

Comparison of the Amount of Isoflavones Extracted from Korean and Chinese Soybean

정금주, 이광진, 김은철, 김영호¹, 장남철¹, 노경호*
인하대학교 화학공학과; ¹연변대학교 화학공학과
(rowinha@inha.ac.kr*)

The previous experimental studies in our lab. have shown that isoflavones in soybean and its processed products, prevents the development of osteoporosis, heart disease and cancers. Total and individual isoflavones concentrations of soybean seeds are both genetically and environmentally determined, also correlated process method. Many studies about Korean soybean were presented in our lab. In this study both the Korean and Chinese soybean were considered. The isoflavones were extracted and analyzed by HPLC to compare the content of the genistein, daidzein and their glycosides genistin, daidzin extracted from soybean. Furthermore, we investigated the isoflavone contents by the different extraction processes. The amount of daidzin extracted from Korean soybean was more than that from Chinese soybean, but more genistin was extracted from Chinese soybean, The small amount of daidzein and genistein were obtained. The fermented soybeans from Korean and Chinese soybean will be covered to compare the amount of isoflavones.