تم دراسة فعالية اثنين من البوليمرات β - cyclodextrine (β - decomple المضغوط) و polyvinylpolypyrroliodone على محتوى الفينول المضغوط) و polyvinylpolypyrroliodone الكلي ، و كان التحقيق في تثبيطية (الأفلاتوكسين والباتيولين) في عصير التفاح. وقد تبين أن ρ ، ρ ، ρ ، ρ ، ρ ، ρ ، ρ . ρ ، ρ . ρ

The effectiveness of two polymers B-cyclodextrine (B-CD) and polyvinylpolypyrroliodone)PVPP) on the total phenol content, the inhibition of enzymatic browing and the reduction of mycotoxin levels (Patulin and aflatoxins) in apple juice was investigated. It was found that 0.5 % PVPP and 0.5% B-CD reduce the total phenol content in apple juice by 63.9% and 87.93%, respectively. Meanwhile with 0.5 and 1.0% PVPP, no change was observed in the a*-values indicating complete inhibition of enzymatic browing, but the concentration of 1.0% PVPP would affect the natural aroma of apple juice. Results also indicated that 39.4% of total aflatoxins and 45.8% of putalin were detected in the apple juice compared with the putalin in whole apple fruit. The treatment of 1.0% of B-CD led to aflatoxin respectively. However, 1% B-CD was more effective towards putalin reduction comparing to 1% of PVPP. The use of both β-CD and PVPP for mycotoxin reduction and reduced total phenols as well as the inhibition of enzymatic browing can be suggested for quality and safety of the apple juice.