Diversity of Unavailable Polysaccharides and Dietary Fiber in Domesticated Nailopolis and Common Pear Fruit (Punica spp.)

by Cristina Rosario Pinto Vidalhino(1), Carlos Tocci(2), L. B. Reche(3), N. Reche(3), Pinto Vidalhino(1)

1) Departamento de Botánica, Facultad de Agronomía, Universidad de La Fajita, Maracaibo, Venezuela
2) Deodoro de Aza, Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones y Recursos, Universidad Autónoma de Occidente, Maracaibo, Venezuela
3) Istituto di Biologia Vegetale, Conselleria de Agricultura, Forestació i Pesca, Gavà, Spain

The aim of this study was to quantify carbohydrates, proteins, total carotenoids, and minerals of native (fruits, or protective, young cladodes) and harvested species of nailopolis (native) and punica (domesticated) pear fruits. The hypothesis is that, due to the compositionary diversity, carbohydrates, proteins, and minerals are rich sources of stable and accessible dietary fiber. The crude fiber of nailopolis was used, Punica has a significant relative in essential carbohydrates among the carbohydrate fraction (from 5.8 to 44.8% dry matter).