



Abstract Effect of Ohmic Heating Nixtamalization on the Structural and Physicochemical Characteristics of Instant Maize Flours and Their Relation to Starch Modifications[†]

Elisa Domínguez-Hernández ^{1,*}, Jorge Rangel-Hernández ¹, Eduardo Morales-Sánchez ² and Marcela Gaytán-Martínez ^{1,*}

- ¹ Programa de Posgrado en Alimentos del Centro de la República, Facultad de Química, Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro, Querétaro 76010, Mexico
- ² Centro de Investigación en Ciencia Aplicada y Tecnología Avanzada, Unidad Querétaro, Instituto Politécnico Nacional, Santiago de Querétaro 76090, Mexico
- * Correspondence: elisadohe@gmail.com (E.D.-H.); marcelagaytanm@yahoo.com.mx (M.G.-M.); Tel.: +52-(55)-21854466 (E.D.-H.); +52-(442)-1921100 (ext. 5554) (M.G.-M.)
- + Presented at the 2nd International Electronic Conference on Biomolecules: Biomacromolecules and the Modern World Challenges, 1–15 November 2022; Available online: https://iecbm2022.sciforum.net/.

Abstract: This study investigated the changes in the physicochemical properties of maize starch on nixtamalized flours produced with ohmic heating (OH). Samples were prepared using the following OH process variables and levels: cooking temperature (85 and 90 °C), heating time (0, 5 and 10 min) and voltage (120 and 130 V). Changes were studied using their viscosity profiles, differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), X-ray diffraction (XRD) and scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Results indicated that flour viscosity was affected by increasing time and/or temperature, but also by greater electrical fields. This was due to gelatinization and electroporation, shown as damage of the starch granule in SEM. DSC and XRD indicated not only gelatinization and loss of crystalline structures, but also formation of new amylose–lipid interactions, stabilizing the starch system and causing lower peak viscosity.

Keywords: gelatinization; electroporation; pasting profile; resistant starch; sustainable nixtamalization

Supplementary Materials: The presentation material of this work is available online at https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/IECBM2022-13380/s1.

Author Contributions: Conceptualization, E.D.-H., M.G.-M. and J.R.-H.; methodology, E.D.-H., M.G.-M. and E.M.-S.; formal analysis, E.D.-H., M.G.-M., E.M.-S. and J.R.-H.; investigation, E.D.-H. and J.R.-H.; resources, M.G.-M. and E.M.-S.; data curation, J.R.-H.; writing—original draft preparation, E.D.-H.; writing—review and editing, E.D.-H. and M.G.-M.; visualization, J.R.-H.; supervision, M.G.-M. and E.M.-S.; project administration, M.G.-M.; funding acquisition, M.G.-M. and E.D.-H. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This research was funded by CONACyT–Mexico grants 363301 and 412715; UAQ grant FOVIN-2018.

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable.

Data Availability Statement: Not applicable.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.



Citation: Domínguez-Hernández, E.; Rangel-Hernández, J.; Morales-Sánchez, E.; Gaytán-Martínez, M. Effect of Ohmic Heating Nixtamalization on the Structural and Physicochemical Characteristics of Instant Maize Flours and Their Relation to Starch Modifications. *Biol. Life Sci. Forum* 2022, 20, 7. https:// doi.org/10.3390/IECBM2022-13380

Academic Editor: Vladimir Uversky

Published: 1 November 2022

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/ 4.0/).