

Determination of Nutritional Aspects and Antioxidant Properties of Gonads of Red Sea Urchin- *Salmacis bicolor*[†]

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Abstract: Sea urchin gonads are of high economic significance owing to its multi-nutritional properties. The present study investigated the proximate composition, spectroscopic quantification of mineral, and fatty acid contents using ICP-OES and GC-MS and antioxidant properties of gonads of *Salmacis bicolor*. Proximate analysis revealed presence of moisture ($71.93 \pm 0.23\%$); ash ($1.89 \pm 0.23\%$); protein ($9.25 \pm 0.33\%$); lipids ($12.31 \pm 0.225\%$) and carbohydrate ($4.62 \pm 0.67\%$) on dry weight basis. ICP-OES detected high concentrations of Na ($265.10 \pm 0.23 \mu\text{g/L}$); Ca ($172.90 \pm 0.11 \mu\text{g/L}$); good levels of Mg ($88.42 \pm 0.34 \mu\text{g/L}$) and K ($40.325 \pm 0.12 \mu\text{g/L}$). GC-MS revealed high concentration of fatty acids such as heptadecenoic acid methyl ester (C17:0 - $25.07 \pm 0.1 \text{ mg/ml}$), cis -10-heptadecenoic acid methyl ester (C17:1 - $23.98 \pm 0.18 \text{ mg/ml}$), pentadecanoic acid methyl ester (C15:0 - $19.1 \pm 0.19 \text{ mg/ml}$) and palmitic acid methyl ester (C16:0 - $12.01 \pm 0.21 \text{ mg/ml}$). The gonads were identified to be good source of amino acids: lysine ($432.12 \pm 0.16 \text{ mg/g}$), valine ($256.21 \pm 0.18 \text{ mg/g}$); isoleucine ($235.31 \pm 0.27 \text{ mg/g}$), leucine ($312.12 \pm 0.12 \text{ mg/g}$) and histidine ($156.45 \pm 0.23 \text{ mg/g}$). *S. bicolor* gonads were estimated to contain antioxidants: total phenol content (8.354 mg GAE/g) and flavonoid content (10 mg QE/g). DPPH assay identified good radical scavenging effects with IC_{50} calculated to be 61.53 mg/ml . Hence it is concluded that gonads of *S. bicolor* possess could be considered as a good source of nutrients such as amino and fatty acids and antioxidants for human consumption.

Keywords: *Salmacis bicolor*; Gonads; ICP-OES; Fatty acids; Antioxidants.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.