

How physical treatments can improve quality in postharvest ?

Florence CHARLES

UMR Qualisud, University of Avignon – France

Team “Physiology and Quality”

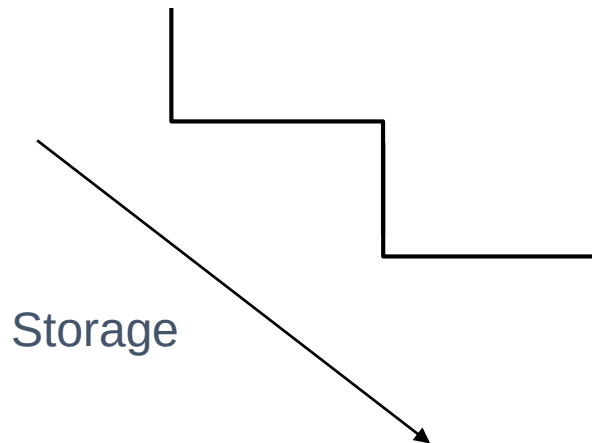
florence.charles@univ-avignon.fr

September, 12th, Avignon

After harvest...



Harvest fruits and vegetables are metabolically active



Maturation / Senescence

Quality decrease :

- ★ **Browning**
- ★ Tissue softening
- ★ Microbial decay
- ★ Off flavor and aroma development

Postharvest treatments :

Why ?

- ★ To slow down physiological process
- ★ To reduce enzymatic reactions
- ★ To reduce / inhibit microbial growth



Refrigerated temperature

Controlled / Modified atmosphere

.... Sometimes not sufficient
New innovations...

The “**Physiology and Quality**” team, in conjunction with the other QUALISUD teams, works to uphold and improve the quality of fruits and vegetables (nutritional, organoleptic and sanitary quality), and to limit their post-harvest losses by design innovative technical procedures and understanding the mechanisms involved.

Physiological approach



Technical approach

Heat treatment

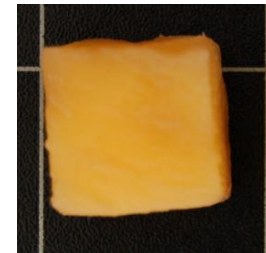
Traditionnaly, applied by immersion in hot water (40 – 60°C, short time)

Quarantine treatment
for mangoes
(46°C – 50 min)



Heat treatment to reduce browning of fresh-cut mangoes

Thesis 2007 – 2010, Tassadit Djioua



Experimental protocol :



Mangoes
(Kent, Keitt, Tommy Atkins)



Hot Water Treatment (HWT)
: 46° C, 30min / 46° C, 75
min / 50° C, 30 min /
50° C, 75 min



Cut

Storage 6°C / 9j

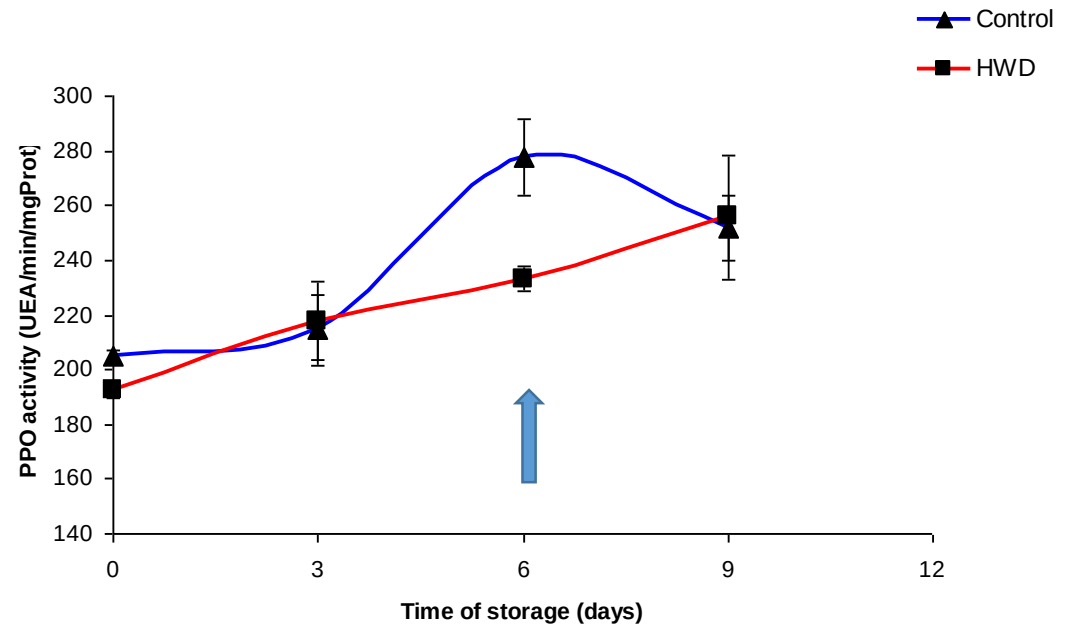
Impact of HWT on browning :



HWT
50° C, 30 min

Control

Mangoes at day 6

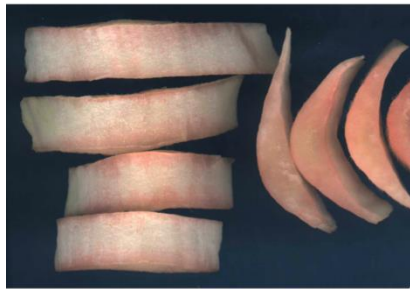


HWT decreased the PPO activity

The impact of thermal treatment on fresh-cut witloof

Thesis 2012 – Abir Salman

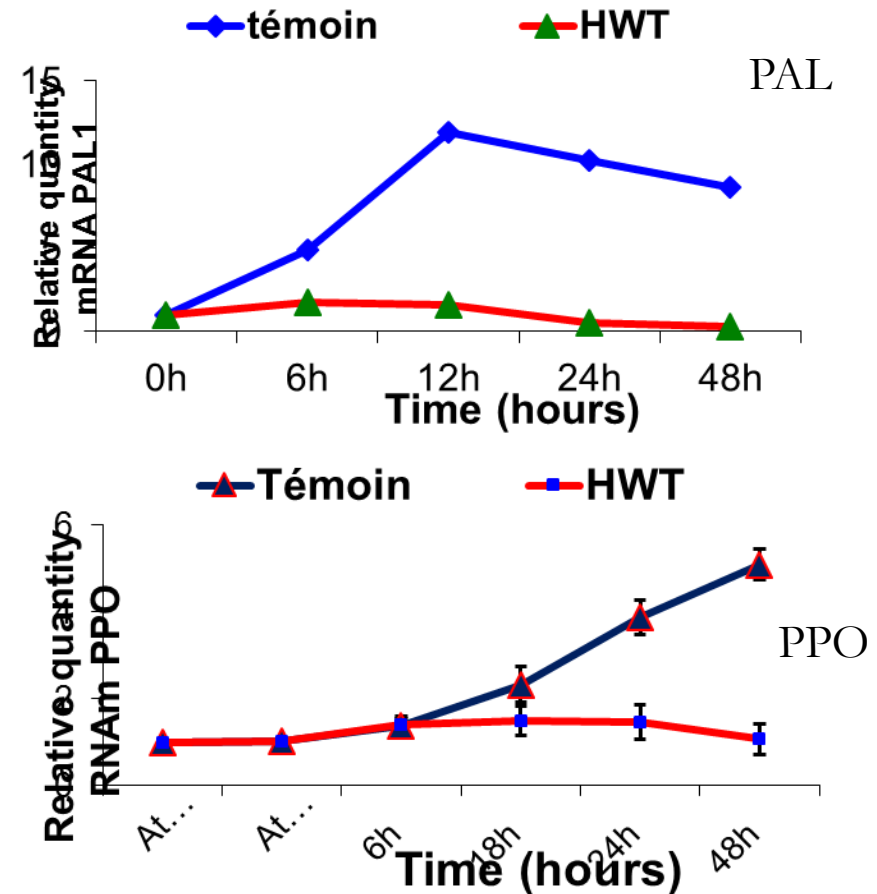
Browning change after 48 h à 10° C



Control



HWT 46 °C 2 min



HWT : decreased PAL and PPO activity AND the transcription of ARNm of these two keys enzyme in browning

Visible light treatment

The impact of visible light on senescence and quality of fresh-cut lettuces



Current project

Experimental protocol :

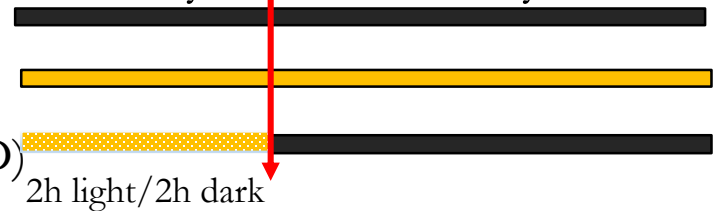
Darkness

50 / 150 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (C)

50 / 150 $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (LD)

2 Days

7 Days



Storage at 6° C

Darkness

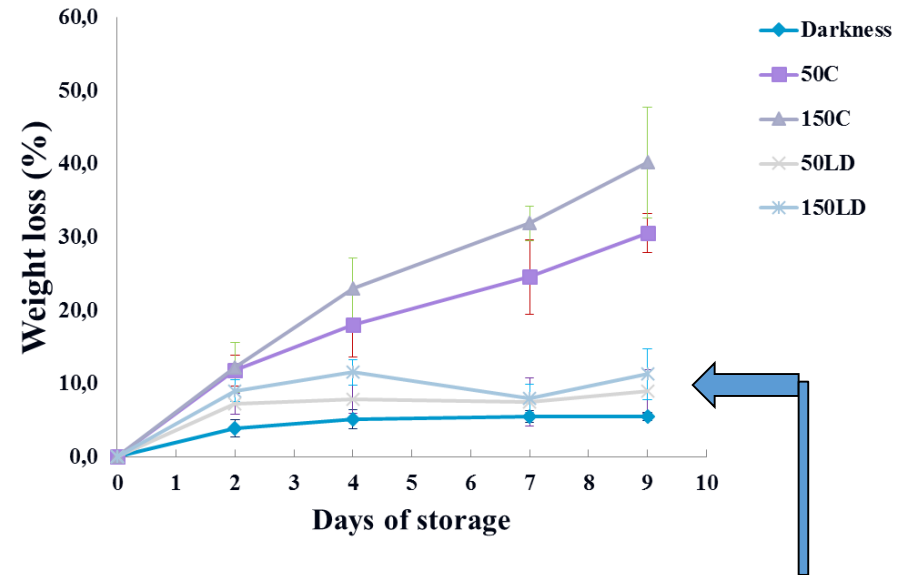
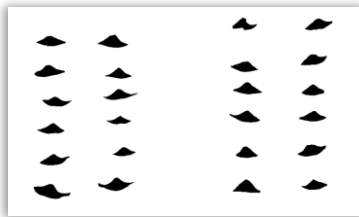
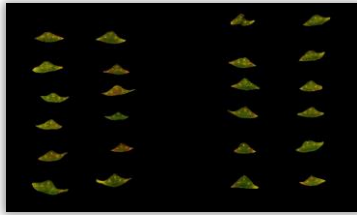
Continue Light (C)

Pre-treatment with light (LD)

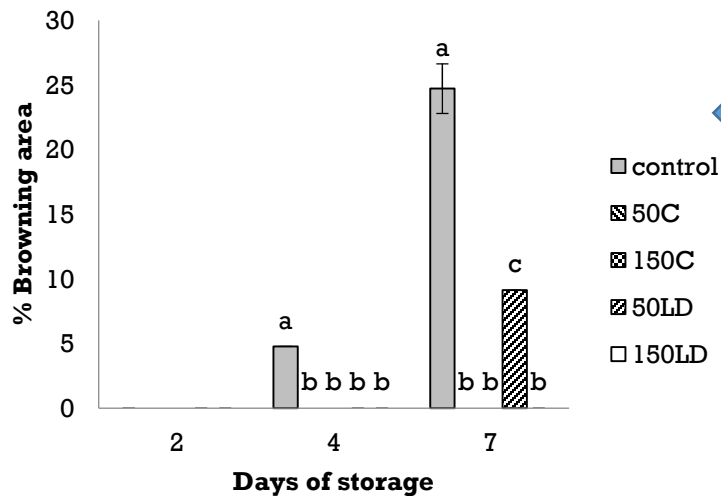


Image analysis

ImageJ
Image Processing and Analysis in Java



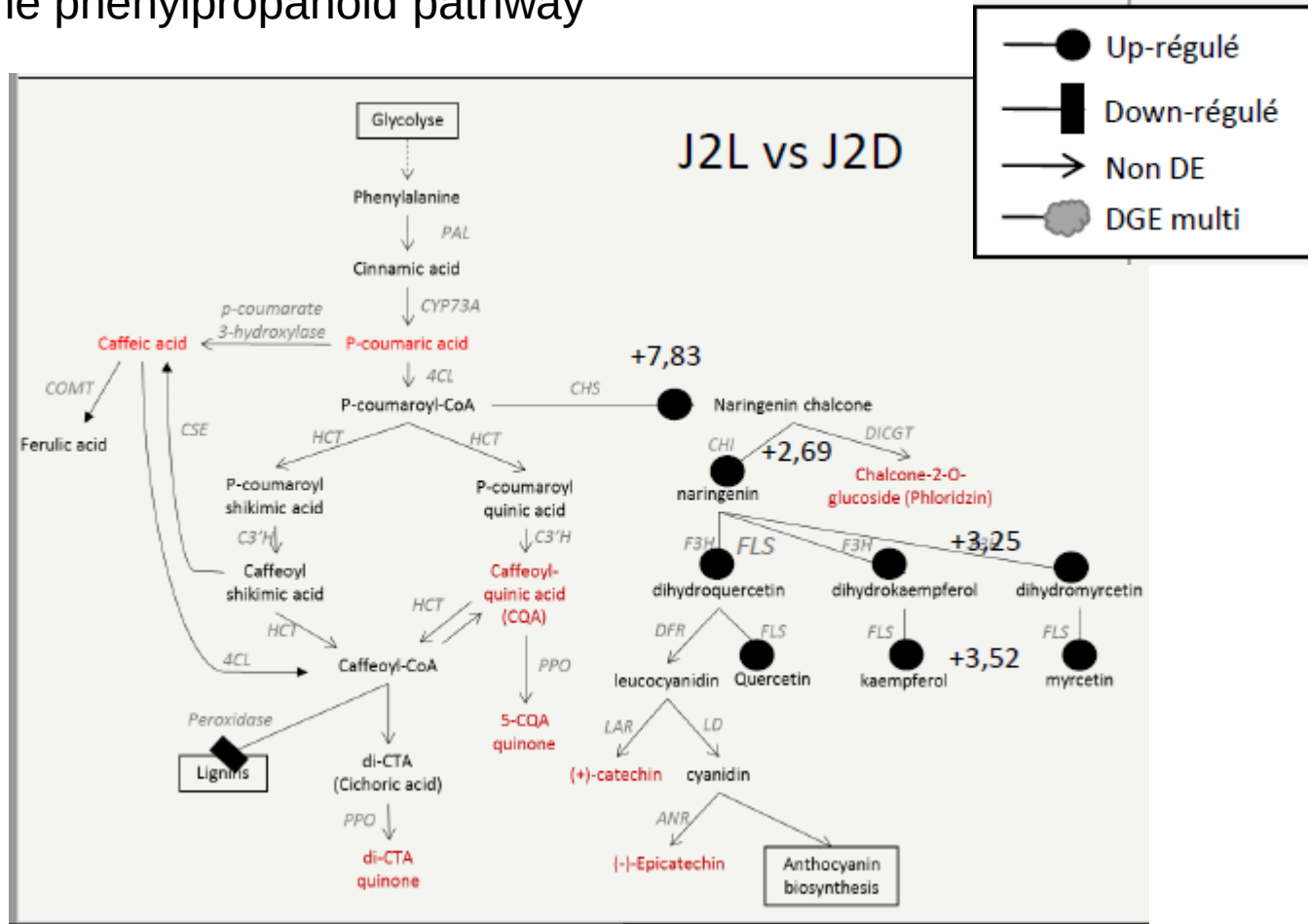
Pre-treatment (LD) decreased the weight loss



Light treatment (C and LD) decreased the browning process of fresh-cut lettuces

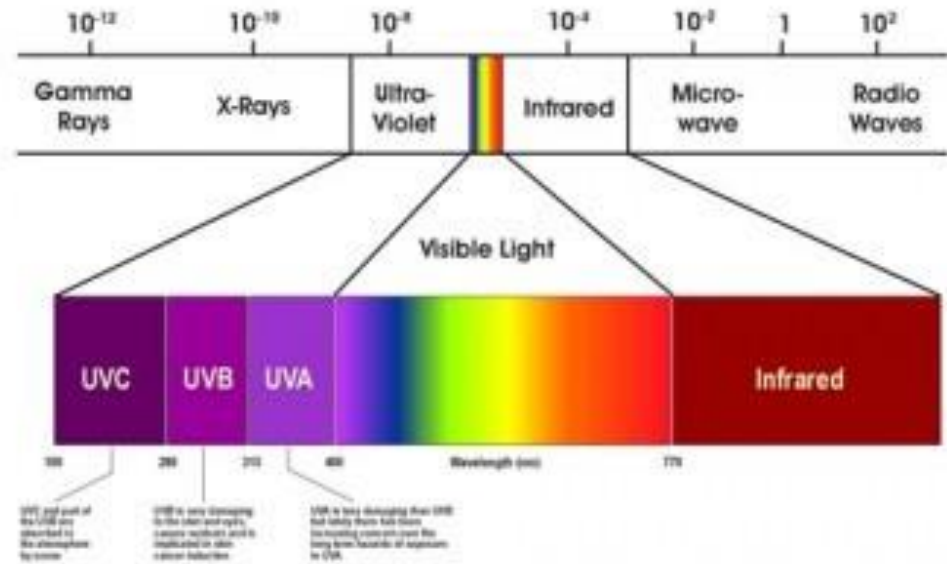
Analyse NGS (David Roux – Julie Ripoll)

Change of the phenylpropanoid pathway



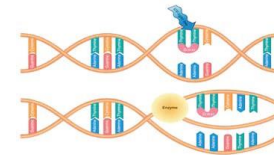
Chalcone synthase pathway : up-regulated : More anthocyanins,
Less ortho-diphenol = Substrate of PPO

UV-C treatment



UV-C (100 to 280 nm)

★ Germicidal effect



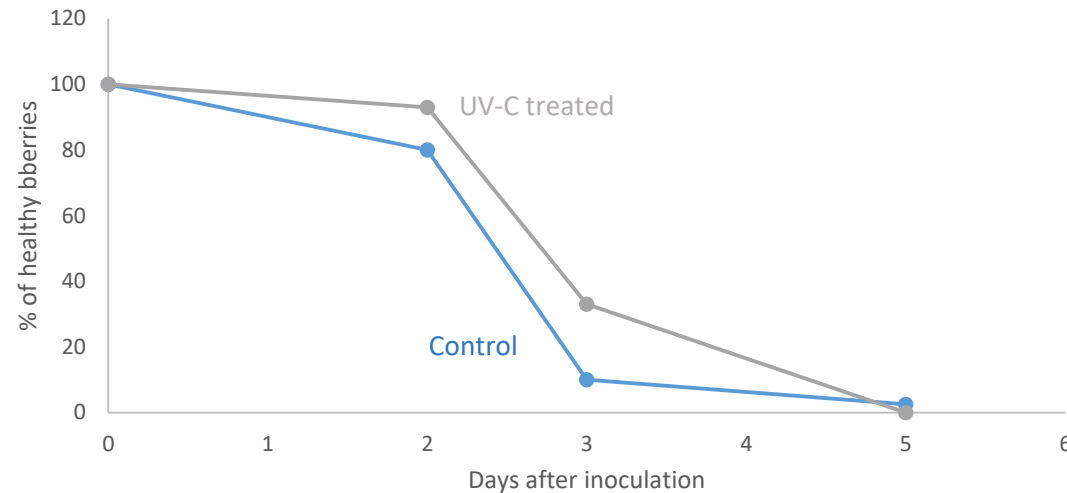
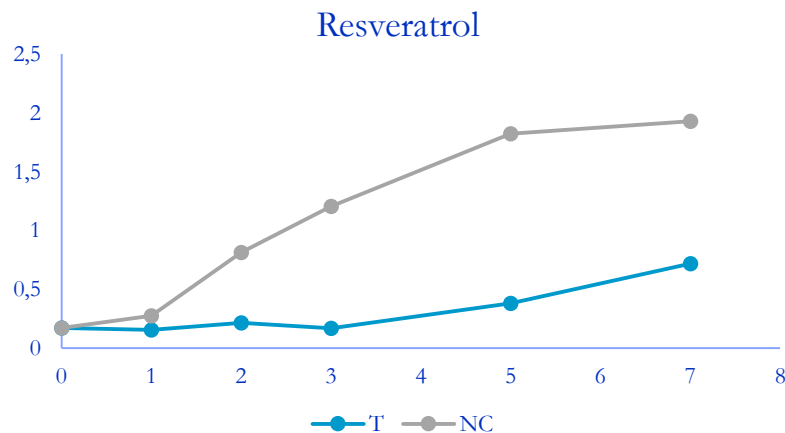
★ Hormetic effect : Defense stimulation

D²BIOFRUITS Project. (Développement d'une méthodologie d'évaluation des pertes post-récolte et étude de l'efficacité de procédés compatibles avec l'agriculture Biologique pour Décontaminer et Désinsectiser les Fruits)



Projet Casdar -2014 – 2017

UV-C (4 kJ.m^{-2})

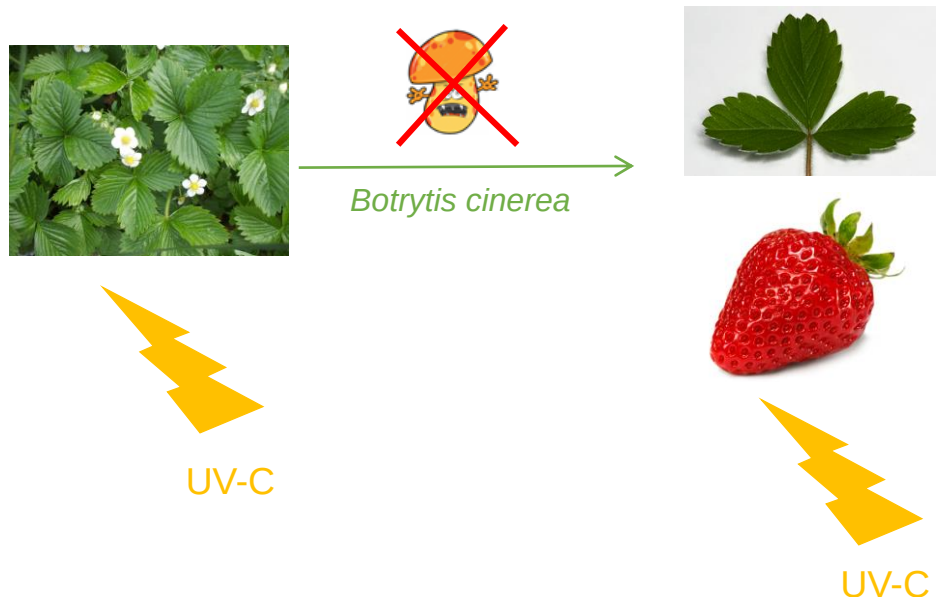


UV-C radiations, a tool to stimulate strawberry plant defense in progress of cultivation and to improve conservation / quality of fruit after harvest

Current thesis, Marine Forges



Experimental protocol :



➤ Objectives:

- Evaluate the **sensitivity level of strawberry plants** against *Botrytis cinerea* thanks to application of UV-C radiations on leaves
- Evaluate the **conservation / quality of strawberry fruits** after harvest thanks application of UV-C radiations **BEFORE / AFTER** harvest



« Improve the postharvest quality of fruits and vegetables »

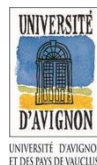
PRODUCTION

STORAGE

DISTRIBUTION

Marketing channel of fruits and vegetables

UMT IQUAR



National project - 2017 – 2021

Leaders : Sébastien Lurol (CTIFL), Florence Charles (Avignon University)