys	124.3	11.4	3.5	3.1	41.4	6.9	26.0	11.7
NH ₃	22.9	2.1	3.4	3.0	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.3
His	11.1	1.0	13.3	11.9	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.3
Arg	0.5	0.0	1.5	1.3	115.6	19.2	21.8	9.8
Pro	31.2	2.9	3.1	2.8	49.9	8.3	7.5	3.4
E. A. A. 1)	596.44	54.65	38.06	34.10	136.54	22.70	93.63	41.99
Total	1091.36	100.00	111.61	100.00	601.59	100.00	222.97	100.00

1) Essential amino acid

2)

가)

Taurine 가

Table 35 .

가 20% lard가

1% Taurine 12.8% 1.5% 2%
12.39% 25.50% 가 가 .
가

taurine 11% 가 ,
.

Table 35. Body & liver weight of rat fed taurine

Treatment	Body weight (g / 4 weeks)	Liver weight (g/100 B. V. / 4week)
control	114.48 ± 26.49	2.55 ± 0.42
1% Taurine	95.22 ± 19.60	2.71 ± 0.25
1.5% Taurine	128.66 ± 20.87	2.71 ± 0.25
2% Taurine	143.73 ± 24.34	2.73 ± 0.22

Values are given as means ± SEM(n=7)

) , HDL-CHOL, TG

Taurine 가

HDL-CHOL,

Table 36 .

, 2% taurine 25.6%

HDL-

1% Taurine 2%

Taurine 89.2% 2% Taurine 가

1% Taurine

가 1.5%, 2% Taurine 34% 41%

. Honogenate 2% Taurine

19.6%

Table 36. Effect of taurine feeding on the cholesterol & serum lipid of rat

Treatment	serum			Liver
	Cholesterol	HDL-Cholesterol	Tryglyceride	Cholesterol
control	160.33 ± 31.15	41.58 ± 2.59	129.12 ± 15.45	1.58 ± 0.13
1% Taurine	135.69 ± 19.01	33.80 ± 2.84	140.62 ± 23.83	1.36 ± 0.25
1.5% Taurine	128.83 ± 19.18	45.29 ± 9.30	85.04 ± 26.03	1.62 ± 0.14
2% Taurine	119.28 ± 12.25	78.69 ± 17.79	76.18 ± 15.03	1.27 ± 0.08

Values are given as means ± SEM(n=7)

) GOT, GPT

가 GOT, GPT

Table 37

20% lard 4 GOT, GPT
 1% Taurine
 GOT/GPT 6.5 1.5% Taurine 9.3, 2%
 taurine 7.2 .

Table 37. Effect of experimented diet on serum GOT, GPT activity
 (Karmen unit/ nl)

Group	GOT	GPT
0	368.25 ± 10.07	173.33 ± 31.34
4	400.94 ± 29.28	230.01 ± 25.49
control	308.74 ± 76.08	47.54 ± 23.41
1% Taurine	292.47 ± 20.05	52.44 ± 42.67
1.5% Taurine	308.12 ± 52.11	33.27 ± 21.24
2% Taurine	344.30 ± 38.20	47.72 ± 18.52

Values are given as means ± SEM(n=7)

chitosan
control BHT chitosan
Fig. 6
. chitosan
nethanol 0.5% 가 , chitosan control
가 . nethanol 가
. DPPH 가 30 0. D. control 0. D.
, BHT(Butyrated hydroxytoluene)
chitosan , EDA가
chitosan 가

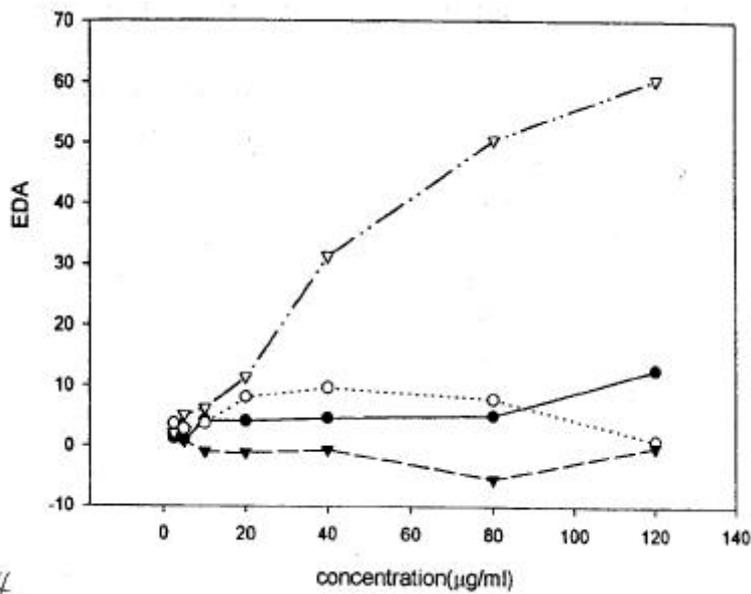


Fig. 6. Effect of salt-fermented fish sauce on DPPH

- EDA : electron donating ability
- - : chitosan
- - : salt-fermented anchovy
- - : salt-fermented shrimp
- - : BHT

2 . 가

1 64.4%가 () 가

가 ,
가

Asahi 社

1.

12

Table

38 . 3 (),
(,), ()

pH 5.07 5.73

5.16 5.58 . 7.27

(IN)

2 KS 1%

. KS

(AN) 600ng%

23.6 31.0%

Table 38. Chemical characteristics of fermented fish sauces

Sample ¹⁾	Item						(%)
	pH	TN	AN	NH ₃	Salinity	Moisture	
A	5.73	1.99	1.25	0.39	24.2	66.2	
B	5.07	1.80	0.98	0.36	24.7	67.3	
C	5.55	1.46	0.99	0.22	28.1	67.5	
D	5.00	1.12	0.76	0.17	31.0	68.4	
E	5.52	1.33	0.91	0.22	27.6	67.5	
F	5.07	0.39	0.21	0.04	27.4	72.9	
G	5.63	0.70	0.48	0.10	29.0	69.0	
H	5.16	1.37	0.84	0.12	28.7	67.0	
I	5.55	1.76	1.11	0.24	24.9	67.4	
J	5.58	1.79	1.00	0.25	24.1	66.5	
K	7.27	1.99	1.33	0.85	23.6	66.0	
L	5.70	1.94	1.34	0.41	23.4	66.7	

1) A-G: Commercial anchovy sauces, H-J: Commercial sandlance sauces,

K: Commercial big-eyed herring sauce, L: Anchovy sauce prepared in lab

2.

가.

가 S-S(Suspended Solid)

		manual	10 μ m
catridge filter	S-S		.
Fig 7	가	catridge filter	15
			.
	23.7%	가 20%	30 , 15%
80 , 10%	130 , 5%	180	200
2%	.		

가

	pH		
3		pH	Fig
8	.	pH	가
		pH	가
가	5.70 pH	2%	6.66
가		pH 5.07	2%
	pH 5.58	2%	5.98
			가

TN

2%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%

Fig 9 . 3

가 . 가 TN

1.94% 2% 1.58% 1.38 가

TN 1.79% 2% TN 2.65% 1.48 가

NaCl NaCl

AN

가 1,340ng%

980ng%, 1,000ng% 3

KS (600ng%)

가 AN 1,340ng% 2%

1,600ng% 1.2 가 1.58 ,

1.58% 가 (Fig 10).

(AN/TN)

AN/TN 가

59.7 69.9%, 54.4 58.8%, 54.1 59.0%

AN/TN

AN TN 가

pH

가 0.41%,

0.6%, 0.25%

가

0.41% 20% 0.21%

2% 0.02% 가 95.1% (Fig

11). NH₃가 + charge

Na+

0% 0.3% 가 . NH₃

pH pH 가

가

pH

가 pH

가 electric charge가

가

가

가

(Table 39) Aspartic acid 15.41ng/nl 20%

17.41ng/nl 2% 26.01ng/nl

1.7 가 .

.

pI serine , cysteine
pH pI 가 가 lysine
pH pI 가

.

lysine, serine
가 electric charge 가
charge .

10%가 가

5%, 2% .

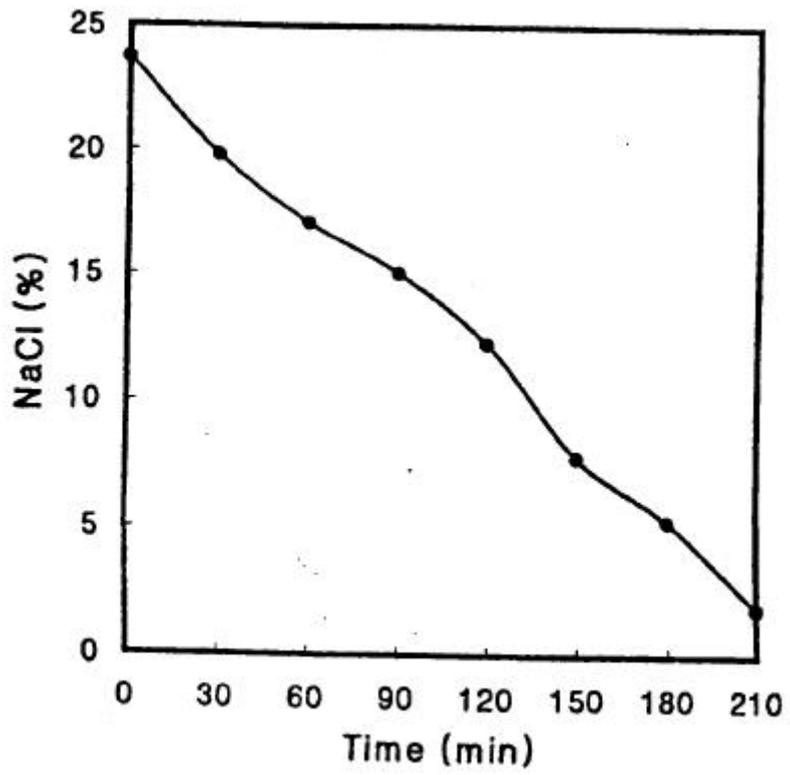


Fig. 7. Changes in NaCl content during desalting of anchovy sauce prepared in the laboratory.

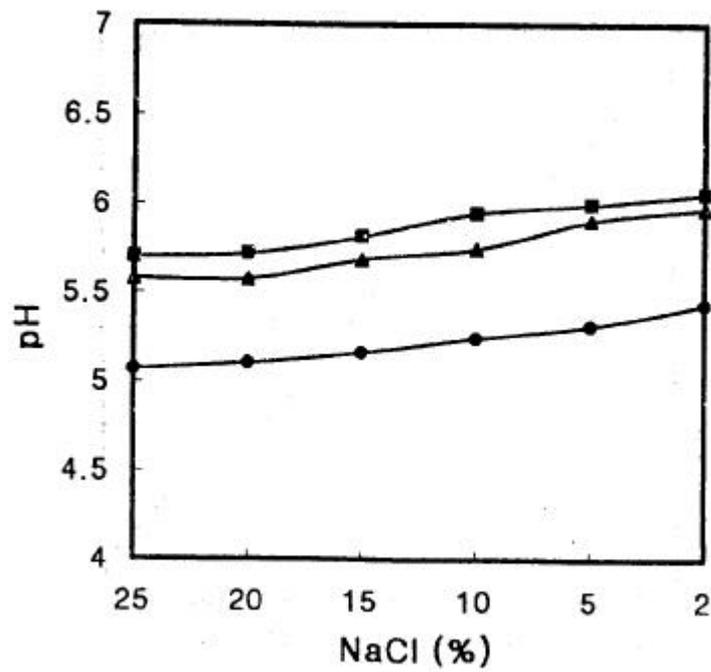


Fig. 8. Changes in pH during desalting of fish sauce

- : anchovy sauce prepared in the laboratory
- : commercial anchovy sauce
- : commercial sand lance sauce

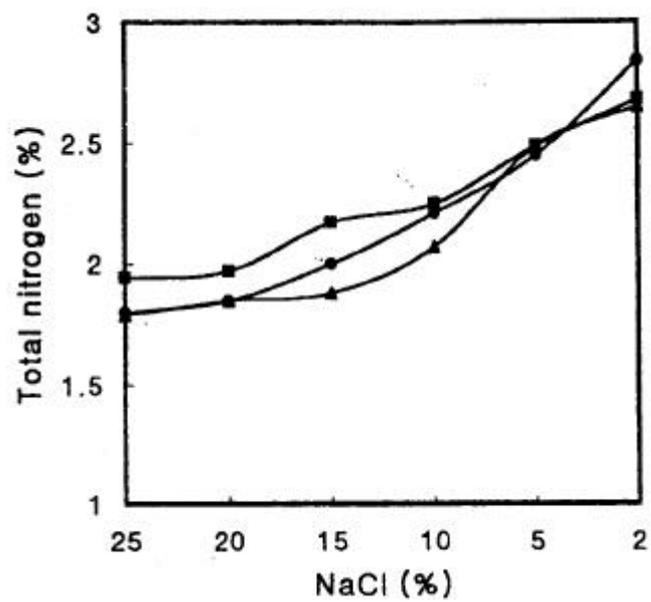


Fig. 9. Changes in total nitrogen content during desalting of fish sauce

- : anchovy sauce prepared in the laboratory
- : commercial anchovy sauce
- : commercial sand lance sauce

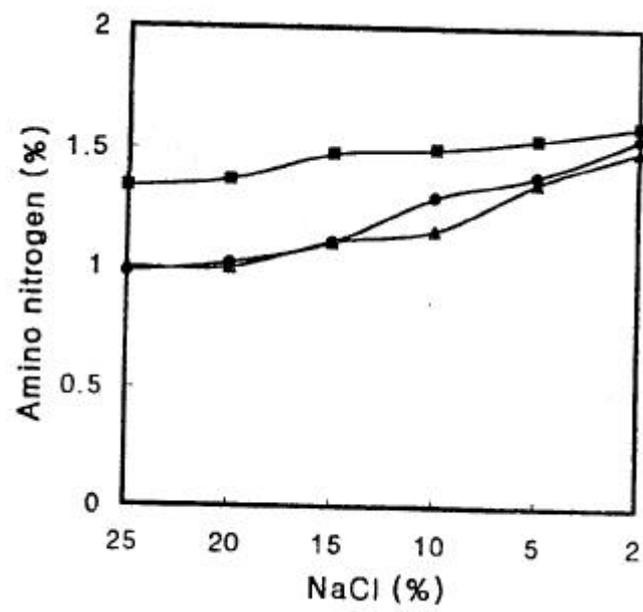


Fig. 10. Changes in amino nitrogen content during desalting of fish sauce

- : anchovy sauce prepared in the laboratory
- : commercial anchovy sauce
- : commercial sand lance sauce

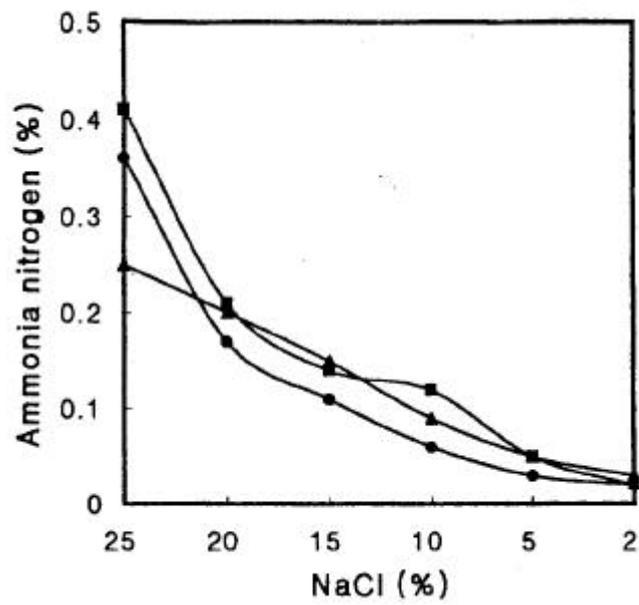


Fig. 11. Changes in ammonia content during desalting of fish sauce

- : anchovy sauce prepared in the laboratory
- : commercial anchovy sauce
- : commercial sand lance sauce

Table 39. Change of free amino acid by salt concentration

(mg/ml)

Treatments Anino acid	Treatments					
	Raw	20%	15%	10%	5%	2%
Aspartic acid	15.41	17.41	19.75	21.91	23.57	26.01
Glutamic acid	27.46	29.38	32.44	36.05	37.26	40.89
Serine	49.5	5.31	7.41	8.46	10.96	11.42
Glycine	89.4	9.39	9.62	10.44	11.66	12.77
Histidine	64.8	6.70	6.90	7.22	7.36	8.34
Arginine	15.6	1.66	1.76	2.12	2.65	3.06
Threonine	82.7	8.60	8.24	9.02	9.84	11.64
Alanine	10.19	10.37	9.89	11.05	12.19	14.62
Proline	6.16	6.40	7.07	7.63	8.03	9.66
Tyrosine	1.10	1.08	1.13	1.21	1.37	1.54
Valine	9.20	9.66	9.08	9.87	12.71	14.44
Methionine	4.53	4.60	4.91	5.78	6.93	7.13
Cysteine	1.02	1.28	1.42	1.65	1.98	2.26
Isoleucine	5.90	6.36	6.91	7.15	8.19	9.58
Leucine	8.59	8.96	9.47	10.64	12.14	13.65
Phenylalanine	6.79	6.82	7.13	7.49	8.11	8.41
Lysine	17.90	18.88	17.63	18.95	21.82	22.40

3 . 가 가

12 가 ,
3가 가
가 가
가 3 가
.

1.
가 가 TN AN, Brix 가
가 가 (Table 40). 가
가 L 가 6
L .

6
3 6 80%
가 가 .
2 (dBrix)
() 가
()
가 가 가 .

Table 40. Change in properties of raw materials by processing condition

		/ (%)	pH	(ng%)	(%)	가 (%)	dBrix	(E)				
		1	6.99	0.69	1.88	70.4	7.4	45.8				
		3	6.98	1.18	2.15	80.5	9.3	37.0				
		6	6.96	1.24	2.44	80.9	10.1	70.2				
		1	8.28	0.66	2.14	79.3	9.8	99.3				
		3	6.96	1.11	2.34	86.7	11.9	97.6				
		6	7.23	1.29	2.24	82.0	12.2	40.0				
		1	6.54	0.92	2.06	75.7	6.2	74.9				
		3	6.83	1.04	2.24	82.4	8.5	79.8				
		6	6.77	1.12	1.87	88.8	7.5	65.5				
		1	6.71	0.71	1.87	71.5	9.2	47.9				
		3	6.72	1.21	2.12	79.5	8.4	38.5				
		6	6.96	1.23	1.44	61.1	10.0	69.2				
		1	8.11	0.68	2.15	80.3	9.9	95.4				
		3	7.02	1.23	2.35	85.8	11.7	98.7				
		6	7.23	1.31	2.24	81.4	12.3	50.0				
			1	6.84	0.15	0.86	32.2	1.7	23.4			
			3	7.52	0.16	0.91	33.7	2.1	18.0			
			6	7.16	0.16	0.91	33.7	3.3	68.6			
		1	7.24	0.24	0.91	33.3	3.6	13.6				
		3	7.28	0.26	1.02	37.8	4.1	10.9				
		6	6.83	0.34	1.18	43.7	4.4	16.6				
		1	6.80	0.14	0.34	12.5	4.6	20.0				
		3	6.92	0.17	0.42	15.4	5.1	57.9				
		6	6.93	0.21	0.62	22.8	5.7	66.6				
		1	6.79	0.14	0.84	22.2	0.7	24.4				
		3	6.78	0.16	0.90	31.4	1.2	20.0				
		6	6.96	0.16	0.90	32.6	2.1	68.6				
		1	7.21	0.25	0.92	35.7	4.4	33.5				
		3	7.96	0.28	1.11	38.1	5.2	30.7				
		6	7.23	0.33	1.17	42.8	5.6	36.4				
			1	6.43	- 1)	-	-	1.5	56.4			
			3	5.51				1.8	56.7			
			6	6.26				1.8	29.8			
		1	6.94	2.0				61.1				
		3	6.83	2.2				43.4				
		6	6.34	2.1				84.9				
		1	6.51	2.0				61.5				
		3	6.48	2.2				78.0				
		6	6.67	2.2				101.0				
			30%	6.47				-	-	-	0.7	77.1
			50%	6.21							0.9	61.4
			80%	5.82							1.0	79.8
		30%	6.62	0.8	71.2							
		50%	6.31	0.9	92.5							
		80%	6.08	1.1	56.4							
		30%	6.45	0.6	26.0							
		50%	6.45	0.8	58.0							
		80%	6.59	0.9	84.1							

1)

2.

12

. 12 , , , ,
 가 ,
 .
 가.

가 가 peptide
 (1993) (1992)
 가 가
 가 가

protease FlavourzymeTM pH pH
 pH 5 7 pH
 , FlavourzymeTM 가 2%(
 0.2%<), 45 55 , 4
 (Fig 12, 13, 14). Fig 1 2 가
 50 mesh
 가

가 Brix 30
 paste paste

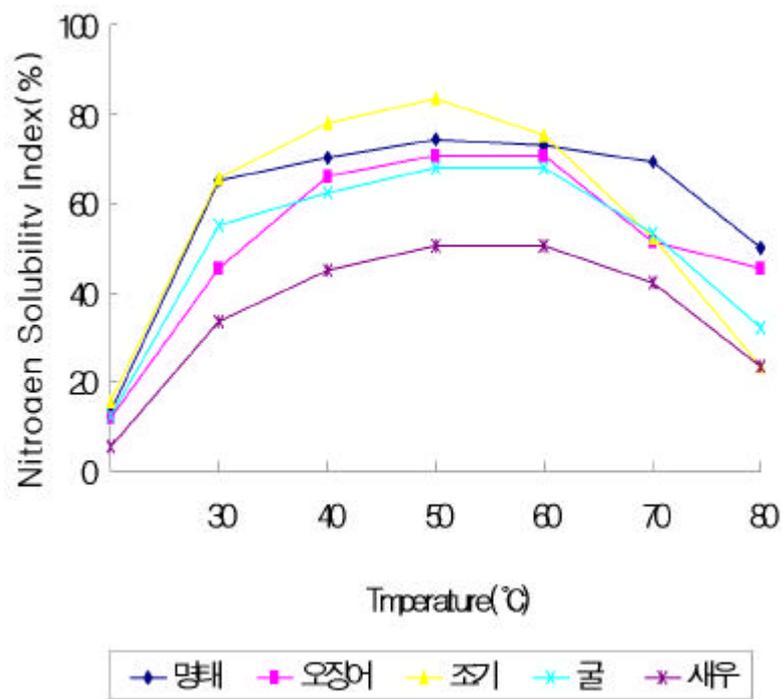


Fig. 12. Influences of reaction temperatures on Nitrogen Solubility Index of fish meat hydrolysates treated with 0.2% Flavourzyme™ for 4 hour

: Alaskapollock, : Squid, : Croaker, : Oyster, : Shrimp

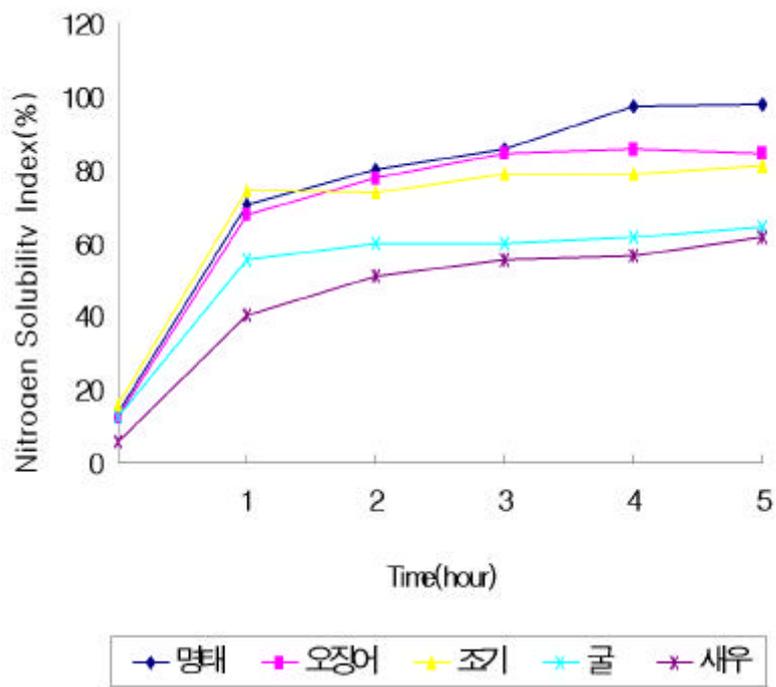


Fig. 13. Influences of reaction time on Nitrogen Solubility Index of fish meat hydrolysates treated with 0.2% Flavourzyme™ for 4 hour

: Alaska pollack, : Squid, : Croaker, : Oyster, : Shrimp

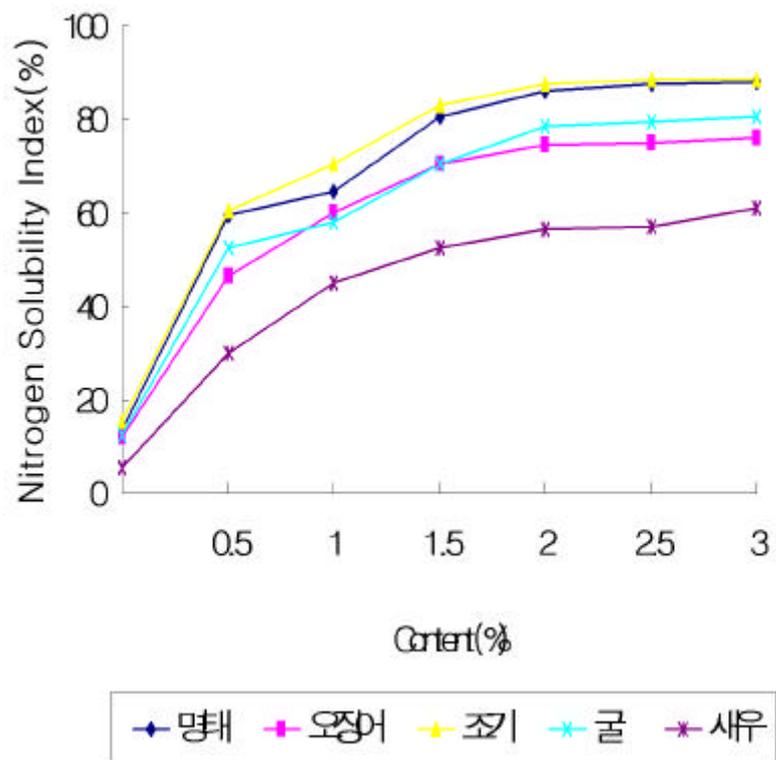


Fig. 14. Influences of enzyme concentration on Nitrogen Solubility Index of fish meat hydrolysates treated with 0.2% Flavourzyme™ for 4 hour

: Alaskapollock, : Squid, : Croaker, : Oyster, : Shrimp

I, Ca, P, Fe

가 가 , 가

가 , , , 가 , 가

Table 42

20

가

121

121

180

가

(30Brix)

Table 42. Changes of α Brix and viscosity in *Laminaria* according to extraction time

Items	Time(min)								
	0	60	90	120	180	240	300	360	
<i>Laminaria</i>									
α Brix	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8	
Viscosity (Pas)x 1,000	4.83	5.70	6.14	3.49	2.61	2.54	2.96	1.41	

가 (Table 43)

. (Table 44).

가 30% 50%
 가 *E. coli* 50%, 60%, 80%
 . 50%
 . 20 50% 가 5
 0 Brix 5
 (Table 45).

Table 43. Growth inhibition of different solvent fractions and water extracts of sea staghorn against various microorganisms

Strain	Clear zone on plate(mm)				
	Hexane	Chloroform	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl alcohol	Distilled water
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	-	6.2	6.5	9.0	-
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	8.0	-	6.2	7.0	-
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	-	-	-	9.0	-
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	-	-	6.2	10.0	-
<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>	-	8.0	6.5	6.5	6.5
<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i>	-	-	-	8.0	-
<i>Leuconostoc nesentroides</i>	6.5	6.5	6.5	9.0	-
<i>E. coli</i>	-	-	-	10.0	-
Soluble solid (ng/disc)	1.3	1.8	10	1	0.5

Table 44. Changes of solid content, °Brix and anti-microbial activity against *E. coli* in sea staghorn according to ethanol concentrations at 50 °C for 1hr

Ethanol concentration(%)	Solid content(%)	°Brix	Antimicrobial activities against <i>E. coli</i> (mm)
30	0.78	3.4	6.2
50	0.78	3.4	10.0
60	0.63	2.9	8.0
80	0.70	3.1	8.0

Table 45. Changes of solid content and °Brix in sea staghorn according to extraction time at 50 °C

Extraction time(hr)	Solid content(%)	°Brix
1	0.60	2.8
3	0.62	2.9
5	0.68	3.3
7	0.68	3.3
10	0.66	3.1

(25%<, ()) (25%<, ())
) (Selenion electrolyzer Type DS-0)
5% 30 dBrix

3. 가 가

가.

46, 47 .

, , , ,
가 가 2

9

가 .

6, 772. 3ng%

18, 189. 1ng% 가 가 3

, , .

가

aspartic acid, glutamic

acid, glycine, leucine, lysine, alanine

가

glutamate가

15. 7%

가

16. 5%

가

alanine

5. 7%

가 3.9% .
glutamate 가 가 alaline
50% 가
가 3
가
1:20 80
. 3 Brix 1.8, 가 2.2, 2.2
.

표 46. 전처리별 수산원료의 일반성분 및 무기질 함량

시료	열수추출				효소분해				열수추출				용매추출			
	명태	조기	새우	갈	오징어	명태	조기	새우	갈	오징어	미역	다시마	청각	미역	다시마	청각
수분	90.28	78.96	77.37	87.75	89.41	94.91	87.03	91.40	85.85	90.43	97.29	69.06	73.54	69.65	91.67	86.13
단백질 %	6.70	7.07	7.08	6.70	7.10	3.26	3.10	2.69	2.23	2.31	0.72	0.09	0.08	0.37	0.40	0.22
지질 %	0.66	0.78	0.06	0.17	0.21	1.41	9.28	1.85	7.21	1.72	0.20	0.56	0.50	0.02	0.01	0.06
회분	2.37	3.76	3.58	5.38	3.23	0.42	0.59	4.06	4.71	5.54	1.79	4.66	3.54	1.61	5.85	3.66
Ca	73.77	627.20	41.00	11.47	49.84	33.62	27.27	26.22	10.93	30.45	16.73	4.24	37.84	5.73	65.54	48.62
P	8.17	61.53	170.44	12.90	180.51	13.95	7.70	221.64	73.10	200.71	150.93	1.99	147.75	0.74	313.21	11.93
Fe	5.51	0.54	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	-	10.08	-
Mg	713.61	60.93	82.88	54.23	73.28	30.69	27.85	26.19	46.32	50.32	20.66	340.69	85.08	45.24	86.02	50.15
K	94.03	316.59	539.45	1,762.57	430.51	21.24	80.22	466.52	153.76	241.61	355.07	347.46	623.71	35.08	686.92	1,629.77
Mn	0.60	0.18	0.74	-	-	0.007	0.010	-	-	-	-	0.73	0.14	0.003	1.54	-
Cu	0.06	0.26	1.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.02	3.43	0.02
Zn	0.08	1.34	3.75	0.04	0.15	0.06	0.04	0.52	0.08	0.08	0.19	0.06	0.43	0.04	19.16	0.04
Na	715.5	949.8	1,294.4	1,322.7	1,011.7	106.5	89.9	637.5	1,736.1	843.5	487.4	2,299.9	1,314.0	852.4	1,871.7	1,223.1

표 47. 전처리별 수산원료의 유리아미노산 함량

시료	(wet base, mg%)															
	형태	조기	세우	글	오정어	형태	조기	세우	글	오정어	미역	다시마	청각	다시마	청각	
아미노산	열수추출					효소분해					열수추출					
ASP	627.4	418.9	559.9	324.8	178.3	1,968.8	1,510.4	826.6	1,352.8	353.0	32.49	48.70	21.65	4.28	79.57	5.64
GLU	1,066.6	694.9	979.8	652.9	198.9	2,919.0	2,269.7	1,578.1	1,953.8	393.9	37.93	55.76	40.19	8.66	234.49	17.37
SER	365.9	202.7	201.3	172.7	225.2	935.8	647.9	485.1	688.3	445.9	17.81	9.66	17.50	5.02	8.11	7.48
GLY	868.1	608.3	446.5	378.9	177.9	1,100.4	836.6	766.7	837.0	352.3	20.14	8.74	18.87	6.66	5.85	8.23
HIS	231.2	85.3	110.1	226.3	224.9	521.5	349.1	234.0	487.2	445.3	14.74	-	11.90	8.64	11.72	9.40
ARG	464.8	293.5	403.7	263.9	422.8	1,199.1	345.9	827.8	860.7	837.1	21.85	11.54	18.03	8.60	9.09	9.89
THR	255.4	186.3	180.3	159.9	566.2	859.1	686.9	479.1	588.2	1,121.1	19.60	12.41	18.91	7.79	11.03	9.37
ALA	353.7	312.8	233.5	231.0	415.6	716.6	570.3	460.0	599.1	822.9	36.14	28.47	32.63	22.28	77.06	24.46
PRO	377.7	292.0	184.9	315.7	695.9	710.3	563.4	461.3	700.5	1,377.8	18.29	107.3	16.32	7.15	17.52	9.29
TYR	147.7	81.2	110.5	100.4	253.3	650.9	499.1	414.7	499.0	501.4	23.02	16.97	20.00	13.84	11.59	13.23
VAL	274.1	156.2	212.0	130.1	294.5	885.8	719.0	591.7	695.7	583.1	22.79	14.28	20.11	9.83	11.59	11.73
MET	208.7	115.6	168.9	86.9	301.4	644.5	509.0	336.7	342.9	596.8	14.69	14.61	12.59	9.15	-	10.44
CYS	22.4	13.2	17.1	15.2	210.6	111.4	74.8	33.1	44.1	417.1	-	7.60	-	-	7.31	-
ILEU	214.9	115.0	178.6	104.5	166.9	773.8	644.7	564.2	633.0	330.4	14.41	7.58	13.08	5.63	-	7.90
LEU	502.8	324.1	456.1	192.7	514.0	1,620.4	1,263.3	915.5	1,019.8	1,017.8	24.20	11.36	22.16	9.22	7.07	11.36
PHE	237.7	176.1	179.8	105.6	234.9	791.4	637.0	503.2	569.9	465.0	17.55	245.31	16.70	9.78	191.45	-
LYS	553.3	378.1	465.6	224.4	823.5	1,780.4	1,419.7	922.0	1,031.1	1,630.6	11.67	4.42	11.60	4.81	2.80	3.50
Total	6,722.3	4,454.3	5,088.6	3,685.9	5,927.8	18,189.1	13,546.7	10,398.6	12,763.3	11,736.9	347.33	508.13	312.26	141.36	686.25	159.27

가
 가 5%(w/w) 가 , 15
 가 . 48 .

48. 가

													+
----- 가 -----													-----
3.33 ±0.52	3.19 ±0.75	3.43 ±0.70	3.75 ±0.50	3.75 ±0.70	3.50 ±1.22	3.42 ±1.02	2.00 ±0.12	2.42 ±1.11	3.53 ±0.70	1.67 ±0.82	3.00 ±0.89	2.25 ±1.40	
3.50 ±0.34	3.31 ±0.70	3.56 ±0.60	3.81 ±0.40	3.56 ±0.86	3.33 ±1.21	3.33 ±1.21	2.50 ±0.13	2.75 ±0.42	3.62 ±0.60	1.50 ±0.84	3.83 ±0.98	3.08 ±0.92	
3.20 ±0.41	3.38 ±0.95	3.50 ±0.50	3.56 ±0.80	3.63 ±0.92	4.50 ±0.55	2.67 ±1.03	2.50 ±0.21	2.75 ±0.61	3.50 ±0.42	1.75 ±0.88	3.67 ±0.82	1.83 ±0.70	
3.25 ±0.42	3.25 ±0.76	3.44 ±0.50	3.44 ±0.50	3.50 ±0.76	4.20 ±0.70	3.17 ±1.03	2.50 ±0.14	2.75 ±0.61	3.47 ±0.51	2.00 ±0.63	3.25 ±0.76	2.42 ±0.90	

* : , : 5

가 , , ,
 가 , (, ,) 50%
 , + ()
 . 가 가
Table 49 . 가 3%
 , 가
 가 .

pH

pH 4.0 가

가

가

가

3

L, a, b 가

a

가 가

a/b

1

1 가

0,8

, 0.8

가

L

a

b

가

가

가

가

5

가

가

2

3

가 가

Leuconostoc

Lactobacillus

가

(, 1990)

Table 49. Quality characteristics of fermented *Kinchi* with seafood

m a t e r i a l s

Fermentation time (days)	Materials*	pH	Acidity	Reducing sugar(mg/ml)	Color (E)	Total cell count (CFU/ml)
0	Control	6.05	0.22	32.28	62.9	2.9 × 10 ⁶
		5.91	0.26	29.76	63.0	2.1 × 10 ⁶
		5.88	0.26	30.53	62.0	5.3 × 10 ⁶
		5.86	0.24	32.37	62.1	4.4 × 10 ⁶
		5.87	0.27	36.03	62.7	1.1 × 10 ⁶
		5.94	0.29	32.52	61.3	3.2 × 10 ⁶
		5.97	0.33	35.34	57.2	1.9 × 10 ⁶
		6.28	0.23	32.46	61.8	4.2 × 10 ⁶
		5.78	0.27	33.86	61.5	3.1 × 10 ⁶
		5.88	0.24	30.43	62.7	2.1 × 10 ⁶
		5.95	0.24	30.24	63.5	2.4 × 10 ⁶
		5.95	0.23	30.43	61.2	1.7 × 10 ⁶
		3	Control	4.70	0.44	24.15
4.16	0.77			18.97	59.9	1.7 × 10 ⁸
4.28	0.68			21.77	61.2	1.3 × 10 ⁸
4.23	0.69			21.85	61.8	1.3 × 10 ⁸
4.14	0.79			19.94	61.0	1.4 × 10 ⁸
4.19	0.86			16.01	60.3	1.7 × 10 ⁸
4.27	0.86			18.40	56.7	2.5 × 10 ⁸
4.20	0.79			17.09	61.6	3.9 × 10 ⁸
4.37	0.79			25.48	60.3	2.4 × 10 ⁸
4.42	0.56			24.15	62.2	1.5 × 10 ⁸
4.25	0.65			23.98	61.0	2.7 × 10 ⁸
4.26	0.62			25.47	60.2	1.5 × 10 ⁸
6	Control			3.92	0.80	18.36
		3.80	0.99	15.84	60.0	6.2 × 10 ⁷
		3.87	0.93	14.56	60.9	6.5 × 10 ⁷
		3.86	0.95	17.89	60.5	5.7 × 10 ⁷
		3.81	0.99	15.39	60.8	7.6 × 10 ⁷
		3.86	1.06	14.70	60.0	8.0 × 10 ⁷
		3.91	1.14	13.73	57.5	7.7 × 10 ⁷
		3.84	1.03	14.32	61.8	7.4 × 10 ⁷
		3.88	1.07	17.58	60.4	7.2 × 10 ⁷
		3.84	0.83	18.36	61.8	8.9 × 10 ⁷
		3.82	0.89	17.48	60.6	9.3 × 10 ⁷
		3.80	0.84	22.41	60.9	3.2 × 10 ⁷
		9	Control	3.63	1.13	14.01
3.65	1.11			13.04	60.9	9.9 × 10 ⁷
3.71	1.16			12.99	62.2	6.1 × 10 ⁷
3.71	1.25			14.61	62.8	10.8 × 10 ⁷
3.68	1.19			14.25	62.2	12.7 × 10 ⁷
3.70	1.30			10.39	61.8	10.1 × 10 ⁷
3.71	1.39			11.04	57.7	14.7 × 10 ⁷
3.69	1.24			11.08	62.6	14.5 × 10 ⁷
3.76	1.32			14.17	62.2	7.3 × 10 ⁷
3.72	1.05			14.01	63.1	3.1 × 10 ⁷
3.66	1.12			14.17	61.8	8.8 × 10 ⁷
3.62	1.08			14.26	62.2	8.9 × 10 ⁷

* 가

. extract 가
 가
 60% extract 가 가
 , Table 50
 + 0%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 6%, 9% extract 가
 가 가 TN, AN 가 pH
 . 가 1%
 .
 + 0%, 1%, 3%, 6%, 9% 가 TN, AN
 가 extract 가 pH .
 가
 a extract 가 I
 가 3% 가 6% 가 .
 가 가 가 가
 .
 extract 가 TN,
 AN 가 가
 TN, AN 가
 . + extract 1% 가 ,
 가 가 가 extract 가

Table 50. Effect of *Laminaria* and yeast extract on the quality fermented fish sauce

		TN (%)	AN (%)	pH	-----				***_-----			
									L	a	b	E
A1)+	*+0%	2.31	1.14	6.23	3.28±0.76	2.29±1.25	4.00±0.58	3.50±0.76	27.2	24.9	19.0	79.2
A+	+1%	2.23	1.20	6.25	3.14±1.35	3.71±0.95	4.57±0.53	3.72±0.95	25.1	23.0	17.5	80.2
A+	+2%	2.20	1.30	6.24	1.40±1.41	3.28±0.95	3.86±1.21	3.43±0.79	20.9	20.4	13.0	82.6
A+	+3%	2.13	1.40	6.28	3.00±1.29	2.86±0.90	3.86±0.90	3.14±1.21	28.4	12.0	14.2	73.9
A+	+6%	2.26	1.45	6.32	2.14±0.63	2.07±0.61	3.14±1.07	1.97±0.47	23.5	22.0	15.5	81.0
A+	+9%	2.72	1.49	6.32	2.21±0.39	2.07±0.84	3.00±1.15	2.07±0.61	22.5	25.0	13.6	82.6
B2)+	+0%	1.79	1.10	5.22	3.71±0.76	3.29±0.49	4.21±0.70	3.86±0.69	42.7	15.3	27.9	65.5
B+	+1%	1.56	1.10	5.16	2.86±0.90	2.86±0.69	3.79±1.15	3.07±0.61	30.2	14.3	20.3	74.0
B+	+3%	1.59	1.13	5.11	2.43±0.98	3.29±0.76	3.36±0.85	3.07±0.84	19.4	13.0	9.34	82.1
B+	+6%	1.64	1.21	5.10	2.50±0.50	2.86±0.69	3.21±0.57	2.57±0.61	12.1	15.4	-1.11	89.1
B+	+9%	1.70	1.23	5.07	3.07±0.84	3.42±0.79	3.07±0.84	3.36±0.48	1.48	39.2	-93.8	141
	+glu*10ppm	0.91	0.68	6.38	3.72±0.75	3.30±0.47	4.11±0.69	3.76±0.69	76.4	-25.8	21.8	32
	+glu 20ppm	1.66	0.95	5.93	2.12±0.63	2.23±0.61	3.10±1.08	1.97±0.58	71.9	-1.59	26.5	38.6
	autolysis	1.69	0.82	6.16	2.11±0.51	2.007±0.64	3.14±1.06	1.97±0.47	64.8	-1.04	26.9	44.1
		1.22	0.61	6.85	3.17±1.35	3.68±0.95	4.60±0.53	3.75±0.95	63.2	0.48	17.6	40.7
	+	1.42	0.73	7.55	3.24±1.35	3.71±0.95	4.57±0.53	3.82±0.95	24.5	2.80	14.8	76.9
	A+ +glu 20ppm	0.94	0.76	7.54	2.49±0.50	2.98±0.69	3.20±0.58	2.58±0.61	7.91	-2.98	-12.1	92.9

A1): 5% , B2): 25%

*: MSC, **: 20 가 121 , 60 ***: 5

Peptide

ACE

가) ACE

가

4%(w/w)

가

4 , 10 , 20

ACE

Fig 15

가

가

ACE

가

가 가

84%

가

ACE

Fig 16

4

가 가

60%

가 가 80%

ACE

4

20 10

가 가 가

ACE

20 , 10

4

가 가

가

ACE

10

가

가 가, 4

가

가

가

ACE

)

4% 가 4 , 10
 20 Fig 17 . 4
 가
 5ppm Fig
 18 . 가 60%
 , 가 가 90% 가
 . 가 가 80%
 가 70%
 .
 가 가
 (4 , 10 20)

Fig 19 .

5. 5ppm 1. 0ppm
 (20 10) , 0. 5ppm (4) .
 가 가

Fig 20 . 4

가 75%
 , 가 90 92% 가
 가 가 80 90% ,
 가 가 80% . 가
 가 75% 83%

74 93%

)

, , , 가

가 50

POV Fig 21 .

BHT 0.1% 가

8 , 가 9.2, 19.6,

30.6, 46.0% 가 가 0.1% BHT 가

가 . 6 POV 가

가 8

. 6 , 8

20 , 가

가

가 가 . 가

가 가

.

, 가 , 가

, , 가

가 50

POV Fig 22 .

가 ,

POV가 BHT 가 POV .

, 가

가 가 가 .

,

,

,

가

10

가

ACE

,

가

.

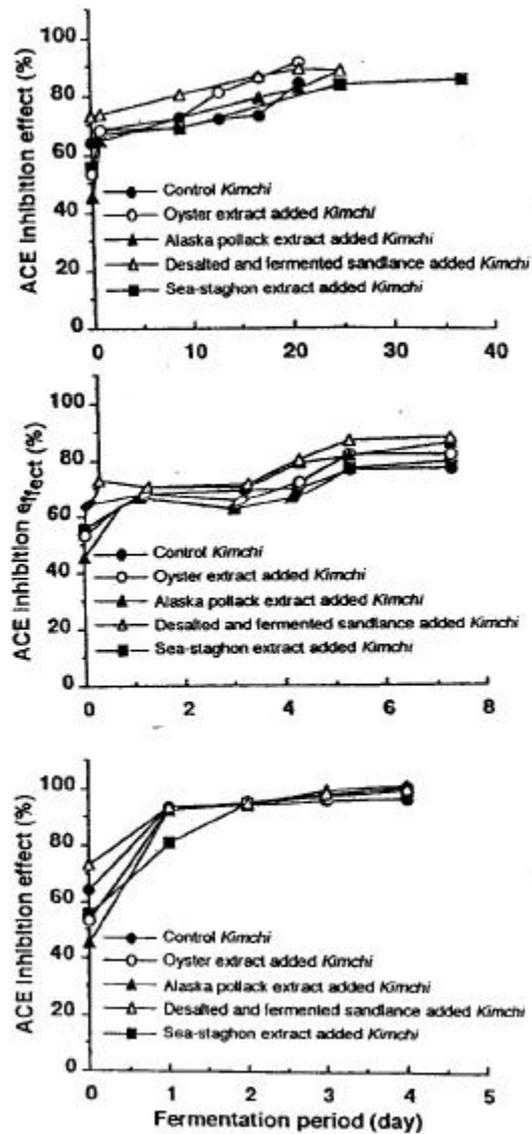


Fig 15. ACE inhibition effect of *kimchi* prepared with a various sea products during fermentation at 4, 10, 20

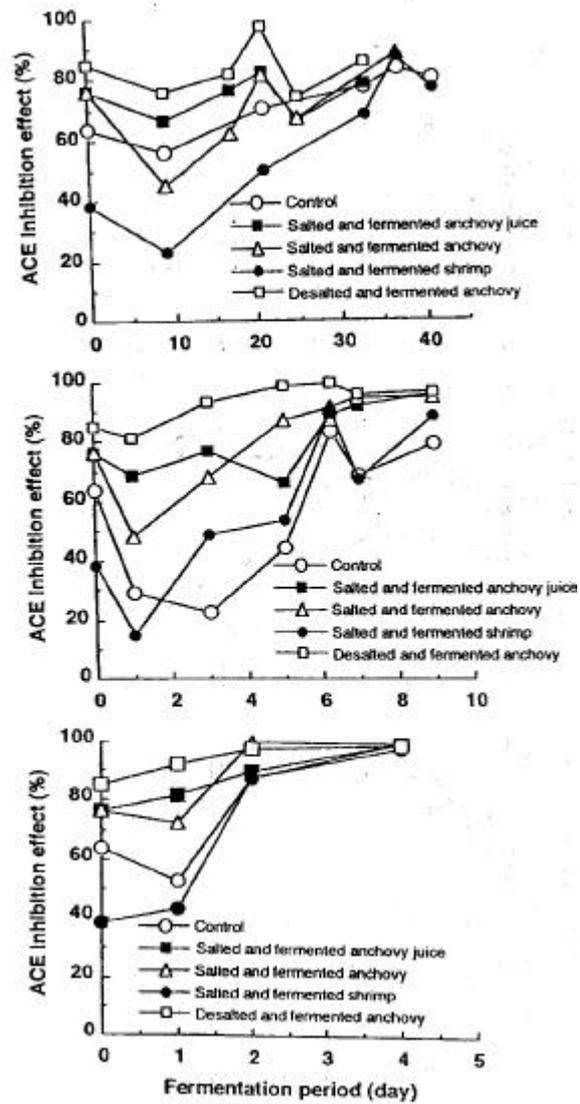


Fig 16. ACE inhibition effect of *kinchi* prepared with a various fermented fish products during fermentation at 4, 10, 20

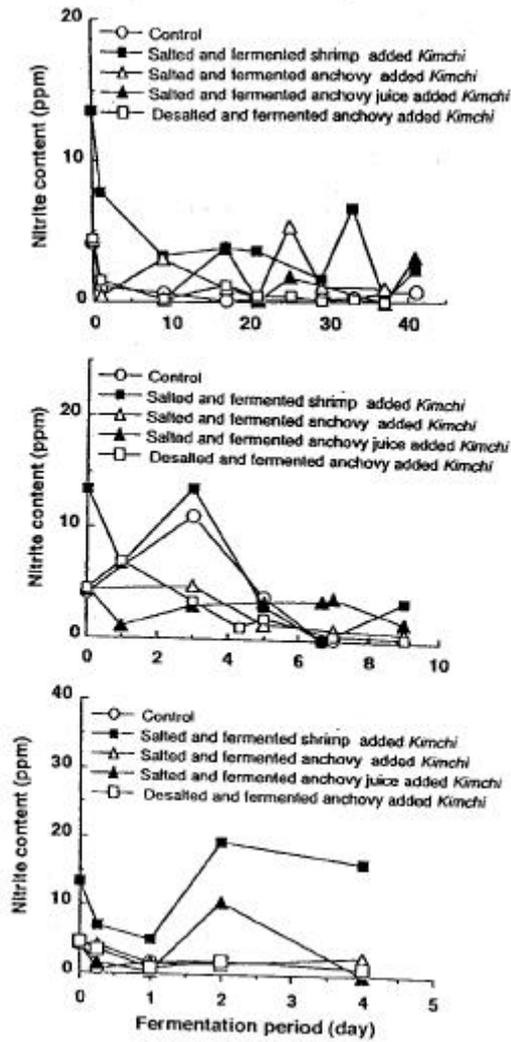


Fig 17. Changes of nitrite content in *kinchi* prepared with a various fermented fish products during fermentation at 4, 10, 20

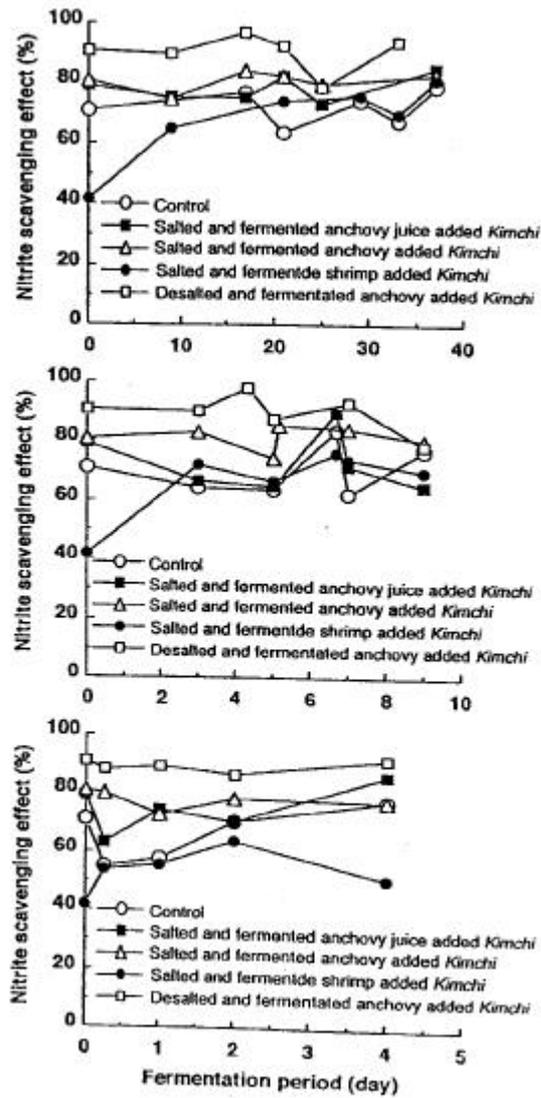


Fig 18. Nitrite scavenging effect of *kimchi* prepared with a various fermented fish products during fermentation at 4, 10, 20

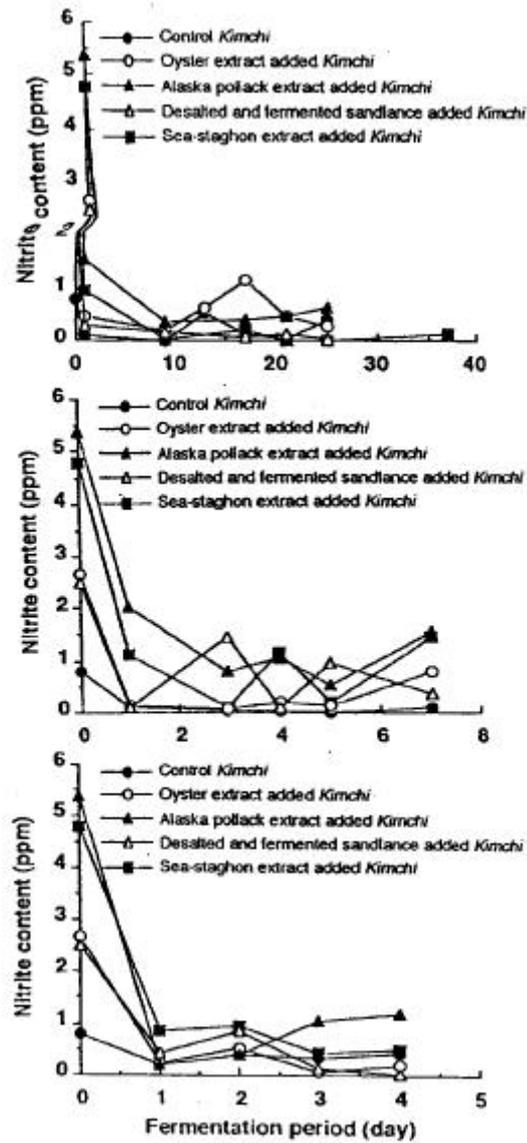


Fig 19. Changes of nitrite content in *kinchi* prepared with a various sea products during fermentation at 4, 10, 20

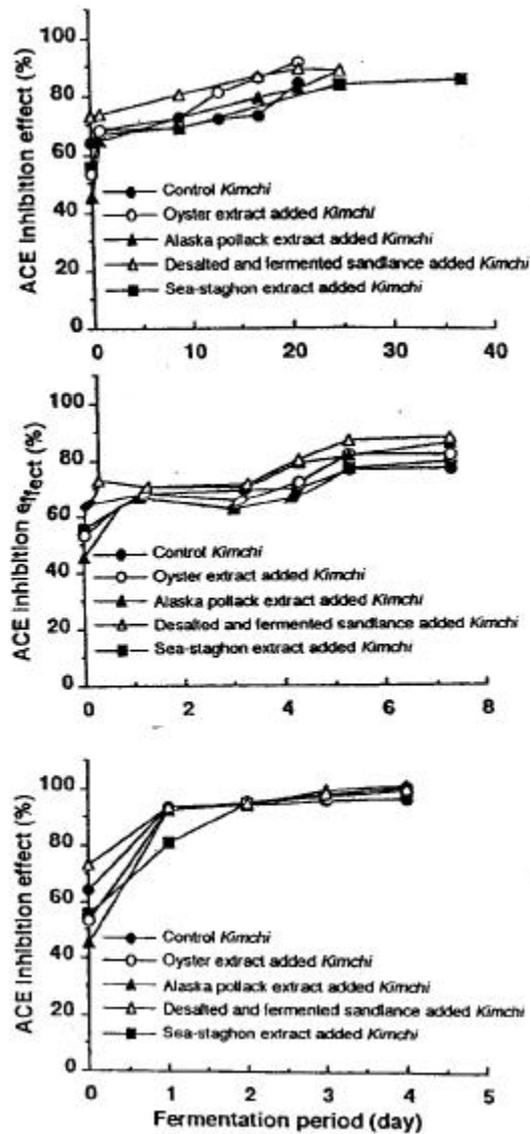


Fig 20. Nitrite scavenging effect of *kimchi* prepared with a various sea products during fermentation at 4, 10, 20

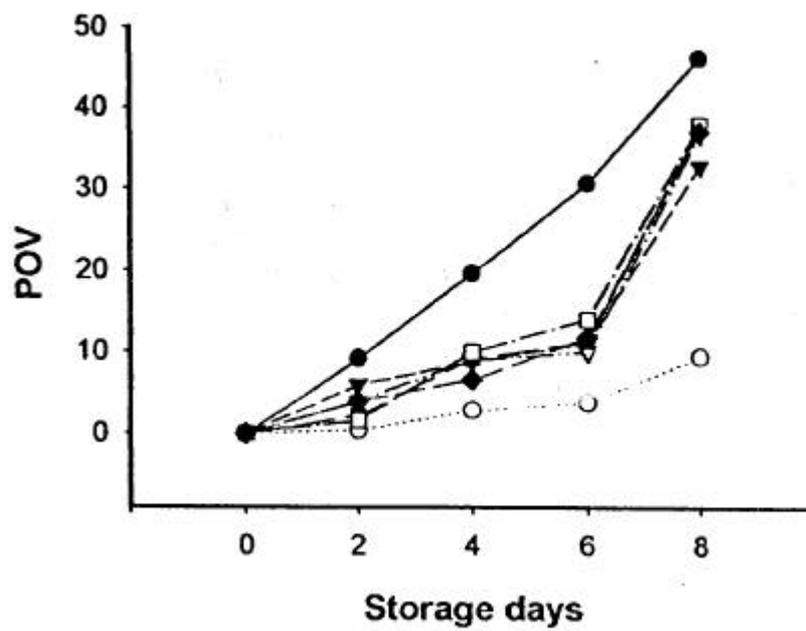


Fig 21. Change in peroxide value of lard emulsion containing 0.1% starter *kinchi* extracts during storage at 50

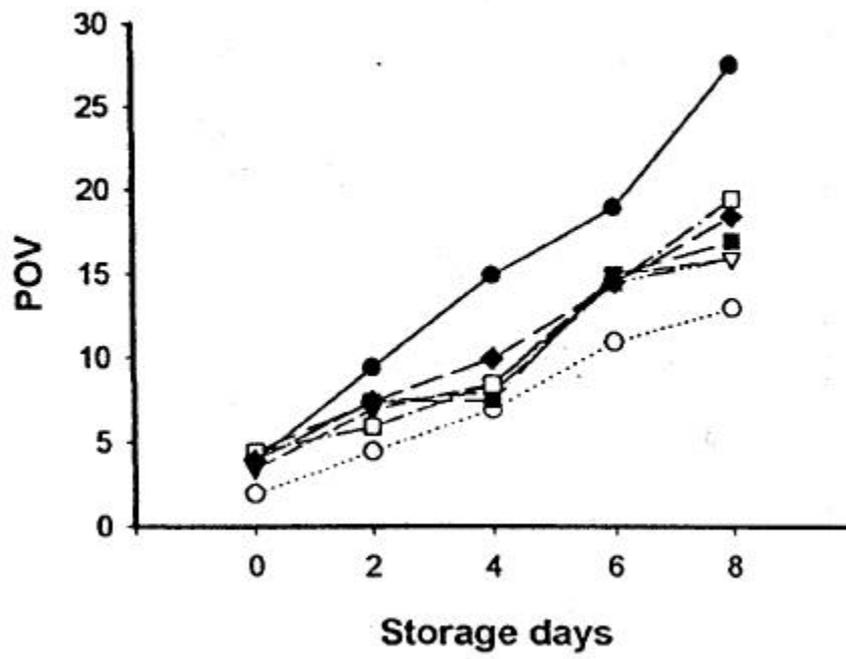


Fig 22. Change in peroxide value of lard emulsion containing 0.1% starter *kinchi* extracts during storage at 50

4. 김치발효용 우수 미생물의 탐색 및 첨가소재화 가능성 검토

김치는 여러 종류의 젖산균의 발효에 의해 숙성되는 살아있는 식품으로서 아직까지 저장성 연장 및 숙성속도 조절을 위한 체계적인 방법이 제시되고 있지 않는 식품이다. 본 연구에서는 김치의 숙성에 관여하고 있는 젖산균의 성장 억제 및 성장 촉진을 위한 우수젖산균 선발 시험을 진행하였으며 선발된 젖산균을 이용한 실증시험을 진행하여 김치의 숙성도 조절 가능성에 대한 실험을 진행하였다. 또한 선발된 젖산균을 starter로 이용하여 재현성 있는 김치제조 및 숙성속도 조절을 위한 첨가소재화 가능성을 타진하였다.

가. 우수미생물 탐색

김치 등의 젖산발효식품을 대상으로 tooth picking에 의해 1차적으로 항균력이 있다고 선발된 균주는 모두 210균주로 이들 균주를 대상으로 *E. coli* 와 *Bacillus subtilis*를 대상으로 항균력을 정밀 검토하였다. 이들 균주중 *E. coli*에 대하여 비교적 항균력이 큰 25균주를 선발하였으며 *Bacillus subtilis*에 대하여 항균력이 크게 나타난 53균주를 선발하였다. *E. coli*, *Bacillus subtilis* 두 종류의 미생물에 대하여 항균력이 있는 균주는 19균주로 disk method에 의한 항균력 측정결과는 다음과 같다(Table 51).

19균주를 대상으로 API 50CHL kit를 사용하여 동정하였을 때 *Leuconostoc mesentroides*가 3균주, *Lactobacillus plantarum*이 12균주, *Lactobacillus salioarius*가 1균주, *Lactobacillus brevis*가 2균주로, *Lactobacillus pentosus*가 1균주로 동정되었다. 선발된 균주중 비교적 활성이 높게 측정된 #132, #205 균주의 *Bacillus subtilis*에 대한 항균활성은 Fig. 22에 나타내었다.

Table 51. Identification of selected strains and their antimicrobial activity

Strain number	<i>E. coli</i> (mm)	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (mm)	Identified strain
1	1.0	2.0	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
34	1.0	2.5	<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i>
35	1.0	1.5	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
37	2.0	2.0	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
38	1.0	1.0	<i>Leuconostoc nesentroides</i>
40	1.5	1.5	<i>Lactobacillus salicarius</i>
62	1.0	1.0	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
84	1.0	1.0	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
101	1.0	2.0	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
120	1.0	1.0	<i>Lactobacillus pertosus</i>
127	1.0	1.5	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
132	0.5	3.0	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
149	1.0	3.0	<i>Leuconostoc nesentroides</i>
152	1.0	1.5	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
160	1.0	1.5	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
181	1.5	1.0	<i>Leuconostoc nesentroides</i>
183	1.0	1.0	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
192	1.0	0.5	<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>
205	1.0	1.5	<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i>

starter

#132 #205

starter pH 1% 가 20

1) pH

pH 5.8

2 pH 4.23 4.35

가 4 pH

starter

가 가

spectrum 가

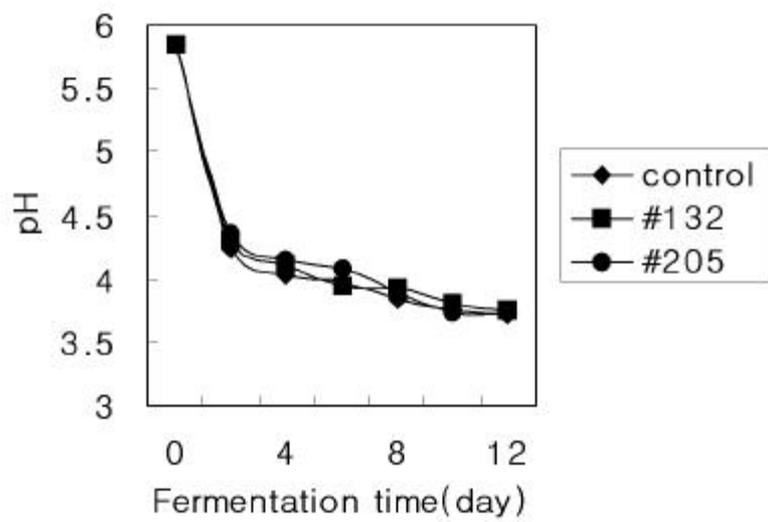


Fig. 23. Changes in pH of *Kinchi* prepared using antimicrobial starter.

2)

가

Fig. 24

0.18 0.20

가

4

가

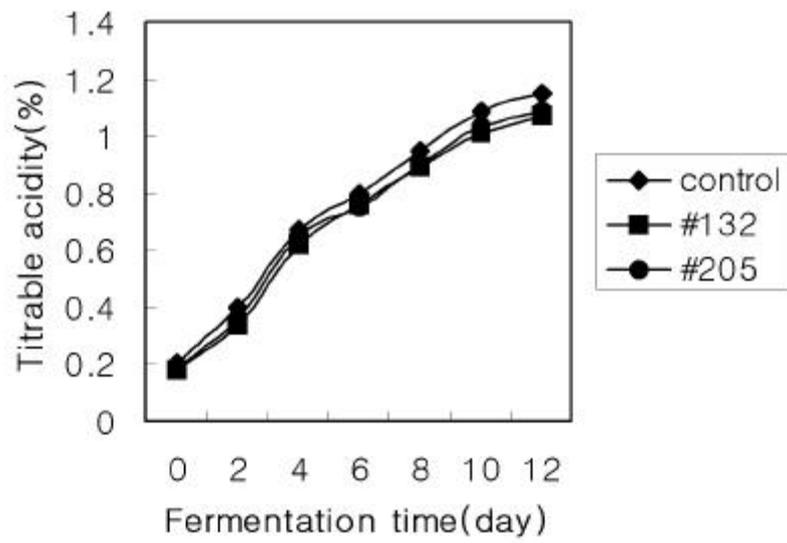


Fig. 24. Changes in titrable acidity of *Kinchi* prepared using antimicrobial starter.

Table 52

3가 2

0.8%

6.0 #205 starter 가

6.54 , #132 가 6.38 .

100 #205 가 6.3%,

#132 가 8.9%

가 가

가 가

가 가 .

Table 52. Regression equations and calculated shelf life extension ratios of experimentally prepared *Kinchi* with starters

Treatment	Regression equation	R ²	Shelf life extension ratio(%) *
Control	$y = -0.0039x^2 + 0.1273x + 0.1902$	0.98	100.0
# 132 addition	$y = -0.0039x^2 + 0.1236x + 0.1586$	0.97	108.9
# 205 addition	$y = -0.0037x^2 + 0.1213x + 0.176$	0.98	106.3

* Time required to reach 0.8% titrable acidity

1) starter

Leuconostoc mesenteroides

가 , CO₂ 가

pH가 4.0 가 가

Lactobacillus plantarum pH 3.0

가

Leuconostoc mesenteroides starter

pH CO₂

Lactobacillus. plantarum

Leuconostoc mesenteroides

starter

2) *Leuconostoc mesenteroides*

Shi ogeo phenyl ethyl alcohol-sucrose(PES) agar medium

. 30 incubator 2 colony W

가 colony

Biolog system

Leuconostoc mesenteroides

3) CO₂

Leuconostoc mesenteroides *Lactobacilli* MRS

duram tube

CO₂

23

.

4)

Lactobacilli nRS

pH 3.5

4

.

starter
 4 *Leuconostoc*
nesentroides starter 가
 (1%)

1) pH

4 (#5, #9, #13 and #21) *Leuconostoc nesentroides* starter
 가 pH Fig 25
 pH가
 starter 가 starter 가
 pH

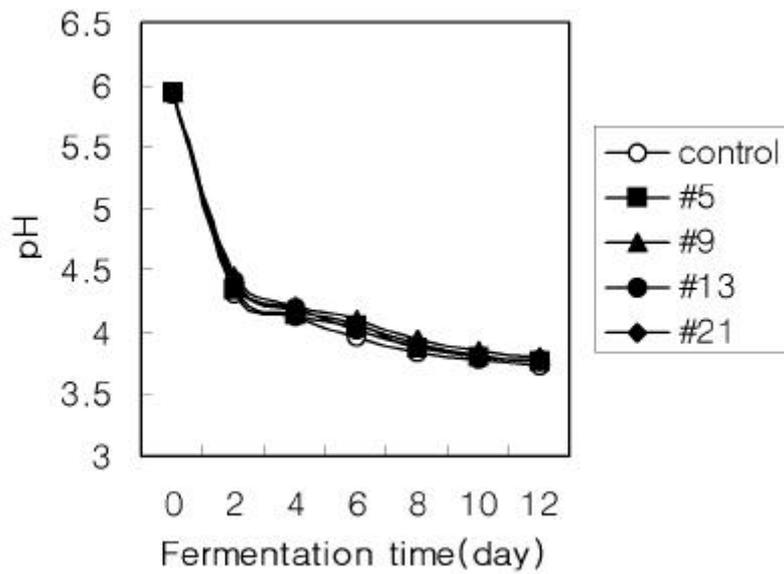


Fig. 25. Changes in pH of *Kimchi* prepared with starter

2)

starter

20

Fig. 26

starter

가

starter

가

가

#13

가

가

가

가 가

Leuconostoc

가

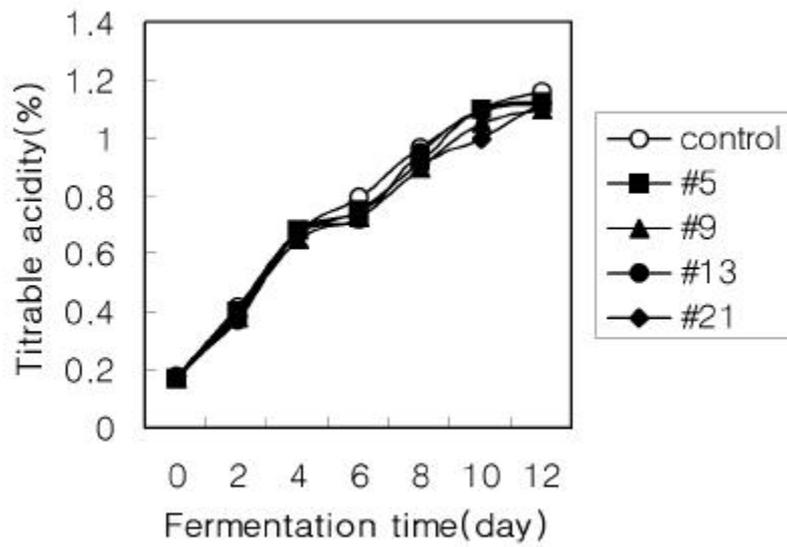


Fig. 26. Changes in titrable acidity of *Kimchi* with starter

$$y = -0.0043x + 0.1338x + 0.1805 (R^2 = 0.99)$$

#5 가

$$y = -0.0043x + 0.1338x + 0.1805 (R^2 = 0.98)$$

(Table 53).

Table 53. Regression equations and calculated shelf life extension ratios of experimentally prepared *Kinchi* with starter

Treatment	Regression equation	R ²	Shelf life extension ratio(%)*
Control	$y = -0.0043x + 0.1338x + 0.1805$	0.99	100.0
#5 addition	$y = -0.0040x + 0.1284x + 0.1729$	0.98	106.1
#9 addition	$y = -0.0036x + 0.1218x + 0.1695$	0.99	112.6
#13 addition	$y = -0.0037x + 0.1254x + 0.1683$	0.98	108.7
#21 addition	$y = -0.0036x + 0.1193x + 0.1857$	0.98	110.2

* Time required to reach 0.8% titrable acidity

가 0.8%
5.66
#5 가 6.00 , #9 가 6.37 , #13
가 6.16 , #21 가 6.24
100% #9 가
가 112.6% 가 #21
가 110.2% #13 가 108.7% , #5 가 106.1% .
Leuconostoc mesenteroides starter
10% 가 .

. Bulk starter

microflora 가
가

starter

가

Lactibacillus, Leuconostoc

5 starter

가 homofermentative

Leuconostoc mesenteroides mutagenesis CO2
starter

starter

가

metabolism

가

starter

가

104

가

microflora

가

1

2

starter

가

starter

가

1) Bulk starter

가

, , + 가 가 .
 4 incubator , ,
 Mixer bulk
 starter . 1% 가
 .

2) Bulk starter

Bulk starter pH 4.8, 0.34%
 2.3% .
 starter B pH 4.3, 0.72% 1.8%
 . Starter C pH 4.0 10.35%
 1.2% . pH
 가 .

Table 54. Characteristics of Bulk starter

Starter	pH	Titration acidity(%)	Reducing sugar (%)
A	4.8	0.34	2.3
B	4.3	0.72	1.8
C	4.0	10.35	1.2

A: bulk starter
 B: bulk starter
 C: bulk starter

3) Bulk starter

Table 55

Table 55. Cell count in the selective media

Starter*	Lactic acid count	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.	<i>Leuconostoc</i> spp.
A	3. 2x10 ⁸	5. 2x10 ⁶	3. 7x10 ⁷
B	1. 2x10 ⁹	8. 2x10 ⁷	6. 5x10 ⁸
C	1. 3x10 ⁹	1. 2x10 ⁸	2. 6x10 ⁶

* Starter: referred to Table 54

Lactobacillus A starter 3. 2x10⁸
 5. 2x10⁶ , *Leuconostoc* 3. 7x10⁷
 B starter 1. 2x10⁹ A starter
 가 . *Lactobacillus* 8. 2x10⁷
Leuconostoc 6. 5x10⁸ A starter 가
 . total microflora C
 starter 1. 3x10⁹ *Lactobacillus*
 1. 2x10⁸ B starter 가
Leuconostoc 2. 6x10⁶ 가
 .
Lactobacillus 가
Leuconostoc 가 가

4) Bulk starter 가

가) pH

Bulk starter

가

20

pH

Fig 27

starter

가

가 가

pH

starter B

가

가

pH

pH가 가

starter

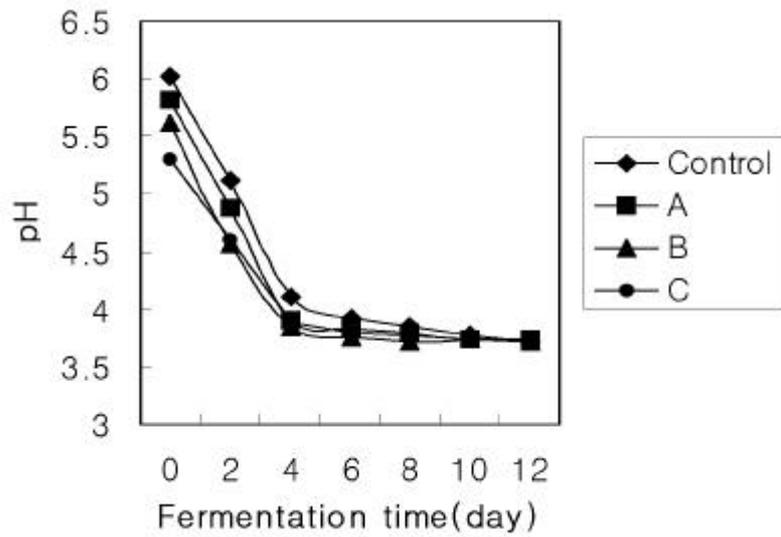
1% 가

가

pH 가

starter 가

pH가 가



Fi

g. 27. Changes in pH of *Kinchi* prepared with bulk starter.

)

Bulk starter 가 20

Fig. 28 Starter C 가 가

가 가

starter C 가 가 . 0.20%

가 가

starter C 가 가 2 3

starter B 가 가

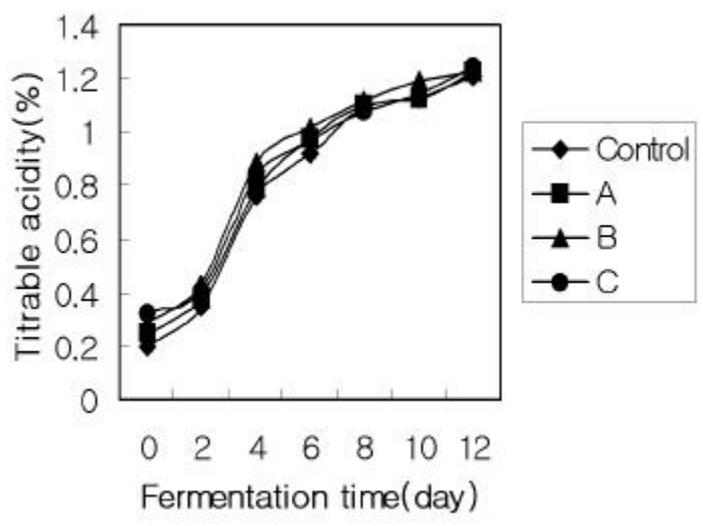


Fig. 28. Changes in titrable acidity of *Kinchi* prepared with bulk starter

Table 56

$y = -0.0065x + 0.1657x + 0.1517 (R^2 = 0.98)$ A
 starter 가 $y = -0.0065x + 0.1630x + 0.1979 (R^2 = 0.97)$
 가 .
 0.8% 가 4.83 , A
 가 4.50 , B 가 3.93 D 가 4.36
 . 100% A 가 93.0%, B 가
 81.4% C 가 90.2 . B 가 가
 가 가 가
 가 starter
 20%
 가 .

Table 57. Regression equations and calculated shelf life extension ratios of experimentally prepared Kimchi with starter

Treatment	Regression equation	R ²	Shelf life extension ratio(%)*
Control	$y = -0.0065x + 0.1657x + 0.1517$	0.98	100.0
A	$y = -0.0065x + 0.1630x + 0.1979$	0.97	106.1
B	$y = -0.0075x + 0.1712x + 0.2424$	0.96	112.6
C	$y = -0.0055x + 0.1454x + 0.2698$	0.96	110.2

* Time required to reach 0.8% titrable acidity

Fig. 29

2.3%

Starter B 가 가 가
가 가

가

starter B

가 가 가

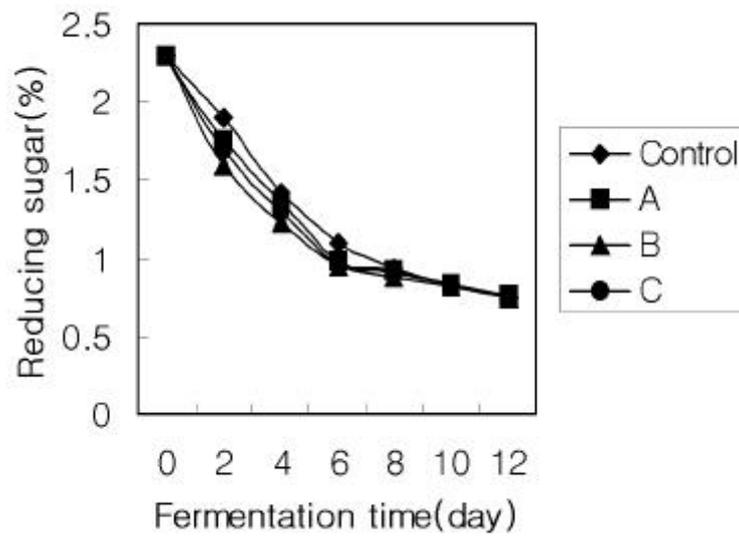


Fig. 29. Changes in reducing sugar content of *Kinchi* prepared with bulk starter

) Bulk starter 가
 Bulk starter 3 가

Table

58

Table 58. Sensory properties of fermented *Kimchi* with bulk starter

Treatment	2. 3 ¹⁾ , 2 ²⁾	2. 4a	2. 3a	4. 2a	4. 2a	4. 2a
Control						
A	2. 5a	3. 0b	2. 8b	4. 2a	4. 3a	4. 3a
B	3. 1b	3. 7c	3. 6c	4. 1a	4. 1 _{a,b}	4. 1a
C	3. 1b	3. 5c	3. 3c	4. 0b	3. 9b	4. 0a

1) 5

2) 5% 가,

가

3) referred to Table 54

bulk starter 가 가

, B starter 가

가 가

가 . bulk

starter

가

) 가

Leuconostoc

starter

bulk starter

20%

가

bulk starter

가 가

(1) 가

가)

Bulk starter

가

-50

-2

5 가

-50

3.4%

-25

4.6%

가

가

)

가

sucrose lactose

5%(w/w) 가

-50

Table 59

Table 59. Survival ratios of freeze dried bulk starter

	Plate count(cfu/nL)	Survival ratio(%)
Control	8.3x10 ⁶	0.7
Sucrose	5.6x10 ⁷	4.6
Lactose	7.8x10 ⁷	6.5

가 0.7%

sucrose 가 4.6%, lactose 가

6.5%

가

가 bulk starter sucrose 가

bulk starter

lactose

)

-25 -50

lactose 5% 가

-70 deep freeer . -50
7.8x10⁷ 6.5% -25
4.3x10⁶ 0.36% . bulk starter

2) 가 가

가) 가 가
bulk starter 가 가
1% 가 pH
starter 가 가

) paste 가 가
bulk starter paste 가
pH . pH

가 가 (Fig. 30).

가

4 . Paste

가 1 0.2% 가 가
가 가

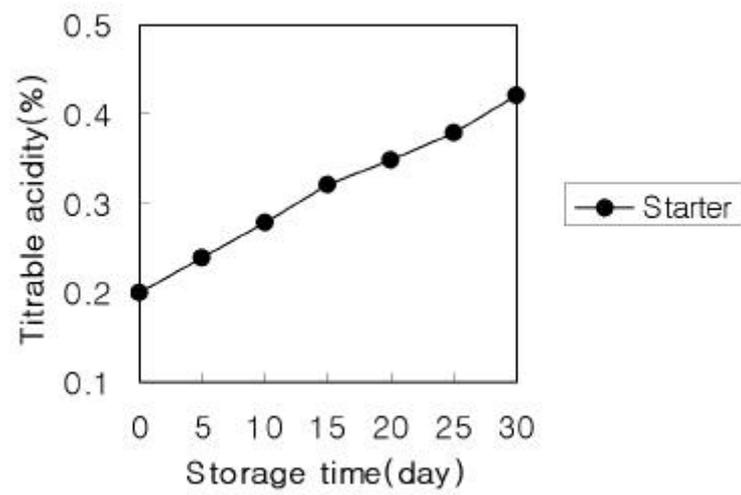


Fig. 30. Change in titrable acidity of paste-type *Kinchi* seasoning with starter

4

1. 가

(5%) 가 (

, , , ,) 60

, glutamate taurine

ACE :

=1: 2, : =1: 2, : =1: 2, : : =1: 1: 2,
 : : =1: 2: 1, : : =1: 2: 1, : : =1: 1: 2, : :
 =1: 1: 2, : : : =1: 1: 1: 2, : : : =1: 1: 1: 2,
 : : : : =1: 1: 2: 1: 1, : : : : =1: 2: 2: 1: 1

12 .

,
 : : =1: 2: 1, : : =1: 1: 2, : =1: 2
 4 .

가. ACE

ACE 60 ACE

가 ACE 가 70% . 70% ACE

12 ACE

60 .

ACE 가 peptide 가

ACE 가 Peptide가
.
가 ACE
ACE ,
peptide .

표 60. 김치조미료 소재별 ACE 저해효과

(%)

시 료	ACE 저해율	시 료	ACE 저해율
저염젓갈:굴 (1:1)	58.8	저염:굴:명태:오징어(1:1:1:1)	54.7
저염젓갈:굴 (1:2)	75.4	저염:굴:명태:오징어(1:2:1:1)	59.7
저염젓갈:굴 (2:1)	56.6	저염:굴:명태:오징어(1:1:2:1)	68.7
저염젓갈:명태(1:1)	66.3	저염:굴:명태:오징어(1:1:1:2)	58.5
저염젓갈:명태(1:2)	70.2	저염:굴:명태:조기(1:1:1:1)	60.4
저염젓갈:명태(2:1)	66.9	저염:굴:명태:조기(1:2:1:1)	59.1
저염젓갈:오징어(1:1)	47.0	저염:굴:명태:조기(1:1:2:1)	63.5
저염젓갈:오징어(1:2)	55.2	저염:굴:명태:조기(1:1:1:2)	74.3
저염젓갈:오징어(2:1)	41.3	저염:굴:오징어:조기(1:1:1:1)	51.3
저염젓갈:조기(1:1)	54.4	저염:굴:오징어:조기(1:2:1:1)	67.3
저염젓갈:조기(1:2)	76.8	저염:굴:오징어:조기(1:1:2:1)	53.6
저염젓갈:조기(2:1)	52.0	저염:굴:오징어:조기(1:1:1:2)	76.4
저염젓갈:굴:명태(1:1:1)	61.1	저염:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:1)	66.6
저염젓갈:굴:명태(1:2:1)	62.8	저염:명태:오징어:조기(1:2:1:1)	70.0
저염젓갈:굴:명태(1:1:2)	76.6	저염:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:2:1)	67.2
저염젓갈:굴:오징어(1:1:1)	69.6	저염:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:2)	72.2
저염젓갈:굴:오징어(1:2:1)	71.7	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:1:1)	61.3
저염젓갈:굴:오징어(1:1:2)	52.7	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:2:1:1:1)	68.8
저염젓갈:굴:조기(1:1:1)	66.2	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:2:1:1)	74.4
저염젓갈:굴:조기(1:2:1)	70.6	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:2:1)	52.8
저염젓갈:굴:조기(1:1:2)	71.2	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:1:2)	69.9
저염젓갈:명태:오징어(1:1:1)	67.7	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:2:2:1:1)	77.8
저염젓갈:명태:오징어(1:2:1)	69.7	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:2:2:2:1)	52.8
저염젓갈:명태:오징어(1:1:2)	56.0	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(2:1:1:1:1)	65.6
저염젓갈:명태:조기(1:1:1)	61.7	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:2:2:2:2)	53.3
저염젓갈:명태:조기(1:2:1)	69.9	저염젓갈	63.2
저염젓갈:명태:조기(1:1:2)	70.6	명 태	74.1
저염젓갈:오징어:조기(1:1:1)	58.1	굴	73.6
저염젓갈:오징어:조기(1:2:1)	54.2	오징어	74.4
저염젓갈:오징어:조기(1:1:2)	68.2	조 기	75.3

또한 영양강화형 조미료는 원료의 glutamate 함량을 기준으로 7종의 처리구가 선정되었으며, 이중 굴의 glutamate 함량이 1,953.8mg%로 효소가수분해물 중 가장 높기 때문에 혼합 조미료 소재중 굴의 첨가비율이 증가할수록 정미성분 함량도 증가하였다. 정미성장화실험 결과는 표 61과 같으며 선정된 7종의 혼합처리구는 저염젓갈:굴:명태=1:2:1, 1:2:2, 저염젓갈:액젓:굴:조=1:2:1 1:2:2, 저염젓갈:굴:명태:조기=1:2:1:1, 저염젓갈:굴:오징어:조기=1:1:2:1, 저염젓갈:굴:오징어:조기=1:2:1:1 등이고, taurine은 인간을 비롯한 포유동물의 장기에 존재하며 생리적으로 생체막의 안정성, cholesterol의 저하작용, 면역증강작용, 혈압 강화, 항부정맥 작용, 해독작용 및 각종 조직의 흥분성 조절 등 다양한 기능성을 갖는 물질로 알려져 있다. 특히 수산원료중에는 taurine 함량이 높아 이를 이용하여 개발하고자 하였다. 영양강화의 지표성분으로서 원료의 taurine 함량과 관능적 기호도를 기준으로 하였을 때 저염젓갈:오징어:굴=1:1:1, 1:2:1, 2:1:1, 1:2:2 등의 처리구가 선정되었으며 이들의 taurine 함량은 표 62와 같다.

4종 처리구의 taurine 함량은 굴의 첨가량이 증가할수록 증가하여 저염젓갈:오징어:굴=1:2:2 비율에서 가장 높게 나타났다.

표 61. 김치조미료 소재별 glutamate의 함량

(mg%)

시 료	glutamate	시 료	glutamate
저염젓갈:굴(1:1)	5,236.2	저염:명태:조기(1:2:2)	2,645.6
저염젓갈:굴(1:2)	6,031.4	저염:오징어:조기(1:1:1)	1,969.3
저염젓갈:굴(1:3)	6,429.1	저염:오징어:조기(1:2:1)	1,673.9
저염젓갈:굴(1:4)	6,667.6	저염:오징어:조기(1:1:2)	2,044.4
저염젓갈:명태(1:1)	2,884.7	저염:오징어:조기(1:2:2)	1,793.1
저염젓갈:명태(1:2)	2,896.1	저염:굴:명태:오징어(1:1:1:1)	3,544.8
저염젓갈:명태(1:3)	2,901.9	저염:굴:명태:오징어(1:2:1:1)	4,360.2
저염젓갈:명태(1:4)	2,905.3	저염:굴:명태:오징어(1:1:2:1)	3,419.6
저염젓갈:조기(1:1)	2,560.1	저염:굴:명태:오징어(1:1:1:2)	2,993.4
저염젓갈:조기(1:2)	2,463.3	저염:굴:명태:조기(1:1:1:1)	3,915.3
저염젓갈:조기(1:3)	2,414.9	저염:굴:명태:조기(1:2:1:1)	4,656.6
저염젓갈:조기(1:4)	2,385.9	저염:굴:명태:조기(1:1:2:1)	3,716.0
저염:굴:명태(1:1:1)	4,463.8	저염:굴:명태:조기(1:1:1:2)	3,586.2
저염:굴:명태(1:2:1)	5,253.3	저염:굴:오징어:조기(1:1:1:1)	3,382.5
저염:굴:명태(1:1:2)	4,077.6	저염:굴:오징어:조기(1:2:1:1)	4,230.4
저염:굴:명태(1:2:2)	4,786.5	저염:굴:오징어:조기(1:1:2:1)	2,863.5
저염:굴:오징어(1:1:1)	3,753.4	저염:굴:오징어:조기(1:1:1:2)	3,159.9
저염:굴:오징어(1:2:1)	4,720.5	저염:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:1)	2,206.7
저염:굴:오징어(1:1:2)	3,012.0	저염:명태:오징어:조기(1:2:1:1)	2,349.2
저염:굴:오징어(1:2:2)	3,933.9	저염:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:2:1)	1,922.9
저염:굴:조기(1:1:1)	4,247.4	저염:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:2)	2,219.3
저염:굴:조기(1:2:1)	5,091.0	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:1:1)	2,219.3
저염:굴:조기(1:1:2)	3,753.0	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:2:1:1:1)	2,335.9
저염:굴:조기(1:2:2)	4,526.8	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:2:1:1)	1,980.8
저염:명태:오징어(1:1:1)	2,185.7	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:2:1)	2,227.7
저염:명태:오징어(1:2:1)	2,369.0	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:2:2:2:2)	2,249.2
저염:명태:오징어(1:1:2)	1,836.2	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:3:1:1:1)	2,419.2
저염:명태:오징어(1:2:2)	2,052.8	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:3:1:1)	1,810.3
저염:명태:조기(1:1:1)	2,679.7	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:1:1:3:1)	2,233.7
저염:명태:조기(1:2:1)	2,739.5	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:3:3:3:2)	2,109.9
저염:명태:조기(1:1:2)	2,577.2	저염:굴:명태:오징어:조기(1:3:3:3:3)	2,122.2

표 62. 김치조미료 소재별 Taurine 함량

시료명	혼합 비율	taurine(mg%)
저염젓갈:오징어:굴	1:1:1	4,797.9
저염젓갈:오징어:굴	1:2:1	4,287.4
저염젓갈:오징어:굴	2:1:1	3,848.4
저염젓갈:오징어:굴	1:2:2	5,557.5

나. 항균 및 항산화성 조미료 소재

항균 및 항산화성이 다른 원료에 비해 우수한 것으로 나타난 청각(50% 에탄올 추출물)과 새우(효소가수분해물)를 저염젓갈(염도 5%)에 일정비율로 혼합하여 10종의 혼합물을 결정한 후 항균 및 항산화성이 높은 4종의 혼합처리구를 선정하였으며 그 결과는 표 63과 같다.

전체적으로 새우의 첨가량이 높을수록 전자공여능이 높은 경향을 보였으며 배합비율에 따라 저염젓갈:새우:청각=1:2:1, 생새우, 저염젓갈:새우:청각=2:1:1, 저염젓갈:청각 순으로 높게 나타났다.

본 실험에서 측정된 전자공여능에 사용된 1,1-diphenyl 2-picrylhydrazyl(DPPH)은 안정한 자유 라디칼로서 그것의 old electron으로 인해 525nm 부근에서 최대의 흡광도를 나타내는데 전자 또는 수소를 받으면 525nm부근에서의 흡광도가 감소하며 다시 산화되기 어려운 성질을 갖고 있다. 따라서 저염 젓갈, 새우젓 paste, 청각의 용매 추출물이 이러한 라디칼을 환원 시키거나 상쇄시키는 능력이 크다면 높은 항산화 활성 및 활성 산소를 비롯한 다른 라디칼에 대한 높은 소거능을 가진다고 볼 수 있다.

특히 Tocophonol, L-ascorbic acid, carotenoids와 chlorophylls, 함황아미노산 및 아미노산 유도체, glutathione, 갈변 물질과 flavonoids를 비롯한

페놀 화합물 등이 천연항산화제로 알려져 있는데 수산원료에서 이와 같은 물질들이 존재 할 것으로 사료되어 본 실험을 실시하였다. 특히 이 등의 보고에 의하면 김치의 항산화 효과는 발효초기 김치보다 적숙기에 발효된 김치의 경우가 높다고 보고되어 김치의 숙성시기는 첨가된 수산원료의 항산화능과 밀접한 관련이 있을 것으로 생각된다.

표 63. 김치조미료 소재의 전자공여능

시 료	혼합 비율	EDA(%)
저염젓갈	1	72.47
청각	1	61.57
새우*	1	94.52
저염젓갈:청각	1 : 1	58.85
	1 : 2	78.51
	2 : 1	51.44
저염젓갈:새우*	1 : 1	92.49
	1 : 2	98.59
	2 : 1	87.79
저염젓갈:새우*:청각	1 : 1 : 1	61.66
	1 : 2 : 1	95.62
	1 : 1 : 2	49.45
	2 : 1 : 1	84.35

* 효소가수분해물

항균성 조미료 소재개발은 항균실험결과 우수한 것으로 나타난 저염멸치액젓, 새우(효소가수분해물) 및 청각 등을 이용하여 김치조미료를 개발하였다.

먼저 저염멸치액젓(5%)을 토대로 새우(효소가수분해물)와 청각(50% 에탄올추출물)을 비율별로 혼합한 후 80%(v/v)알콜로 추출(분획 I)한 다음 이 추출물을 다시 클로로포름으로 분획(분획 II)하여 항균성을 측정한 결과는 표 64와 같으며 Fig 31은 이들 분획물의 strain을 나타낸 것이다. 항미생물 활성크기는

미생물 성장억제에 의해서 생성된 clear zone의 크기에서 paper disk의 크기를 제한 후 나머지 크기의 1/2로 하였다.

이 실험에서는 청각의 비율이 높을수록 항균력이 증가되었으며 저염젓갈:새우:청각=1:2:1, 저염젓갈:새우:청각=1:1:2 및 저염젓갈:청각=1:2에서 높은 활성을 보였다. 또한 gram 음성균보다는 gram 양성균에서 높은 활성을 보였다.

김치에 존재하는 각종 미생물의 증식은 과다한 가스 및 유기산 생성, 연부현상의 발생 등으로 김치의 품질 저하를 초래한다. 이러한 김치의 산패 및 연부현상은 김치중의 *B. Flabacterium*, *Pseudomonas*속 등의 호기성 세균과 *Penicillium* 등의 곰팡이류, *Pichia membranefaciens*와 같은 산막효모 및 *L. plantarum* 등의 젖산균이 관여하는 것으로 알려져 있다. 일반적으로 이러한 균들의 생장을 억제하여 김치의 보존성 증대 또는 향미기간 연장을 위해 사용되는 합성보존제는 sorbic acid 또는 benzoic acid 등이 있으나 이들 화학물질의 안전성 등에 대한 우려 등으로 사용량이 제한되고 있다. 따라서 식품의 보존성 증대를 위한 천연 항균제에 대한 관심이 증가하고 있는데 실제로 사용되고 있는 천연 항균제는 대부분이 저급 지방산에스테르, 유기산, 글리신, 에틸 알콜 등 다양하게 알려져 있다. 이중 항균활성이 있는 것으로 알려진 생약제 성분, 향신료, 정유 및 식용 식물체 추출물 등은 김치에서는 맛 자체에 많은 영향을 주나 항균활성은 미약한 것으로 알려져 있다.

수산원료의 천연 항균성 물질은 별로 연구된 바가 없으나 최근 Muragami 등이 행한 해조류의 항균물질 검색시험에서는 해조류의 유기용매 추출물에서 그 활성이 보고 되었으며 조(1994)는 모자반의 메탄올 추출물 및 톳의 부탄올 추출물에서 *B. subtilis* 대한 높은 항균 효과를 확인하고 물추출에서도 일부 *B. subtilis* 대해 항균효과가 있음을 보고하였다.

Table 64. Anti-microbial activity of selected strain on the *E. Coli* and *B. subtilis*

(Unit : mm)

시 료	혼합 비율	80% EtOH extract		CCl ₄ extract	
		<i>B. subtilis</i>	<i>E. Coli</i>	<i>B. subtilis</i>	<i>E. Coli</i>
		KCCM 11316	KCCM 11835	KCCM 11316	KCCM 11835
저염젓갈: 청각	1 : 1	-	-	2.5	-
	1 : 2	1.5	-	3.5	0.5
	2 : 1	0.5	-	1.0	-
저염젓갈: 새우	1 : 1	1.0	-	2.5	-
	1 : 2	0.5	-	1.5	1.0
	2 : 1	1.0	-	2.0	-
저염젓갈: 새우 : 청각	1 : 1 : 1	1.5	-	2.0	1.0
	1 : 2 : 1	2.5	0.5	-	-
	1 : 1 : 2	1.5	-	1.5	0.7
	2 : 1 : 1	0.5	-	2.5	1.0

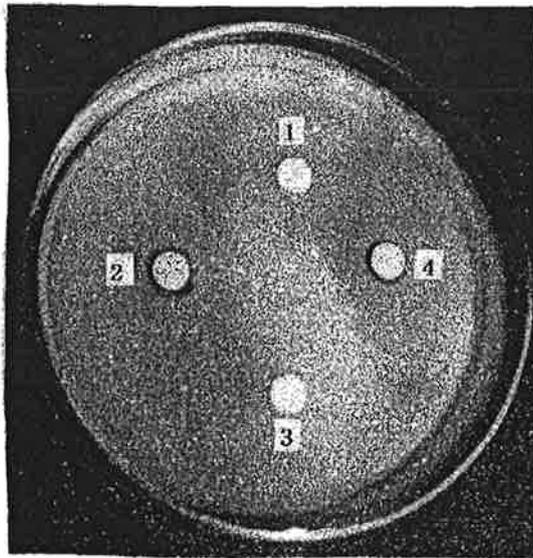


Fig 31. Antimicrobial activity of various sauce against *Bacillus subtilis*

(1. Control, 2. 저염젓갈: 청각 1:1, 3. 저염젓갈: 새우 1:1, 저염젓갈: 새우: 청각)

2. 김치제조용 기능성 첨가소재를 이용한 조미료 제제화 및 가공안정성

기능 특성별로 선정된 16종의 김치조미료 중간소재에 대한 가공적성을 살펴보기 위하여 pH 안정성과 열안정성을 측정하였다.

열안정성은 김치조미료의 가공형태 결정을 위한 시험으로 각 조미료 중간소재를 액상형, paste형(30°Brix) 및 건조형(동결건조)의 3 type으로하여 수분함량이 다르게 가공처리한 후 각각의 기능성(ACE 저해능, 항균 및 항산화성)을 확인하였고, pH 안정성은 위의 3 type의 조미료 중간소재를 김치에 첨가했을 때 김치숙성 중에 기능성이 제대로 발현되는지를 확인키 위한 예비실험으로 이들 조미료 중간소재의 pH를 김치숙성범위와 유사하게 조정한 다음 일정시간 방치한 후 기능성을 확인하였다.

가. 열안정성

1) ACE 저해 및 영양강화효과

열안정성은 액상형(10 °Brix), Paste형(30 °Brix) 및 건조형(동결건조)으로 가공처리 했을 때 각각의 ACE 저해효과를 측정하여 확인하였다.

각각의 ACE 저해효과는 증가하거나 유지되는 경향을 보였다. 이는 ACE 저해효과가 높은 물질은 열에 안정하다는 보고와도 일치하였고 따라서 본 실험에서 제조하고자 하는 ACE 저해효과가 우수한 김치 조미료 중간소재는 개발공정시 열처리에 의한 큰 문제는 없을 것으로 사료되었다(Table 65).

Table 65. ACE inhibitory activity of *Kimchi* seasoning materials
(dry base)*

시 료	비율	가공 전	가공 후
		ACE 저해효과(%)	형태 ACE 저해효과(%)
저염액젓**: 굴	1:2	75.4	액 상 81.2
			Paste 84.0
			분 말 81.0
저염액젓: 명태	1:2	70.2	액 상 78.0
			Paste 72.3
			분 말 78.6
저염액젓: 조기	1:2	76.8	액 상 77.2
			Paste 78.2
			분 말 80.2
저염액젓: 굴: 명태	1:1:2	76.6	액 상 83.6
			Paste 80.2
			분 말 85.3
저염액젓: 굴: 오징어	1:2:1	71.7	액 상 74.7
			Paste 78.4
			분 말 80.2
저염액젓: 굴: 조기	1:2:1	70.6	액 상 71.3
			Paste 72.6
			분 말 74.4
저염액젓: 명태: 조기	1:1:2	70.6	액 상 77.5
			Paste 80.2
			분 말 80.9
저염액젓: 굴: 명태: 조기	1:1:1:2	74.3	액 상 80.7
			Paste 83.2
			분 말 84.2
저염액젓: 굴: 오징어: 조기	1:1:1:2	76.4	액 상 81.7
			Paste 77.2
			분 말 87.0
저염액젓: 굴: 명태: 오징어: 조기	1:1:2:1:1	74.4	액 상 76.1
			Paste 80.7
			분 말 76.4
저염액젓: 굴: 명태: 오징어: 조기	1:2:2:1:1	77.8	액 상 76.6
			Paste 83.3
			분 말 85.3

* 전체 원료를 동결건조 후 5 mg/ml로 희석한 후 측정

** 저염액젓 : 염도 5%

2) 항균 및 항산화성

항균 및 항산화성 김치조미료 원료로 선정된 4종의 기능성 조미료 중간소재에 대한 열안정성을 항산화성과 3 균주에 대한 항균력으로 살펴보았다. 측정 방법은 각 원료에 대한 농도를 고형분함량 30mg으로 조정하여 측정하였으며 그 결과는 Table 66과 같다.

전체적으로 열을 적게 받을 수록 전자공여능이 높고 실험균주에 대한 항균성도 높은 것으로 나타났다. 따라서 전자공여능과 항균력의 열안정성은 낮으므로 항균 및 항산화성 조미료개발을 위한 공정은 열처리가 가장 적은 동결건조방법이 적당한 것으로 사료되었다.

Table 66. Anti-oxidative and anti-microbial activity of *Kimchi* seasoning materials

시 료	형태	EDA(%)	항균활성 (mm)		
			<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
저염액젓:새우 :청각= 1:2:1	액 상	72.5	6.6	-	-
	Paste	44.7	ND	ND**	ND
	분 말	73.6	6.4	8.0	6.4
저염액젓:새우 :청각= 1:1:2	액 상	45.1	8	8	-
	Paste	51.4	8	8	-
	분 말	54.5	8	8	-
저염액젓:청각= 1:2	액 상	49.3	8	8	-
	Paste	53.7	7	-	-
	분 말	55.6	8	8	-
새 우	액 상	55.1	7	-	-
	Paste	57.8	7	7	-
	분 말	59.4	8	8	-

* Solid content : 30mg/disc

** ND : Not Detected

나. pH 안정성

시험방법은 각 형태별 시료를 일정량 취한 다음 citrate buffer로 pH 3, 4, 5 및 phosphate buffer로 pH 6으로 조정한 다음 4℃에서 20시간을 방치한 후 ACE 저해효과와 항균 및 항산화성을 측정하였다.

1) 영양강화 및 ACE 저해효과

pH 변화에 따른 ACE 저해효과는 전체적으로 pH가 낮아질수록 ACE 저해효과가 증가하는 경향을 보였다. 이는 김치의 숙성에 따라 ACE 저해효과가 상승될 수 있음을 간접적으로 나타내며 실제로 수산원료를 첨가한 김치의 ACE저해효과가 김치발효중 pH가 감소함에 따라 증가하는 것으로 나타났다. 따라서 ACE 저해효과를 갖는 김치조미료 소재의 pH 안정성은 매우 높은 것으로 판단되었다 (표 67).

2) 항균 및 항산화성

pH 변화에 따른 전자공여능의 변화를 조사한 결과는 표 68과 같다. 전체적으로 pH와 관계없이 전자공여능이 유지되는 것으로 나타났으며 특히 동결건조된 시료가 액상 및 paste상으로 가열농축된 시료보다 높은 전자공여능을 나타내었다. 이는 김치 조미료 중간소재의 전자공여능에 대한 열안정성이 낮아 가열처리를 하지않은 동결건조 방법이 적당하다는 결과와 유사하였다. 따라서 이들 김치조미료 원료를 첨가하여 김치를 제조했을때 김치 숙성중의 항균 및 항산화성은 숙성에 따른 pH 변화에 별다른 영향을 받지 않는 것으로 사료되었다.

67.

가

pH

ACE

		pH		pH	
		A	C	E	ACE
		pH			
		()			
:	1:2	81.0	3	75.1	
			4	74.8	
			5	72.6	
			6	71.1	
:	1:2	78.6	3	77.2	
			4	75.2	
			5	74.4	
			6	71.6	
:	1:2	80.2	3	78.4	
			4	78.0	
			5	73.8	
			6	69.2	
: :	1:1:2	85.3	3	80.1	
			4	79.5	
			5	75.5	
			6	74.1	
: :	1:2:1	80.2	3	79.2	
			4	77.3	
			5	75.6	
			6	75.2	
: :	1:2:1	74.4	3	76.1	
			4	75.6	
			5	72.1	
			6	70.7	
: :	1:1:2	80.9	3	80.5	
			4	77.7	
			5	73.7	
			6	73.3	
: : :	1:1:1:2	84.2	3	84.2	
			4	81.8	
			5	80.4	
			6	79.3	
: : :	1:1:1:2	87.0	3	83.1	
			4	78.1	
			5	82.7	
			6	81.6	
: : : :	1:1:2:1:1	76.4	3	74.8	
			4	71.2	
			5	75.1	
			6	74.1	
: : : :	1:2:2:1:1	85.3	3	80.2	
			4	82.3	
			5	79.8	
			6	78.6	

68.

가 pH

		pH	EDA(%)
		3	75.8
		4	76.6
		5	80.2
		6	80.5
		3	86.2
	: : = 1:2:1	Paste	87.0
		5	85.2
		6	86.5
		3	75.5
		4	81.5
		5	83.5
		6	84.8
		3	70.4
		4	71.6
		5	78.1
		6	80.5
		3	80.2
	: : = 1:1:2	Paste	82.4
		5	87.8
		6	84.3
		3	81.3
		4	83.3
		5	84.2
		6	87.5
		3	76.6
		4	77.3
		5	80.0
		6	85.5
		3	87.7
	: = 1:2	Paste	87.5
		5	84.7
		6	83.0
		3	80.5
		4	83.6
		5	85.4
		6	89.1
		3	40.3
		4	41.2
		5	43.0
		6	49.4
		3	51.5
	Paste	4	51.5
		5	58.3
		6	56.2
		3	63.9
		4	68.7
		5	71.5
		6	68.3

3.

1kg

2%

가

9

10

(69).

가

Table 70

가 가

가

,

.

Table 70

.

69.

가

(g)

	가				가				-----			
1 control*	1000	15	18	31	4	2.9	-	2.9	2.8	3.7	3.1	2.9
2 control+	1000	18	18	31	4	2.9	-	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.1
3 control+ 가	1000	15	38	31	4	2.9	-	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.5
4 control+	1000	15	18	40	4	2.9	-	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.3	2.7
5 control+ 가	1000	15	18	31	4	2.9	14.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.6
6 control+	1000	18	38	31	4	2.9	-	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.1	2.9
+ 가												
7 control+	1000	18	38	40	4	2.9	-	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.4
+ 가 +												
8 control+	1000	18	38	40	4	2.9	14.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8
+ 가 +												
+ 가												
9 control+	1000	18	38	40	4	2.9	14.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0
+ 가 +												
+ 가												

* control: (referred to Table 3)

Table 70. Experimental formula of ingredients for manufacturing of functional *Kinchi* seasoning

(Unit : g)

Items	Chinese cabbage (brined)	Garlic	Red pepper powder	Green onion	Ginger	Water	Sticky rice gel
A	1,000	15	38	31	4	2.9	-
B	1,000	18	38	31	4	2.9	14.2

4. 가

, pH paste
 ,
 가 ,
 .

가. Paste

(Table 70, A type) (5%)

가 (, , , ,) paste
 가 .
 가

71 .

71 . Paste

*

()+ + +	1.7
()+ + +	1.4
()+ + +	3.9
가 + + +	1.8
1/2+ 가 1/2+ + +	2.6
1/2+ 가 1/2+ + +	3.0
2/3+ 가 1/3+ + +	3.9
2/3+ 가 1/3+ + +	3.8

* 5

Paste 1kg 100g 가 가 가
 가 F 가 가 가 .
 Paste pH
 4 1kg 100g 가
 72 .

72. 가

*	()	()	()
	Lactic acid	Acetic acid	Citric acid
	2.8	2.1	3.6
	2.7	2.6	2.9
	3.4	3.1	3.6
	3.0	2.6	3.6

* 5

pH 가 가 가
 pH 4 1kg
 가 73 .

73. pH

	2.5%	2% +	1.5% +	1.0% +	0.5% +	1%
		0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	
*	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.4	3.2	2.8

* 5

Paste 100g

가

Vitamin C 0.5%

가 가

Citric acid 0.8%

.

50mesh

(Table 70. A type)

Fluid Bed Processor(UNIGLATT,

, 4)

가

20

가 121 , 4

autoclaving

(5%)+

(1%) 가

60

74

74.

(Brix,

(min)	0	30	60	90	120
Brix	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.5
L	4.66	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
a	1.68	-1.44	-1.44	-1.44	-1.44
b	-18.4	-76.8	-76.8	-86.6	-76.8
E	97.1	125	125	131	125
	1.6	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.5

(Brix 90 가

60 가

60 90

paste

75

75.

	H社()		H社()	
	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.3
pH	4.11	4.66	4.43	4.38
	9.5	4.5	6.8	12.05
	30.4	29.3	40.4	46.0
	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.0
*	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.1
	3.4	2.0	1.3	2.3
	3.2	3.1	1.8	1.9

* 5

가

, , ,

가

sorbitol

가

15

.

가

76

.

paste

가

가

가

가

(9, 11

)

가

.

가 가 가

.

가 가

가

77

.

,

,

, **sorbitol**

가 가

가

가

가 가

가

.

sorbitol

가

78

.

2)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5
	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	1.9	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.9
	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.9	4.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7
	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9
	2.6	2.1	1.7	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.4	1.6	3.3
	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	3.3
	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
	2.3	2.0	1.0	2.8	2.1	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	3.2
	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.8
	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.5
	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.5	2.4	3.5	3.2
	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.9

1) , 2) 5

	가
1	Control (+ 가 + +)
2	Control + (+ + + + ,oBrix 30)
3	Control + (+ + , oBrix 30)
4 Paste	Control (+ 가 + +)
5 Paste	Control + (+ + + + ,oBrix 30)
6 Paste	Control + (+ + , oBrix 30)
7 Paste	Control + (+ + + + ,oBrix 30)+0.5%
8 Paste	Control + (+ + + + ,oBrix 30)+1.0%
9 Paste	Control + (+ + + + ,oBrix 30)+1.0%
10 Paste	Control + (+ + + + ,oBrix 30)+1.0%
11 Paste	Control + (+ + + + ,oBrix 30)+0.05%

77.	1) 가가					
가	가	2) Sorbitol		3)	4)	
	2.7	3.6	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.4
	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1
	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.7
	2.9	3.8	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.6
	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	1.2	1.5
	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1
	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.7
	2.9	3.8	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.6

1) 가 : (1% 가),

sorbitol 0.2%

2) :

3) :

4) : 가

5) 5

78.

가

1) \ 가	가	0.5%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%
		3.4	3.6	3.8	3.0
	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0
	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5
	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.0	2.3
	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.3
	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4
	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6
	3.7	3.9	3.9	2.9	2.1

가 \ 가	1%	1% + 1%	1% + 2%	1% + 3%	1% + 4%
		3.8	4.0	4.0	3.6
	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6
	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.2
	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.4
	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7
	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.3

1) 가 1kg

가 1% 가 1% 가 1% 가 1% . sorbitol

sorbitol 가 2% 가 2% 가 2% 가 2% 가 2% Paste 1%

sorbitol 2% 가 2% 가 2% 가 2% 가 2% . 79 paste

79.	1Kg	가		
		(: g)		
		Paste		
	ACE	ACE	ACE	ACE
가	6.0	6.0	38.0	38.0
	65.4	65.4	-	-
ㄷ	15.0	15.0	6.0	6.0
()	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
ㄹ	4.0	4.0	0.8	0.8
+ + +	10.0	-	7.0	-
+ ㄹ				
+ + ㄹ	-	10.0	-	7.0
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Xanthan gum	2.0	2.0	-	-
Vitamin C	0.5	0.5	-	-
Citric acid	0.8	0.8	-	-
Sugar ^ㄹ)	10.0	10.0	-	-
Sorbitol	20.0	20.0	-	-
Salt	7.0	7.0	-	-
Total	144.4	144.4	55.5	55.5

1), 2), 3), 4) Paste , Aggloneration

5) 가

6) 500g 100ml +1% +5% , cBrix 30

가

5.

paste

(80 81).

가.

paste

3.4 3.7%,

31.2 38.1%

1.6 6.3%, 8.1% 13.8%가

citric acid, succinic acid, lactic acid

paste

가 citric acid가

succinic acid lactic acid가

paste

hypoxanthin

paste

P

Ca Mg

가

paste

4,314 7,646 ng% ,

30,209 38,104 ng%

glutamic

acid, aspartic acid, arginine

paste 4,122 5,669 ng% ,

27,737 27,895

ng%

가 glutamic

acid

nethionine

80. Paste

		Paste			
		A *	B **	A	B
(%)		66.79	64.3	7.17	7.00
		7.42	4.37	38.12	31.16
		0.64	0.52	3.38	1.5
		2.14	2.19	6.24	7.98
		1.65	6.35	8.15	13.78
(ng%)	Citric	116.0	109.0	59.0	91.0
	Succinic	44.0	48.0	257.0	433.0
	Lactic	13.0	4.0	69.0	136.0
	Acetic	2.0	-	-	16.0
(ng%)	Hx	4.81	1.43	1.04	1.05
	IMP	-	-	-	-
	HxR	-	-	-	-
(ng%)	Ca	24.25	27.00	69.35	172.75
	Fe	4.25	4.00	3.25	3.75
	P	117.25	107.75	3.35	240.50
	Mg	62.25	62.25	129.00	298.00
	Cu	0.15	0.23	0.43	0.425
	Zn	1.00	0.75	4.00	1.75

* A : ACE

** B :

81. Paste

		Paste			
		A *	B *	A	B
(ng%)	Asp	375	377	1,694	1,589
	Ser	179	306	1,258	1,248
	Glu	1,364	674	3,197	3,508
	Gly	161	0	1,035	884
	His	68	43	440	521
	Thr	616	294	2,792	2,827
	Arg	149	137	1,991	1,723
	Ala	437	287	2,187	2,046
	Pro	365	187	967	743
	Cys	7	34	248	269
	Tyr	359	255	2,612	2,559
	Val	78	41	744	939
	Net	23	27	751	826
	Lys	1,188	1,250	3,279	3,279
	Ileu	106	69	1,205	1,183
	Leu	148	106	2,510	2,579
	Phe	38	27	635	642
Total	0	0	339	364	
	5,669	4,122	27,895	27,737	
(ng%)	Asp	1,252	750	3,973	3,371
	Ser	316	204	1,737	1,162
	Glu	1,452	834	6,125	5,374
	Gly	398	220	2,513	1,860
	His	130	84	752	523
	Thr	292	172	1,612	1,303
	Arg	664	448	3,358	2,294
	Ala	462	230	2,233	2,134
	Pro	378	200	1,853	1,520
	Cys	-	-	-	83
	Tyr	162	86	1,439	584
	Val	422	172	2,066	1,834
	Net	130	22	1,131	831
	Lys	558	290	2,848	2,086
	Ileu	276	152	1,746	1,460
	Leu	442	270	3,000	2,277
	Phe	312	180	1,716	1,360
Total	7,646	4,314	38,104	30,329	

* sample :referred to Table 80

가 가

1)

1Kg paste 144.4g,

55.5g 가 10

ACE

(Table 82).

pH 가 (A-1, A-2

) paste 가 (P-1, P-2)

가

paste pH 4.5

pH 4.2 4.6 , pH 0.5

0.75% 6 12

paste 가 9 15

pH paste

가 가 가

pH paste 가

가

가 paste 가

가

가가

paste 가 가 가

가 . paste 가

가 , alcohol

.

E가 가

가 가

가 가

가 가

.

가 가

.

가 가 가

.

가 가

pH

.

Table 82 . Changes in pH, acidity, color, reducing sugar and lactic forming bacteria during fermentation of *Kinchi* at 10 with various seasoning

Fermentation time (days)	Item Treatment)	pH	Acidity	Color (E)	Reducing sugar(mg/ml)	Lab2) (CFU/ml)
1	Control	5.78	0.31	68.9	24.7	110 × 10 ⁴
	P-Control	4.74	0.39	66.9	27.7	16 × 10 ⁴
	P-1	4.87	0.35	63.6	25.0	17 × 10 ⁴
	P-2	4.84	0.35	66.9	10.5	33 × 10 ⁴
	A-Control	5.93	0.25	66.2	11.8	80 × 10 ⁴
	A-1	5.84	0.31	68.3	11.2	45 × 10 ⁴
	A-2	5.83	0.28	67.9	24.9	41 × 10 ⁴
9	Control	3.87	0.87	66.3	15.3	66 × 10 ⁷
	P-Control	4.15	0.74	65.7	31.5	120 × 10 ⁷
	P-1	4.08	0.84	66.2	8.7	130 × 10 ⁷
	P-2	4.11	0.71	66.3	7.9	140 × 10 ⁷
	A-Control	3.90	0.85	65.5	8.6	72 × 10 ⁷
	A-1	3.93	0.90	64.0	9.7	72 × 10 ⁷
	A-2	3.92	0.85	66.0	19.6	81 × 10 ⁷
15	Control	3.81	1.03	66.2	15.2	32 × 10 ⁷
	P-Control	4.04	0.86	65.3	20.7	58 × 10 ⁷
	P-1	3.98	1.01	64.3	8.0	66 × 10 ⁷
	P-2	4.01	0.87	65.4	7.5	47 × 10 ⁷
	A-Control	3.90	0.97	66.4	8.9	40 × 10 ⁷
	A-1	3.88	1.07	64.7	8.9	94 × 10 ⁷
	A-2	3.84	0.99	65.8	18.3	34 × 10 ⁷

- 1) Control: 가 + + +
P-Control: 가 + + + + (paste)
A-Control: 가 + + + ()
P-1: P-Control+ + + + (paste)
p-2: P-Control+ + + (paste)
A-1: A-Control+ + + + ()
A-2: A-Control+ + + ()

2) Lactic acid forming bacteria

가 가 가 .
 paste 가 hypoxanthin

(Table 83).

가
 succinic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid
 lactic acid가
 (Table 84).

glutanamic acid, Aspartic acid, alanine
 paste 가 가 , ,

, , P-1 A-1 가 ,
 P-2 A-2
 paste 가

(Table 85).

ACE 가 가 30 65%
 가 가 10 20%
 가 ACE
 , ACE , 93.9 100% 가
 ACE 89.9 97.1%

(Table 86).

가 가
 가

(Table 87),

(Table 88).

Table 83. Change in nucleotides and it's related compound during fermentation of *Kinchi* with *Kinchi* seasonings

(mg%)

Fermentation time (days)	Samples*	Hx	IMP	HxR	AMP	ADP	ATP
1	Control	14.860	-	-	0.96	-	-
	P-1	15.347	-	-	-	-	-
	P-2	12.506	-	-	-	-	-
	A-1	14.594	-	-	-	-	-
	A-2	12.590	-	-	-	-	-
9	Control	3.423	-	-	-	-	-
	P-1	0.493	-	-	-	-	-
	P-2	1.880	-	2.073	-	-	-
	A-1	3.846	-	2.233	-	-	-
	A-2	2.957	-	2.416	-	-	-
15	Control	7.376	-	-	-	-	-
	P-1	2.483	-	-	-	-	-
	P-2	4.969	-	-	-	-	-
	A-1	0.656	-	-	-	-	-
	A-2	2.437	4.595	-	-	-	-

* samples : referred to Table 82

Table 84. Changes in organic acid contents during fermentation with *Kinchi* seasoning

(ng/100nL)

Fermentation time (days)	Samples	Oxalic	Citric	Malic	Malonic	Succinic	Lactic	Fumaric	Acetic
1	Control	25.0	10.4	26.8	5.6	69.5	0.6	0.0	0.0
	P-1	24.3	22.2	18.4	3.3	44.5	0.7	2.3	0.0
	P-2	0.0	25.1	20.0	3.1	46.5	0.6	2.7	0.0
	A-1	0.0	13.0	36.5	4.6	82.4	0.8	0.0	0.0
	A-2	0.0	12.1	42.5	3.9	66.1	1.5	0.0	0.0
9	Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	121.2	0.0	9.8
	P-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	102.1	0.0	19.0
	P-2	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	82.9	0.0	14.8
	A-1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	12.1	122.9	0.0	9.6
	A-2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	8.3	122.3	0.0	4.2
15	Control	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	6.7	145.6	0.0	11.1
	P-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	120.4	0.0	21.5
	P-2	25.6	0.0	0.0	53.1	9.1	101.9	0.0	20.5
	A-1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	151.2	0.0	10.7
	A-2	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	146.3	0.0	4.5

* samples : referred to Table 82

Table 85. Amino acids in the Kimchi fermented with Kimchi seasonings for 9 days at 10

Amino acid	<i>Kimchi</i> treatment*					
	Control	P-1	P-2	A-1	A-2	
Total amino acids	Asp	67.71	132.86	111.33	83.50	96.33
	Ser	35.29	53.14	53.33	40.00	43.33
	Glu	172.43	318.71	277.00	207.75	250.50
	Gly	29.29	57.86	54.67	41.00	49.67
	His	18.57	22.71	28.33	21.25	19.00
	Thr	26.43	46.14	45.67	34.25	40.33
	Arg	17.00	39.43	91.00	68.25	32.83
	Ala	55.29	100.71	89.00	66.75	94.17
	Pro	21.43	40.00	42.67	32.00	41.83
	Cys	6.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tyr	5.57	15.14	10.67	8.00	8.33
	Val	27.43	54.86	49.67	37.25	48.50
	Met	7.57	5.86	1.33	1.00	0.67
	Lys	43.00	72.14	65.00	48.75	55.50
	Ileu	23.57	38.86	36.67	27.50	36.17
	Leu	26.71	60.57	56.33	42.25	55.50
	Phe	31.57	38.14	53.67	40.25	38.00
Total	615.57	1,098.00	1,066.33	799.75	910.67	
Free amino acids	Asp	50.78	106.29	89.06	66.80	77.06
	Ser	26.47	42.51	42.66	32.00	34.66
	Glu	129.32	254.97	221.60	166.20	200.40
	Gly	21.36	46.29	43.74	32.80	39.74
	His	14.85	18.17	22.66	17.00	15.20
	Thr	21.14	36.91	36.54	27.40	32.26
	Arg	12.75	31.54	72.80	54.60	26.26
	Ala	41.47	80.57	71.20	53.40	75.34
	Pro	16.07	32.00	34.14	25.60	33.46
	Cys	5.03	0	0	0	0
	Tyr	4.17	12.11	8.54	6.40	6.66
	Val	21.94	43.89	39.74	29.80	38.80
	Met	6.22	4.7	1.06	0.80	0.54
	Lys	34.45	57.7	52.00	39.90	44.40
	Ileu	18.85	31.10	29.34	22.00	28.94
	Leu	21.39	48.46	45.06	33.80	44.40
	Phe	25.25	30.51	42.94	32.20	30.40
Total	441.25	877.72	653.08	639.80	728.52	

* *Kimchi* treatment: referred to Table 82

Table 86. Change in ACE inhibitory activity of *Kinchi* during fermentation at 10 with *Kinchi* seasoning

(%)

Frementation tine (days)	Control *	P-1	P-2	A-1	A-2
1	15.6	45.4	50.4	84.1	80.9
9	90.9	100	100	93.9	96.6
15	9.1	97.1	90.1	89.3	89.9

* sample :referred to Table 82

Table 87. Change in anti-oxidative activity(EDA) of *Kinchi* during fermentation at 10 with *Kinchi* seasoning

(%)

Frementation tine (days)	Treanents*	EDA
1	Control	23.8
	P-1	29.1
	P-2	33.5
	A-1	32.1
	A-2	25.4
9	Control	42.9
	P-1	50.4
	P-2	52.0
	A-1	37.0
	A-2	40.9
15	Control	46.4
	P-1	54.0
	P-2	53.4
	A-1	45.9
	A-2	45.1

* Treanents:referred to Table 82

Table 88. Change in anti-microbial activity of *Kinchi* during fermentation at 10 with *Kinchi* seasoning

Frementation time (days)	Treatments*	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>E. cereus</i>	<i>E. subitillis</i>	<i>L. plantarum</i>	<i>L. brevis</i>
1	Control	+	+	+	+	-
	P-1	+	+	+	+	-
	P-2	+	+	+	+	-
	A-1	+	+	+	+	-
	A-2	+	+	+	+	-
9	Control	+	++	+	-	-
	P-1	+	+	++	-	-
	P-2	+	+	+	++	-
	A-1	++	+	+	+	-
	A-2	+	+	+	-	-
15	Control	+	+	+	+	-
	P-1	++	++	+	+	+
	P-2	+	+	++	++	+
	A-1	+	+	+	+	-
	A-2	+	+	+	+	-

* Treatments: referred to Table 82

2)

가

paste

가

.

control

paste-1

(ACE

)

paste-2 (

)

가

GC

chromatogram

Fig 32

, GC-MS

39 49

(Fig 33

89).

control

paste

가

8 10

가

.

가

ethanol,

ethyl ester, methyl ester, 2-butanal, hexanal

disulfide

paste

가

1-butanol, 2-buten-1-ol, 1-pentan

-ol, 2-penten-1-ol

control

.

paste

가

aldehyde

가

hexanal

ketone ,

acid

furan

paste

.

.

control

alcohol 4 (14.9%),

ester 2

(5.3%),

acid 4 (5.3%),

aldehyde 3 ,

alkane 3 (3.1%),

alkene 10

(12.9%),

benzene 1 ,

ketone 1 ,

sulfide

5 (60.3%),

6

39

.

alcohol

ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propen-1-ol, 1-penten-3-ol, ester

ethyl ester,

methyl ester, aldehyde

2-butanal, hexanal, cis-3-hexenal

.

가

, paste-1 가
 (P-1) alcohol 8 (7.9%), ester 2 (2.8%), acid 3 (3.0%),
 aldehyde 4 , alkane 2 (2.1%), alkene 10 (10.7%), ketone 1 , sulfide
 8 (67.9%) 10 49
 . control alcohol 1-butanol, 2-buten-1-ol,
 1-pentanol, 2-penten-1-ol, 5-hepten-2-ol, 3-octanol 가
 , ester control ethyl ester, nethyl ester가 aldehyde
 2-butaenal, hexanal 2-pentenal cis-3-hexenal .
 paste-2 가 alcohol 5
 (14.5%), ester 3 (5.6%), acid 4 (6.7%), aldehyde 6 , alkane 1
 (3.6%), alkene 10 , ketone 1 , sulfide 7 (48.8%),
 10 47 . alcohol ethanol,
 1-butanol, 2-buten-1-ol, 1-pentanol, 2-penten-1-ol, 5-isothiazolenethanol
 , ester ethyl ester, nethyl ester, 2-nethylpropyl ester, aldehyde
 2-butaenal, hexanal, 2-hexanal, 2-heptenal, 2-pentenal, 2-octenal
 , ketone Acid acetic acid, formic acid, thiocyanic acid, butanoic
 acid, 1-propanone, 1-penten-3-ol, 2-butanone .
 가 (paste-1 , paste-2)
 가 paste-1 ACE
 ,
 가 paste-2
 가

Table 89. Flavor compounds in the *Kinchi* fermented for 9 days at
10 with functional *Kinchi* seasonings (paste)

compound		control	P- 1	P-2
Alcohol	ethanol	10.6	4.7	12.1
	1-propaol	2.5	1.7	-
	2-propen-1-ol	0.4	-	0.2
	1-penten-3-ol	1.4	-	-
	1-buten-ol	-	0.2	-
	2-penten-1-ol	-	0.4	1.0
	1-butanol	-	0.5	0.3
	2-buten-1-ol	-	0.2	-
	3-octanal	-	0.1	-
	5-hepten-2-ol	-	0.1	-
	5-isothiazolmethanol	-	-	0.9
Ester	ethyl ester	2.8	1.3	3.8
	nethyl ester	2.5	1.5	1.8
Acid	acetic acid	2.4	1.3	3.0
	thiocyanic acid	2.5	1.5	1.8
	formic acid	-	-	0.4
	butanoic acid	0.2	0.2	1.5
	2-butenoi c acid	0.2	-	-
Alkane	nethyl thirane	1.7	-	-
	butane	0.8	0.7	-
	1,2-dithiacyclopentane	0.6	-	-
	ethane	-	1.4	-
	3-epithiopropane	-	-	3.6
Alkene	1-propene	9.5	6.0	4.9
	1,5-hexadiene	0.9	1.7	2.1
	camphene	0.4	0.3	0.5
	1-butene	0.2	0.4	0.6
	beta-myrcene	0.1	0.1	0.2
	alpha-thujene	-	-	0.2
	1,4-hexadiene	-	-	0.2
	1-phellandrene	0.2	0.1	-
	beta-phellandrene	0.5	0.3	0.5
	1-pentene	-	1.8	-
trans-1-nitro-1-propene	1.1	-	-	
Sulfide compound	dinethyl disulfide	21.3	12.3	11.0
	nethyl 2-propenyl disulfide	24.8	16.4	19.0
	nethyl propyl disulfide	1.3	0.8	0.7
	dinethyl trisulfide	3.1	27.5	2.5
	trans propenyl nethyl disulfide	-	1.0	0.9
	di-2-propenyl disulfide	9.8	9.7	12.9
	di-2-propeyl trisulfide	-	0.2	1.8

* sample :referred to Table 82

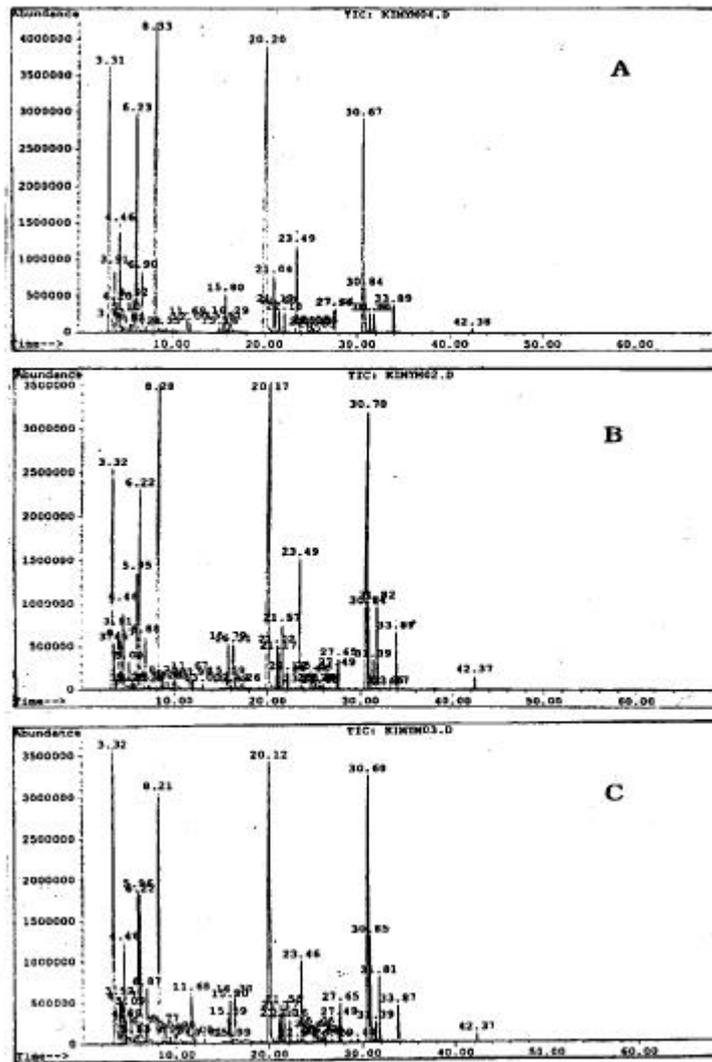


Fig. 32. GC chromatogram of flavor compounds in *Kinchi* fermented for 9 days at 10 with functional *Kinchi* seasonings (paste)
 (A: Control, B: Paste-1 C: Paste-2)

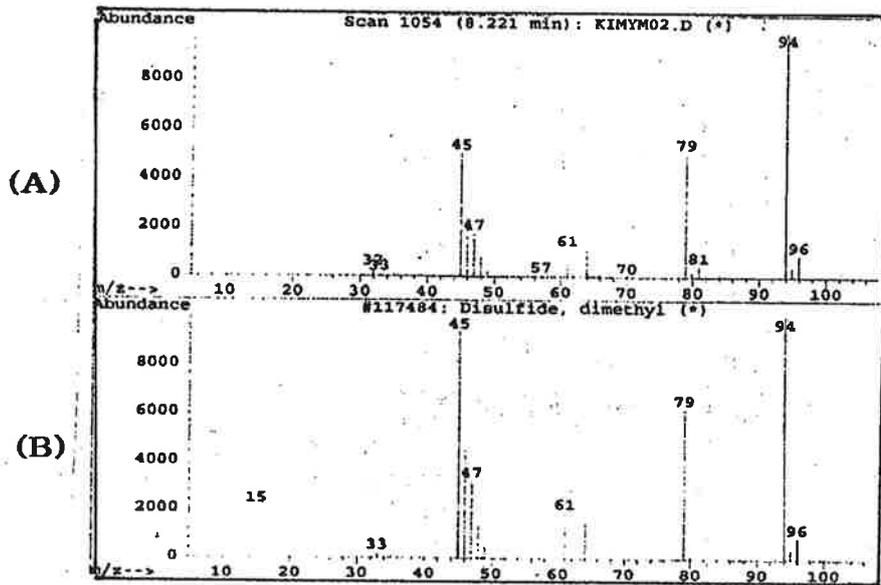


Fig. 33. Mass spectra of scan number 1054

- (A) Mass spectrum of flavor compound in *Kimchi* fermented for 9 days at 10°C
- (B) Mass spectrum of dimethyl-disulfide from library search

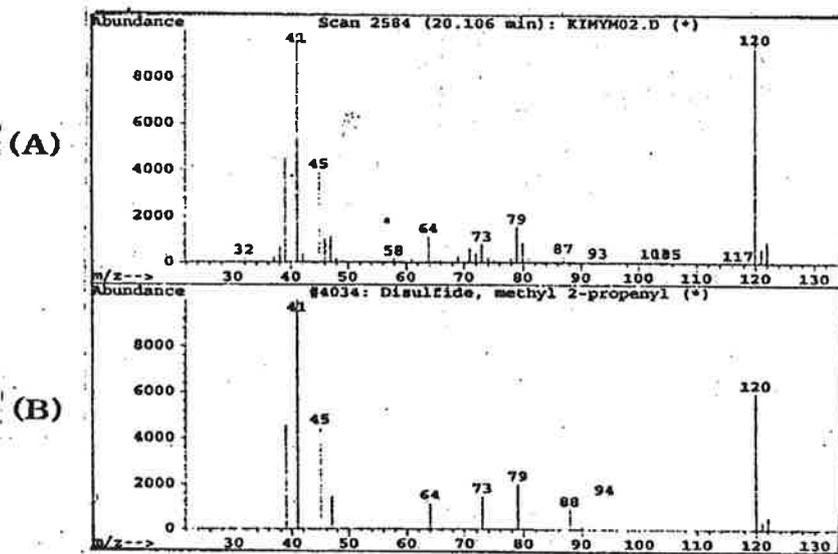


Fig. 34. Mass spectra of scan number 2584

- (A) Mass spectrum of flavor compound in *Kimchi* fermented for 9 days at 10°C
- (B) Mass spectrum of methyl 2-propenyl sulfide from library search

6.

20

30 , 40

50

가

10

pH,

,

,

. paste 2 ,

2

4

90 99

.

90. paste

pH

			1	2	4	6	8
20	P-1	4.50	4.40	4.40	4.37	4.33	4.33
	P-2	4.50	4.40	4.40	4.36	4.35	4.32
30	P-1	4.50	4.39	4.31	4.29	4.26	4.24
	P-2	4.50	4.39	4.33	4.30	4.27	4.25
40	P-1	4.50	4.38	4.30	4.26	4.23	4.21
	P-2	4.50	4.38	4.32	4.27	4.25	4.20

91.

pH

			1	2	4	6	10
30	A-1	6.07	5.83	5.78	5.76	5.72	5.71
	A-2	6.28	6.28	6.23	6.23	6.20	6.18
40	A-1	6.07	5.82	5.78	5.77	5.73	5.73
	A-2	6.28	6.26	6.19	6.18	6.13	6.13
50	A-1	6.07	5.75	5.62	5.69	5.67	5.63
	A-2	6.28	6.26	6.14	6.12	6.11	6.10

)

paste

가

가

paste

40

0.22,

50

0.44

가

pH

0.20

. (92 93)

92. paste

			1	2	4	6	8
20	P-1	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
	P-2	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19
30	P-1	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.20
	P-2	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.22
40	P-1	0.15	0.16	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22
	P-2	0.15	0.16	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.20

93.

			1	2	4	6	10
30	A-1	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.39
	A-2	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.35
40	A-1	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.39
	A-2	0.32	0.30	0.38	0.35	0.38	0.35
50	A-1	0.35	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.44	0.40
	A-2	0.32	0.31	0.39	0.38	0.41	0.40

)

(E) paste

20 30 40 4

가 가

가 . 가

가 . (94 95)

20 30

가

.

94. paste ()

			1	2	4	6	8
20	P-1	65.4	65.4	65.4	64.0	65.2	65.0
	P-2	71.1	70.5	71.2	70.8	71.0	70.7
30	P-1	65.4	64.4	65.6	64.6	67.3	67.0
	P-2	71.1	70.5	71.9	70.9	74.1	73.6
40	P-1	65.4	64.4	65.9	67.9	68.0	67.3
	P-2	71.1	70.5	72.6	74.0	74.6	73.8

95. ()

			1	2	4	6	10
30	A-1	40.1	42.7	41.8	41.1	35.4	35.8
	A-2	60.6	61.3	60.7	59.4	58.4	58.4
40	A-1	40.1	42.2	41.7	41.0	59.2	59.0
	A-2	60.6	61.1	58.8	59.3	59.4	59.2
50	A-1	40.1	43.8	43.5	42.8	41.4	41.7
	A-2	60.6	63.1	61.0	61.1	58.4	58.9

)

가

(9

6 97)

96. paste

		1	2	4	6	8	
20	P-1	100 × 103	169 × 103	70 × 103	145 × 103	121 × 103	105 × 103
	P-2	211 × 103	108 × 103	82 × 103	178 × 103	136 × 103	126 × 103
30	P-1	100 × 103	178 × 103	79 × 103	130 × 103	89 × 103	91 × 103
	P-2	211 × 103	106 × 103	66 × 103	145 × 103	93 × 103	52 × 103
40	P-1	100 × 103	156 × 103	178 × 103	73 × 103	59 × 103	29 × 103
	P-2	211 × 103	116 × 103	80 × 103	56 × 103	46 × 103	33 × 103

97.

		1	2	4	6	8	
30	A-1	41 × 103	45 × 103	54 × 103	83 × 103	54 × 103	61 × 103
	A-2	39 × 103	149 × 103	88 × 103	57 × 103	34 × 103	72 × 103
40	A-1	41 × 103	58 × 103	18 × 103	77 × 103	34 × 103	26 × 103
	A-2	39 × 103	237 × 103	93 × 103	58 × 103	39 × 103	34 × 103
50	A-1	41 × 103	44 × 103	57 × 103	34 × 103	20 × 103	21 × 103
	A-2	39 × 103	272 × 103	25 × 103	32 × 103	32 × 103	35 × 103

)

paste

, ,

paste

. (98 99)

5

10

Q10

가

paste

10

224 , 20

112 ,

20

350

, paste

[() = T() x Q 1-20 x 7(/)]

T

(), Q(Q10) T

/T-10

, 20

(:20)

98. paste

			1	2	4	6	8
20	P-1	5.0	4.76	4.04	4.05	3.45	3.06
	P-2	5.0	4.81	4.02	4.01	3.52	3.02
30	P-1	5.0	4.13	3.48	2.09	1.24	1.05
	P-2	5.0	4.09	3.03	1.54	1.17	1.08
40	P-1	5.0	4.12	3.20	1.34	1.10	1.10
	P-2	5.0	4.20	3.25	1.27	1.22	1.12

*5

99.

			1	2	4	6	10
30	A-1	5.0	4.73	4.73	3.35	3.21	3.05
	A-2	5.0	4.70	4.71	3.29	3.10	3.08
40	A-1	5.0	4.57	4.43	3.30	3.21	3.10
	A-2	5.0	4.40	4.37	3.54	3.32	3.04
50	A-1	5.0	4.03	3.32	2.55	2.20	1.63
	A-2	5.0	4.12	3.14	2.35	2.16	1.45

* 5

7.

1kg

가 100 101 .

paste

가 4,393 4,614 /kg,

9,135 /kg

가가

.

paste

1kg

7kg

, 18kg

kg

가

paste

627 659 ,

508

가가

paste

가

14.5%

가 5.5%

.

가

가

가

.

가

가 , ,

가

가

가가

가

.

ACE

,

가가

가

.

100. paste

가

(1kg)

*1)	가 *2) ()	가 (/g)	ACE		가 (g)	가 ()	
			가 (g)	가 ()			
가	600g	7,000	11.6	42	487	42	487
	375g	2,000	5.3	453	2,400	452	2,400
	3.75kg	13,000	3.4	104	353	103	353
	1kg	950	0.95	22	21	22	21
	2kg	3,500	1.75	28	49	27	49
	1kg	2,000	2	10	20	18.2	36.4
	1kg	5,000	5	20	100	-	-
	1kg	1,000	1	20	20	-	-
	1kg	2,000	2	10	20	-	-
	1kg	3,000	3	10	30	-	-
	1kg	5,000	5	-	-	18.2	91
	1kg	5,000	5	-	-	36.6	183
	1kg	30,000	30	3	90	3	90
Xanthan gum	1kg	15,000	15	13	195	13	195
Vitamin C	1kg	38,000	38	3	114	3	114
Citric acid	1kg	11,000	11	6	66	6	66
Sugar	1kg	1,350	1.35	69	93	69	93
Sorbitol	1kg	3,000	3	138	414	138	414
Salt	30kg	13,000	0.43	49	21	49	21
Total				1,000	4,493	1,000	4,614

*1), *2): 가 가 (:
가) 가 가

101.

가

(1kg)

*1)	가 *2) ()	가 (/g)	ACE		가 (g)	가 ()	
			가 (g)	가 ()			
가	600g	7,000	11.6	580	6,728	580	6,728
	3.75kg	13,000	3.4	92	313	103	350
	1kg	950	0.95	49	47	22	20
	2kg	3,500	1.75	12	21	27	47
	1kg	3,000	3	10	30	17.5	53
	1kg	5,000	5	20	100	-	-
	1kg	1,000	1	20	20	-	-
	1kg	2,000	2	10	20	-	-
	1kg	3,000	3	10	30	-	-
	1kg	5,000	5	-	-	17.5	88
	1kg	5,000	5	-	-	35	175
	1kg	30,000	30	7.6	380	7.6	228
	1kg	10,000	10	144	1,440	144	1,440
	1kg	1,000	1	1.5	2	1.5	2
	30kg	13,000	0.43	7.6	4	7.6	4
Total				1,000	9,135	1,000	9,135

*1), *2): 가 (: 가) 가 가

4 .

가 가

가

가

, ,

가

.

, ,

, ,

,

가

가가

.

1.

500 가

.

65.3%가

, 27.2%가

가

가
(79. 5%) (35. 8%) (39. 1%), 가
(84. 9%) (69. 1%)
가

가
.
가 가
84. 7%, 가 가 15. 3%
가 가
(54. 2%), 가 (37. 2%)
(76. 7%), (54. 7%), (19. 8%), (17. 4%), (15. 1%)
(12. 3%), (12. 1%) .

2.

5-10% 가
85%

가 가
.

3.

, , , ,

ACE , , 가
 (, ,) ACE
 , , 가 ACE
 가 .

4. 가 가

1

가 210 *E. coli* *Bacillus subtilis*
Leuconostoc nesentroides(3), *Lactobacillus plantarum*(12),
Lac. salioarius(1), *Lac. brevis* (2)
Lac. pentcsus(1) . *Leuconostoc nese-ntercides*

가 가
 가 .

5.

가 가
 가

ACE ,

.

6.

가 6 (, 10) 10 (, 20)
가 ,
가 가 .

7.

가 .

가 가 .

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