

Nitrogen Management Effects on Tuber Yield, Quality, and Acrylamide Content of Five Processing Cultivars



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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
EXTENSION

Background



- Two years of funding from the USDA Specialty Crop Block Grant program
 - “enhance the competitiveness of specialty crops”
 - Funds are administered through the state Ag departments
 - Joint project between MN and NDSU using similar treatments and varieties
 - Conducted in 2011 and 2012
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Acrylamide

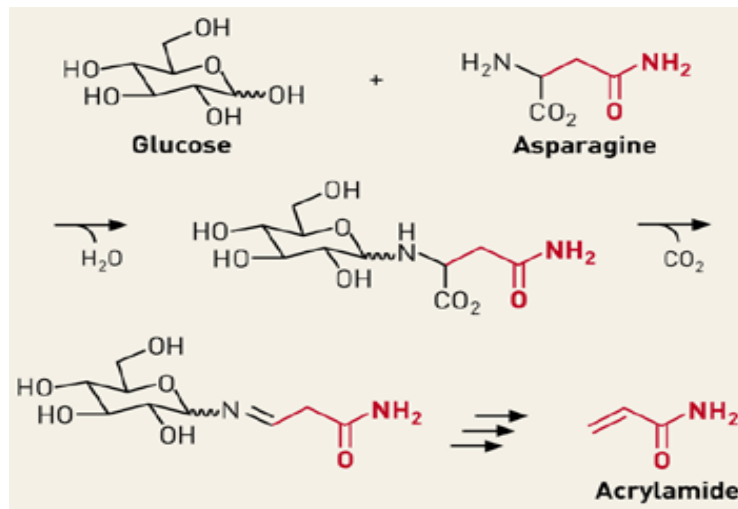


- A compound formed during potato processing (fries and chips)
 - A suspected carcinogen
 - Fries and chips are among the highest contributors to acrylamide
 - WHO – “appropriate efforts to reduce acrylamide concentrations in food should continue”
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Acrylamide formation



- Acrylamide is formed by the Maillard reaction during frying from two precursors:
 - Reducing sugars (such as glucose & fructose)
 - The amino acid asparagine



- Higher temperatures during processing also increase acrylamide (>375 F)

<http://pubs.acs.org/cen/topstory/8040/8040notw2.html>

Acrylamide formation



- Acrylamide can potentially be minimized by reducing the concentrations of the precursors
 - Nitrogen is a component of asparagine
 - Nitrogen also can affect glucose concentrations

- Sucrose, glucose, and asparagine are influenced by genetic and environmental factors
 - Cultivar
 - Field conditions
 - Storage conditions

Objectives



- To determine the effects of cultivar and nitrogen regime on potato yield and tuber quality
 - To determine the effect of variety, nitrogen regime, and storage time on concentrations of acrylamide precursors in tubers and acrylamide in fried potato products
 - To determine relationships between tuber acrylamide precursors and tuber acrylamide formation
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Methods



- 5 N treatments: 30, 120, 180, 240, 300 lb N/A
 - 30 lb starter + ESN at emergence at Becker
 - 30 lb starter + Urea splits at Inkster
 - 5 varieties: Russet Burbank, Alpine Russet, Dakota Trailblazer, Snowden, Ivory Crisp
 - 4 Replications; 4, 20' rows, harvested the middle two rows
 - Conducted in 2011 and 2012
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Methods



- Two locations
 - Becker, MN in 2011 and 2012
 - Inkster, ND in 2011 and Park Rapids, MN in 2012

 - Becker specifics
 - Planting dates - May 3, 2011 and April 12, 2012
 - Tuber harvest - Sept. 29, 2011 and Oct. 2, 2012

 - Inkster specifics (only tuber quality for 2011 presented):
 - Planting date - June 2, 2011
 - Harvest date - October 6, 2011
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Measurements

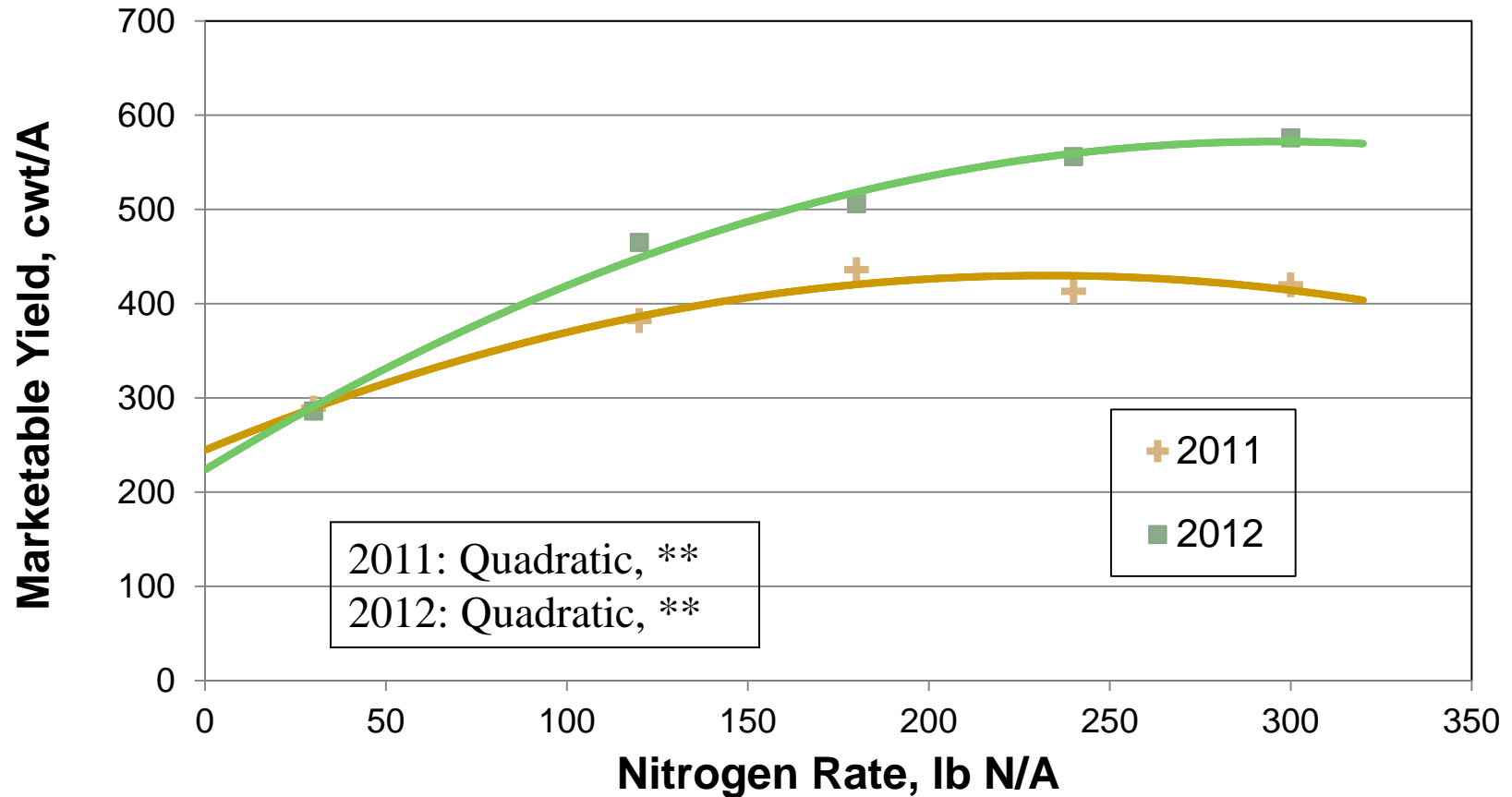


- Yield - only Becker presented for 2011 & 2012
- Tuber Quality – only 2011 for MN and ND
 - 0, 3, 6, and 9 months storage at 46 F
 - Sucrose
 - Glucose
 - AGT for Chips
 - Acrylamide
- Sugars and AGT measured by USDA/ARS, EGF
- Acrylamide measured at the U of M Mass Spectroscopy lab in St. Paul

Russet Burbank Response to N



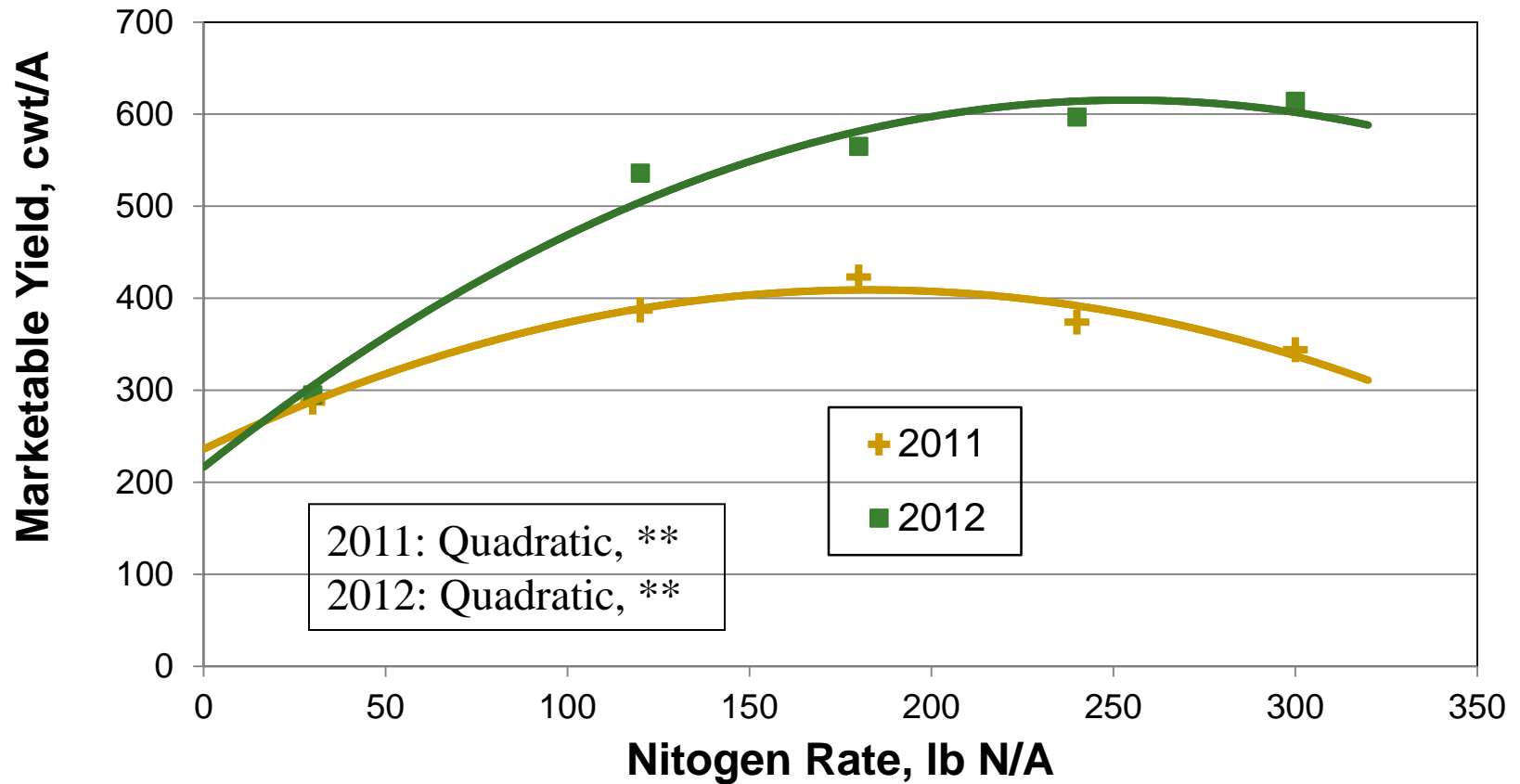
Becker, MN (2011 & 2012)



Alpine Russet Response to N



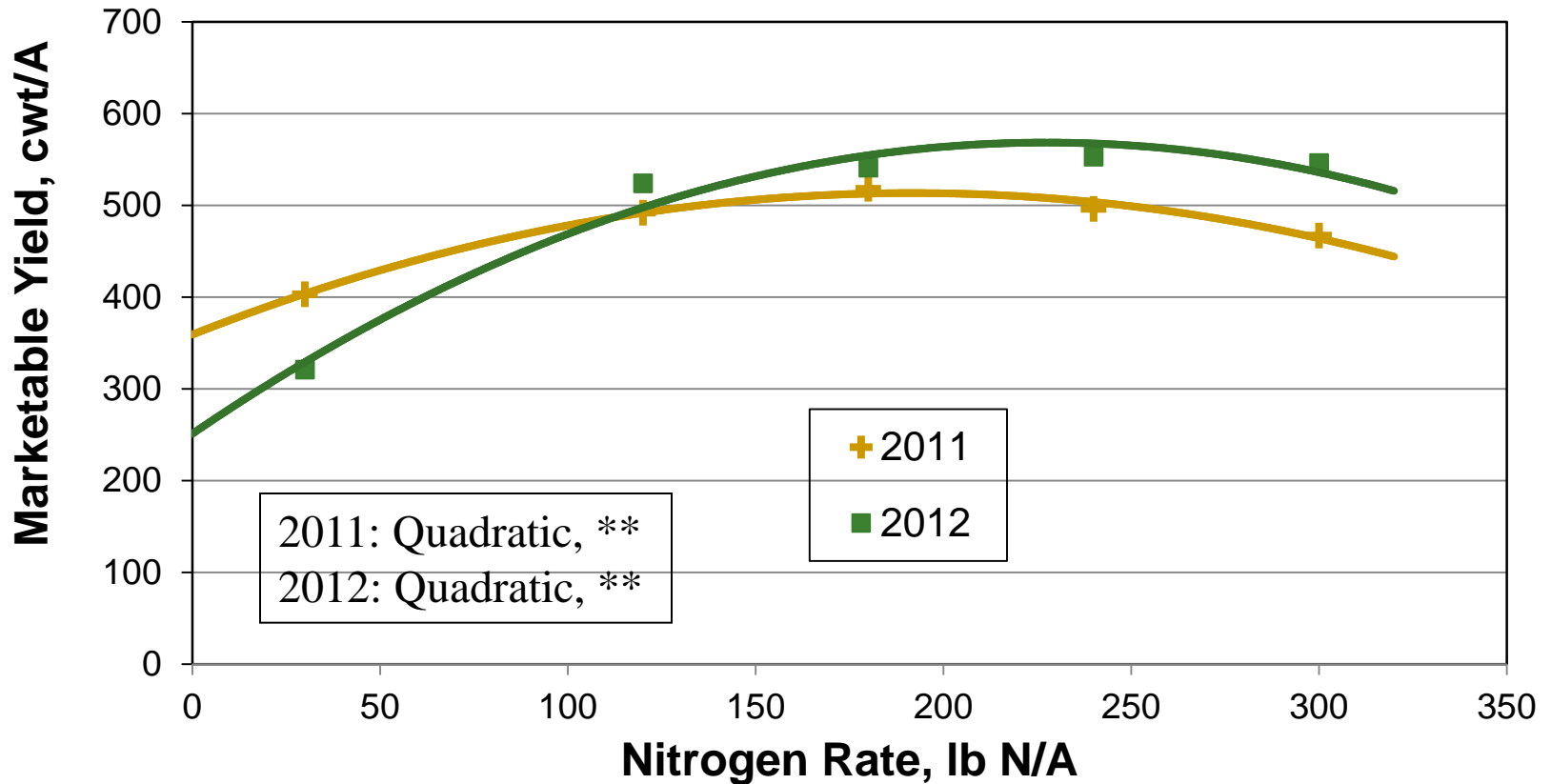
Becker, MN (2011 & 2012)



Dakota Trailblazer Response to N



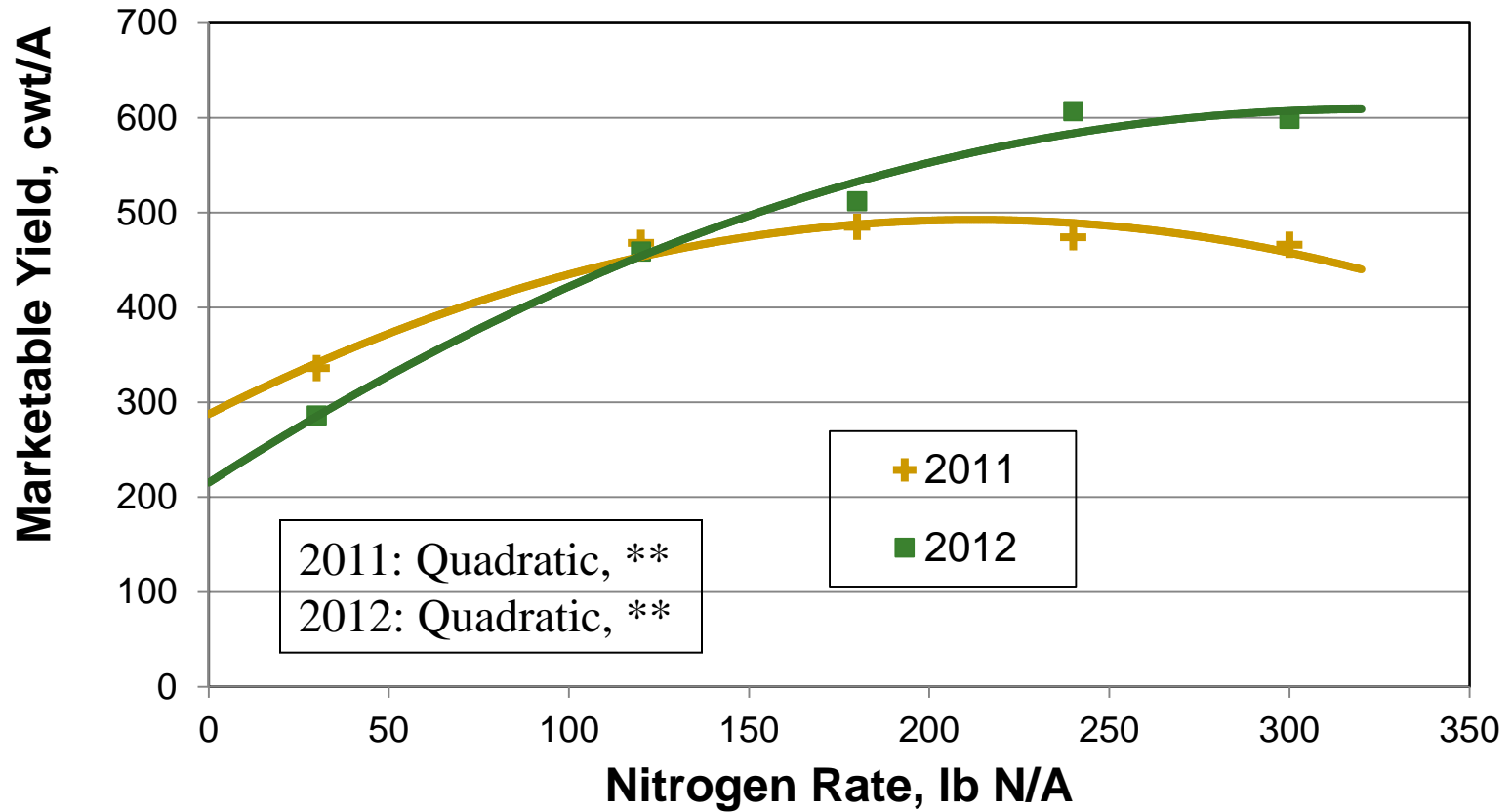
Becker, MN (2011 & 2012)



Snowden Response to N



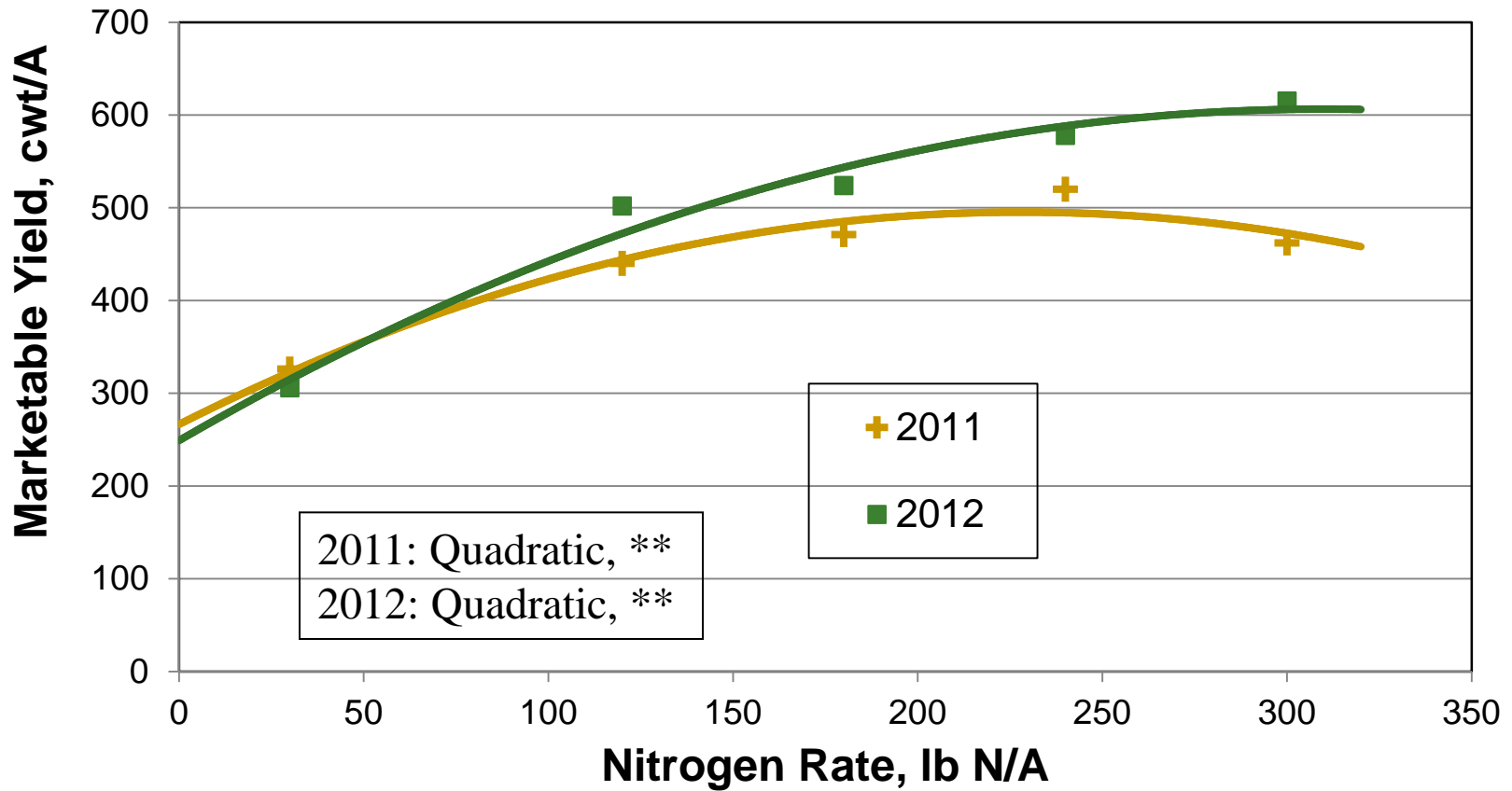
Becker, MN (2011 & 2012)



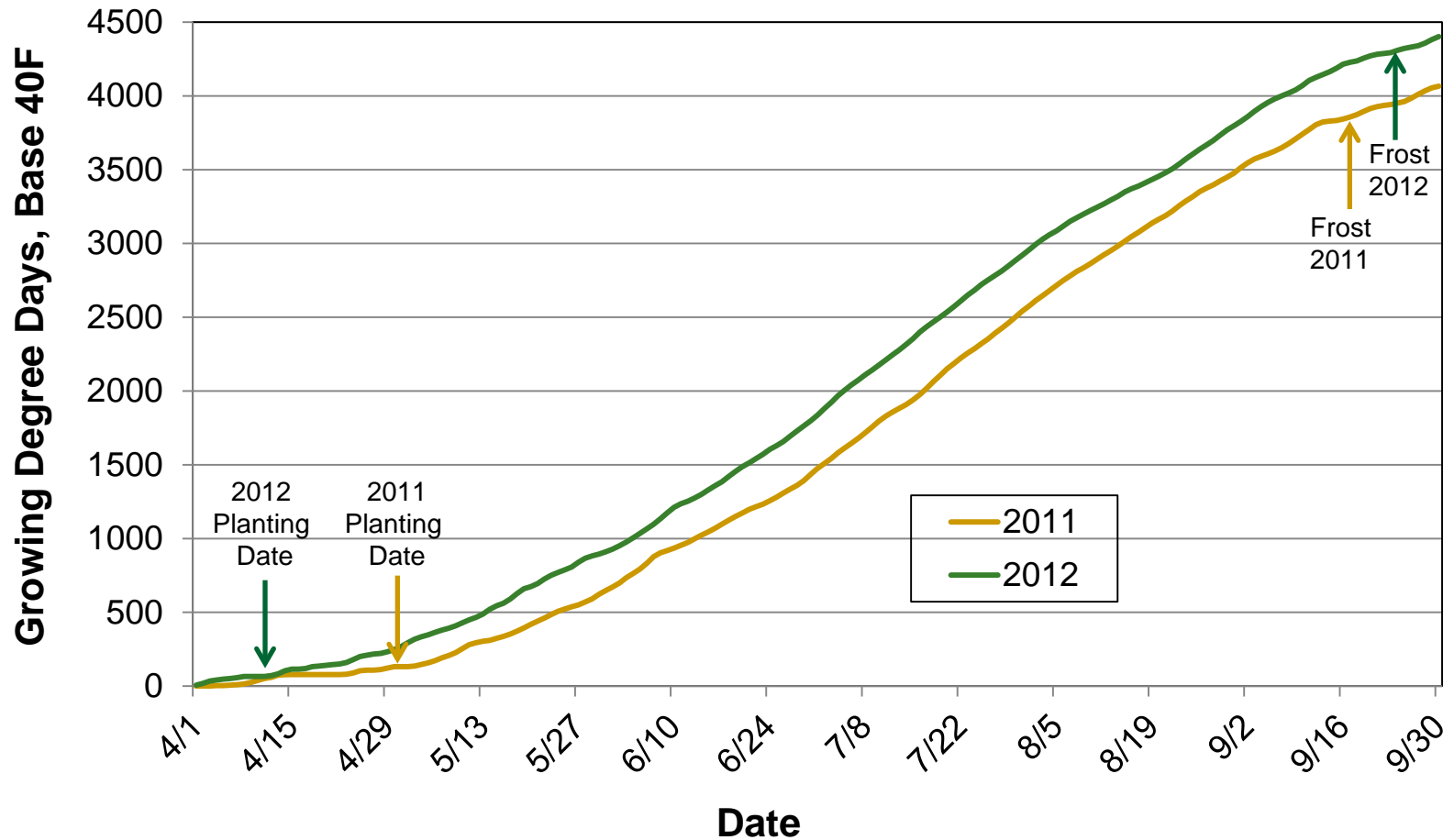
Ivory Crisp Response to N



Becker, MN (2011 & 2012)



Growing Degree Days: 2011 vs. 2012



Nitrogen Response Summary



- Yield potential was 50 to 200 cwt/A higher in 2012 than in 2011
- Response to nitrogen was higher in 2012 than in 2011
 - 180-240 lb N/A in 2011 vs. 240-300 lb N/A in 2012
 - Dakota Trailblazer was least responsive to N
- Yield potential and N responses difference were likely due to differences in length of the growing season

Sucrose, Glucose, and Acrylamide

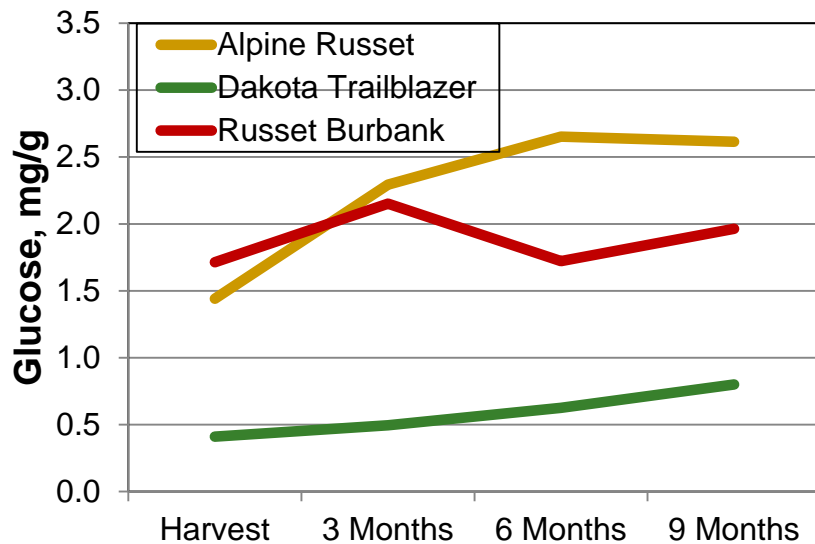


- Sucrose, glucose and acrylamide concentrations were affected by cultivar, storage time, nitrogen application rate and location
 - Response to N and storage varied among cultivars as well as location
 - Numerous interactions were significant
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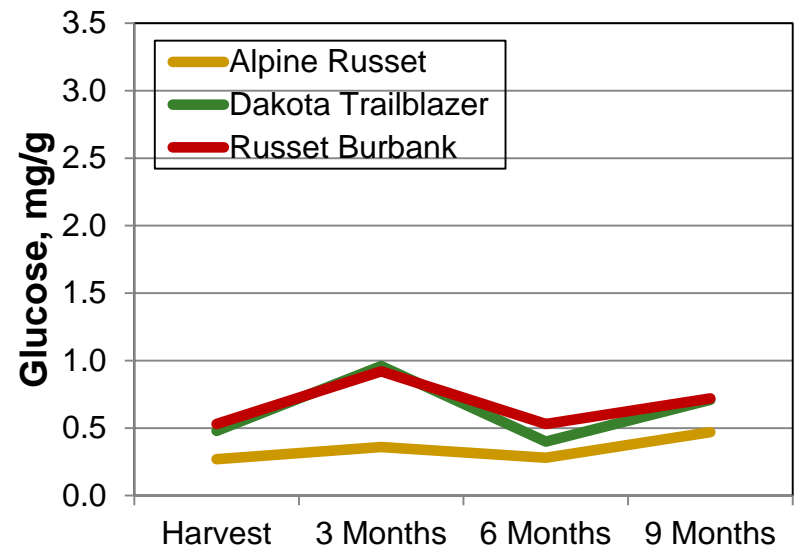
Cultivar by Storage Effects - Glucose

- Frying Cultivars -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND

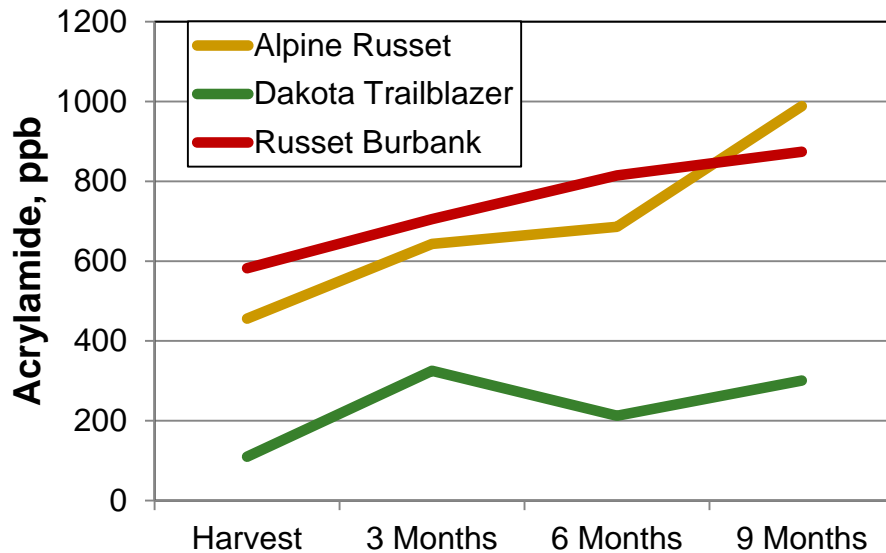


Becker – glucose lower in DT than AR and RB; slight increase with storage
Inkster – glucose lower than at Becker for AR and RB, but not DT

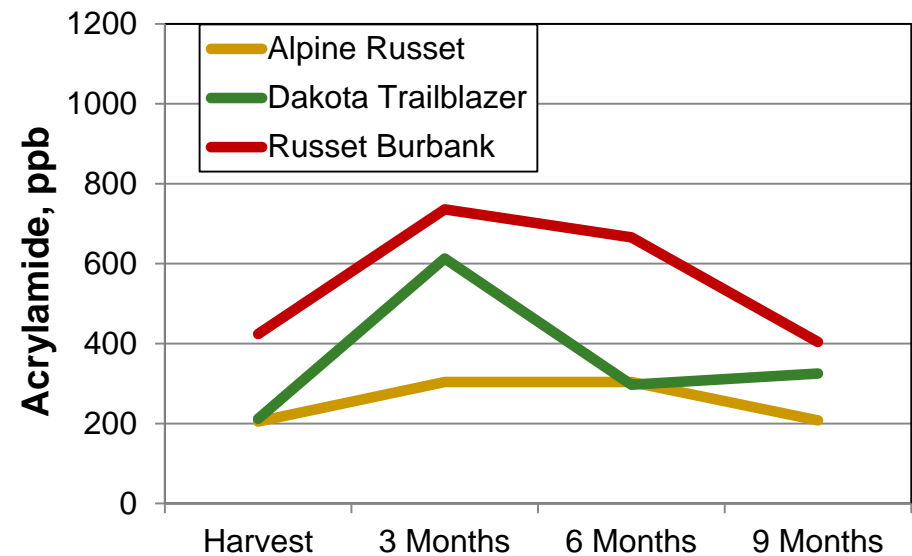
Cultivar by Storage Effects - Acrylamide

- Frying Cultivars -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND



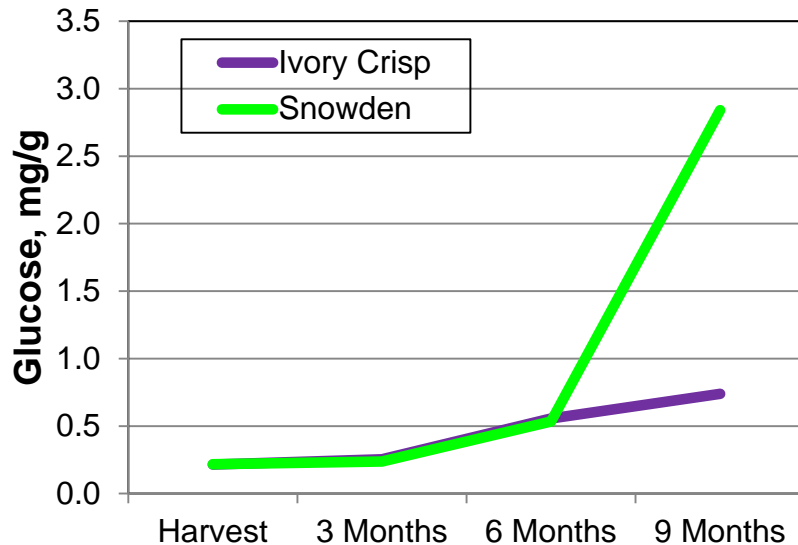
Becker – acrylamide lower in DT than AR and RB; slight increase with storage

Inkster – acrylamide lowest in AR; highest in RB; DT acrylamide higher than at Becker

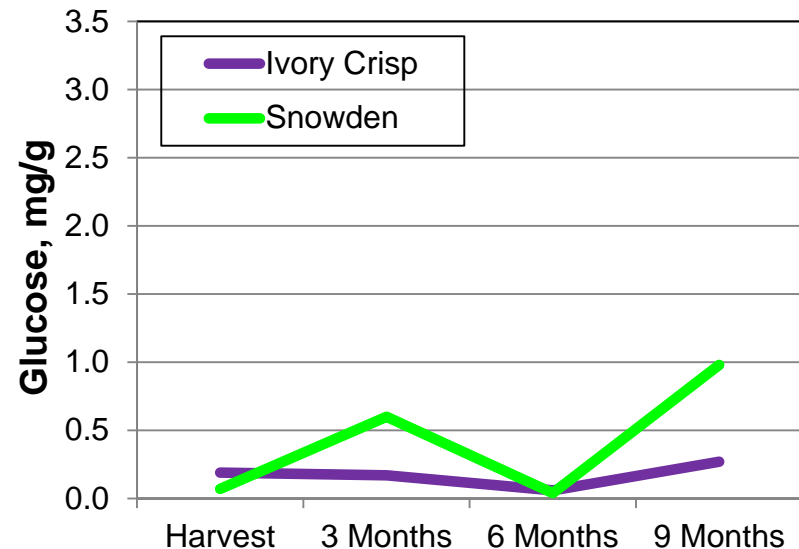
Cultivar by Storage Effects - Glucose

- Chipping Cultivars -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND



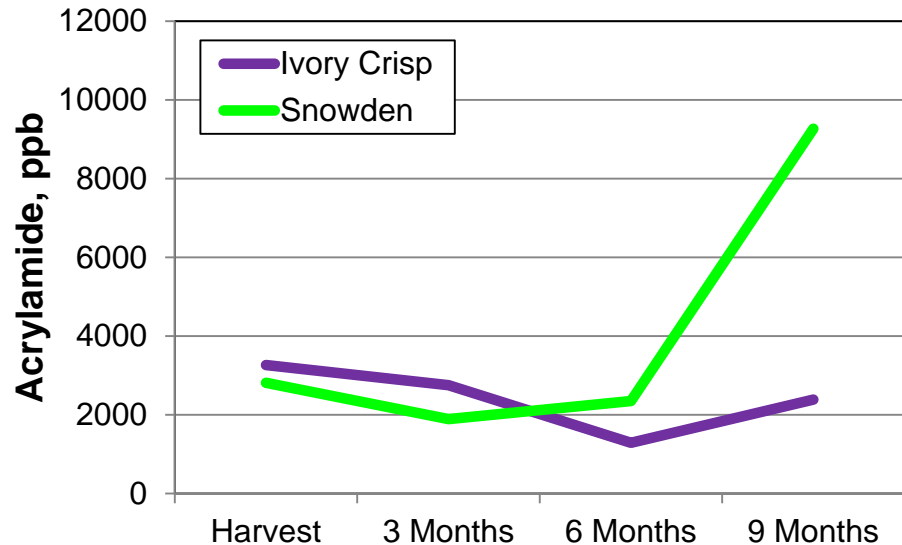
Becker – glucose lower in IC than Sn at 9 months

Inkster – glucose lower in IC than Sn at 3 & 9 months; lower than at Becker

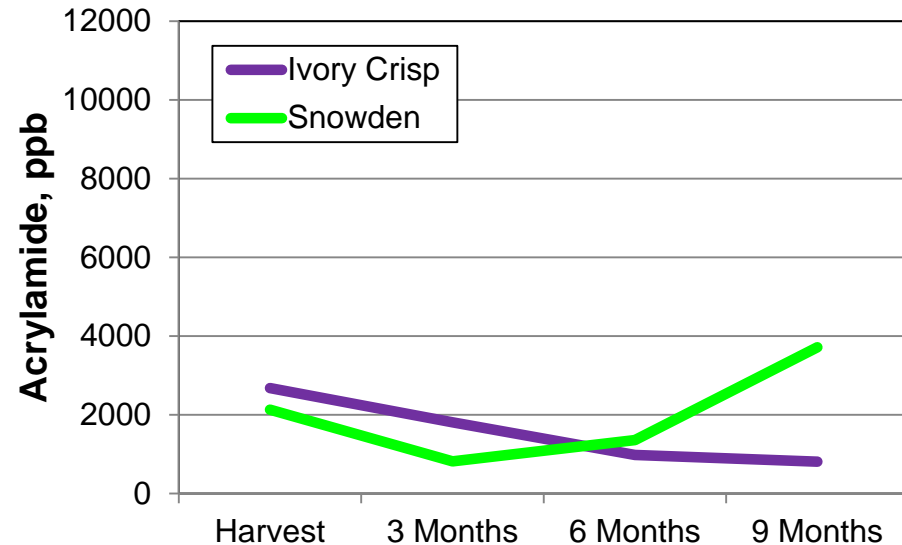
Cultivar by Storage Effects - Acrylamide

- Chipping Cultivars -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND



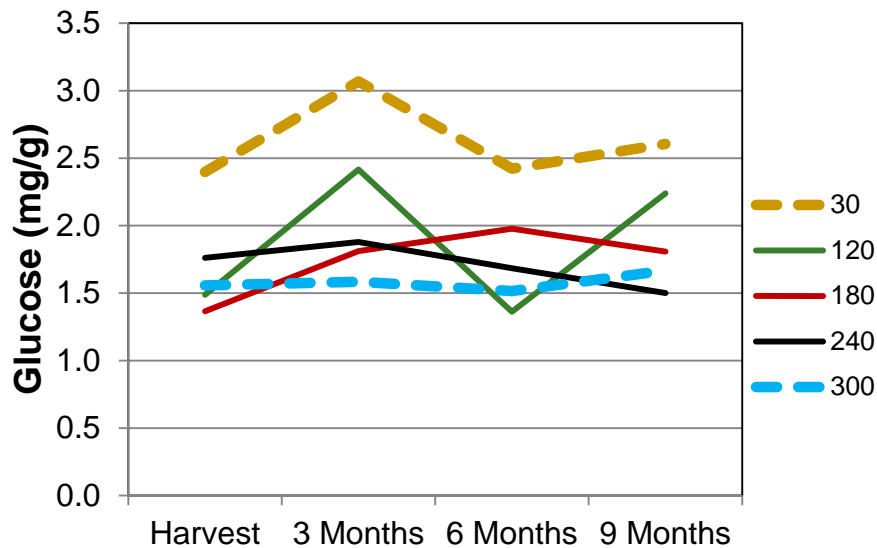
Becker – acrylamide lower in IC than Sn at 9 months; large increase for Sn

Inkster – acrylamide lower than at Becker; decrease with storage for IC; increase for Sn

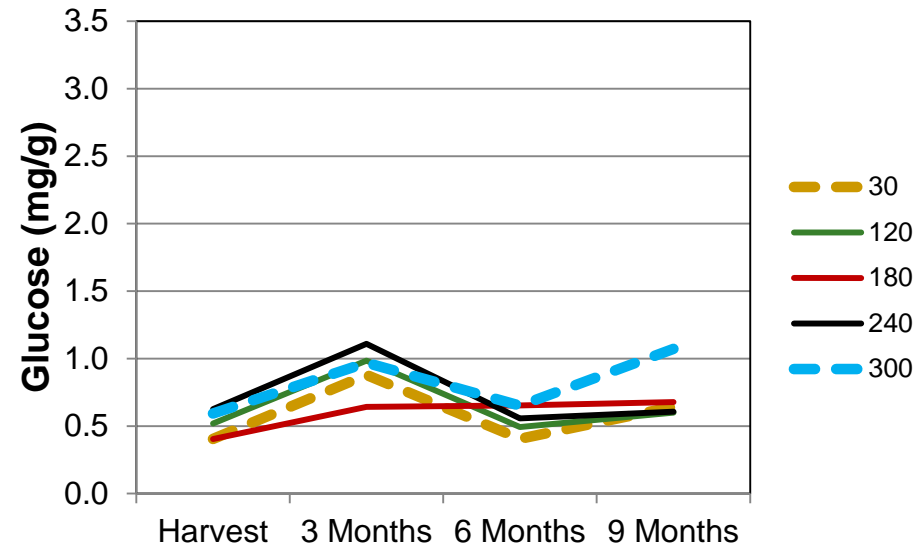
Nitrogen by Storage effects - Glucose

- Russet Burbank -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND



Becker – glucose lower with high N; storage effect inconsistent

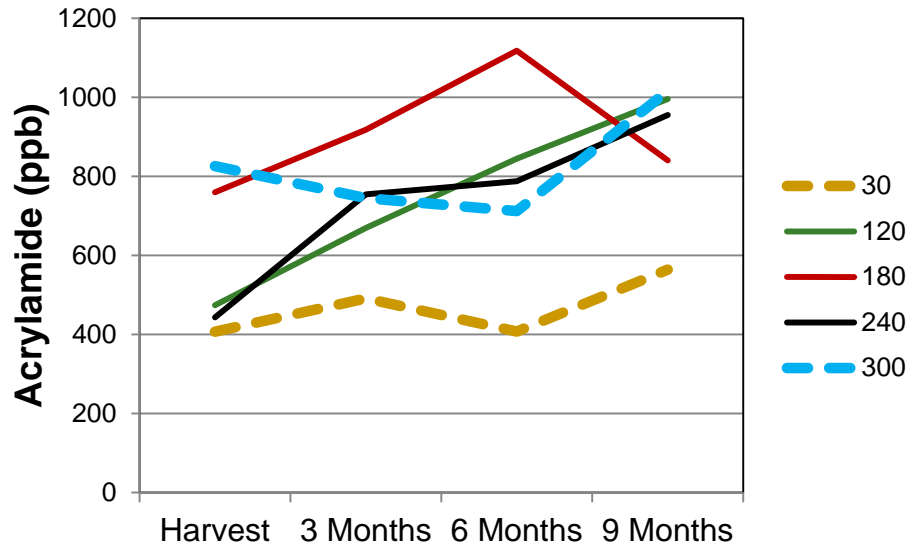
Inkster – glucose slightly lower with low N; generally storage effect inconsistent

Glucose lower at Inkster than at Becker

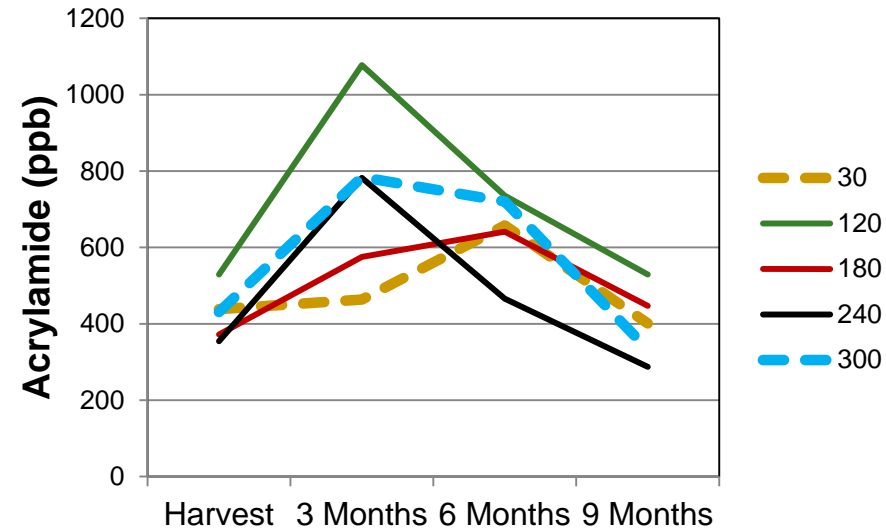
Nitrogen by Storage Effects - Acrylamide

-Russet Burbank -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND

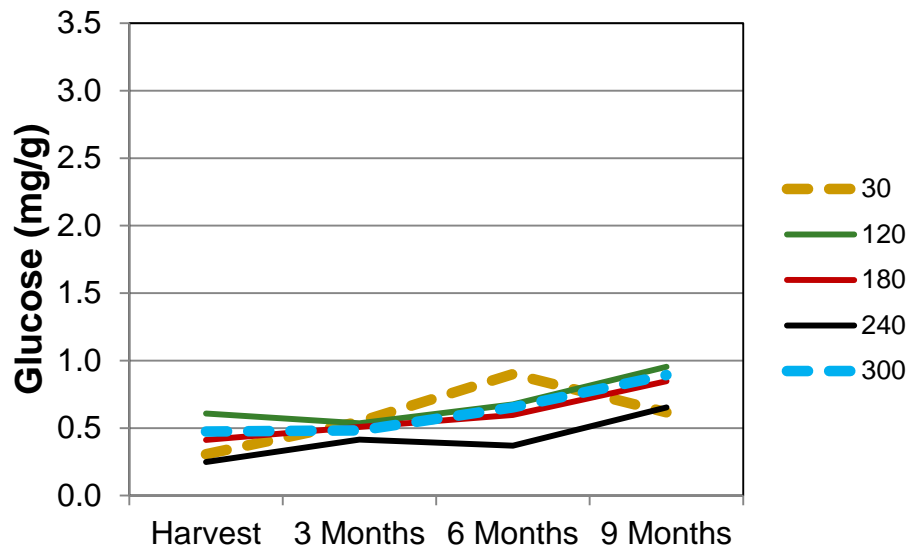


Becker – acrylamide lower with low N (opposite of glucose); increase with storage
Inkster – N effect inconsistent; storage effect inconsistent

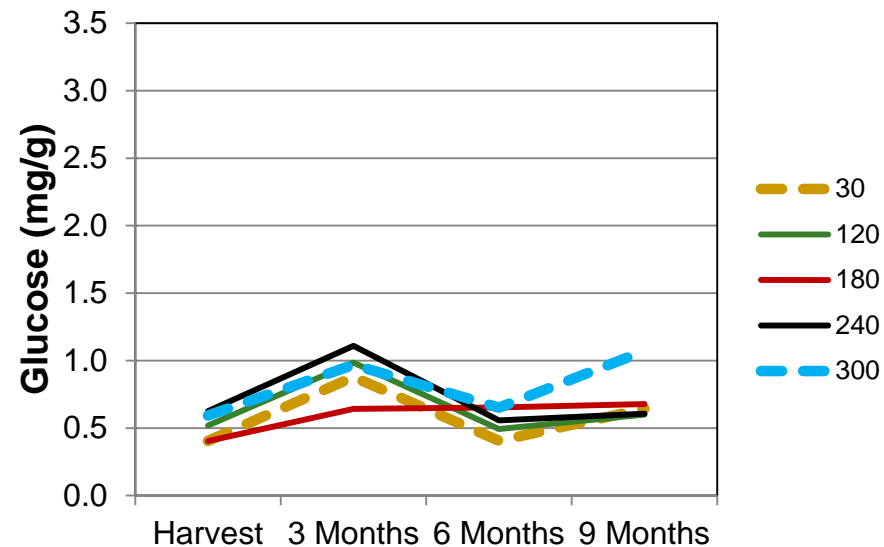
Nitrogen by Storage Effects – Glucose

-Dakota Trailblazer -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND



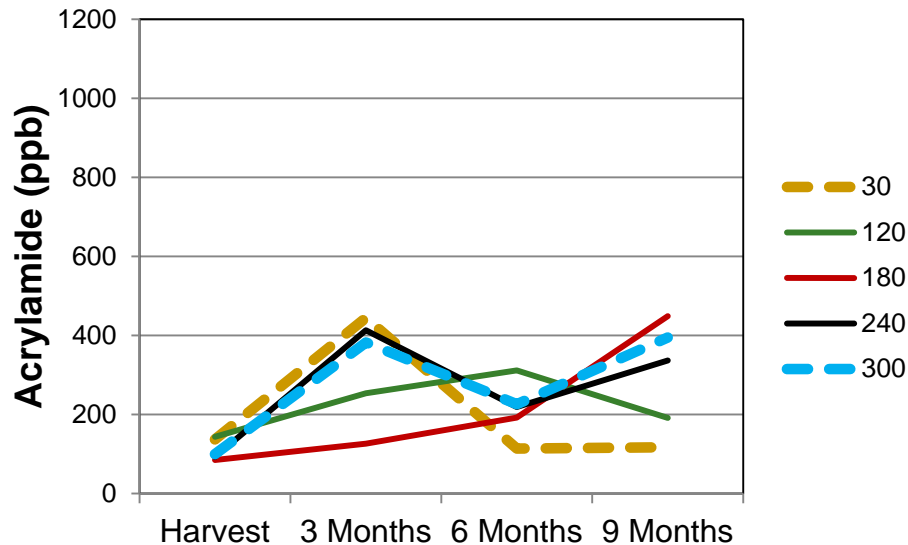
Becker – slight increase in glucose with storage; no N effect

Inkster – erratic storage effect; trend of higher glucose than at Becker

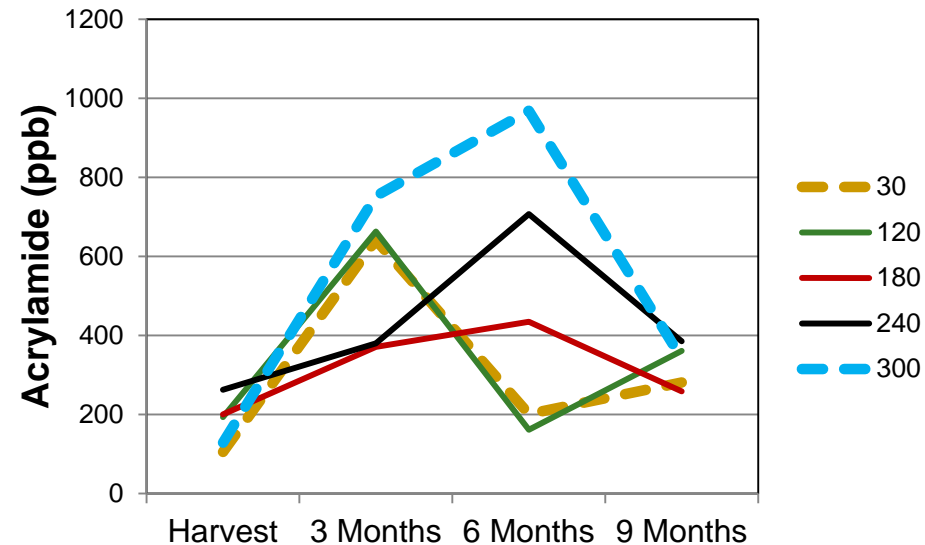
Nitrogen by Storage Effects - Acrylamide

-Dakota Trailblazer -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND



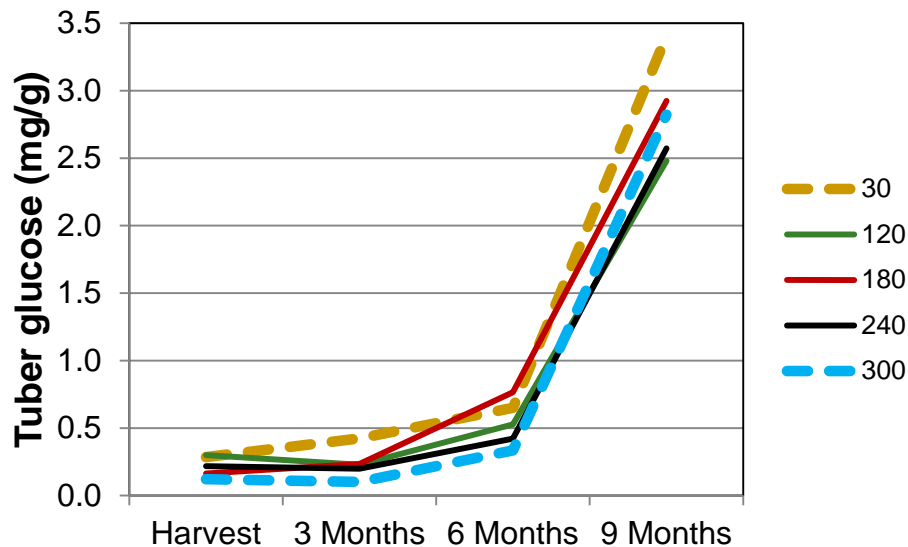
Becker – N effect inconsistent, acrylamide levels lower than at Inkster

Inkster – erratic N effect; on average lower with low N – esp. at 6 months

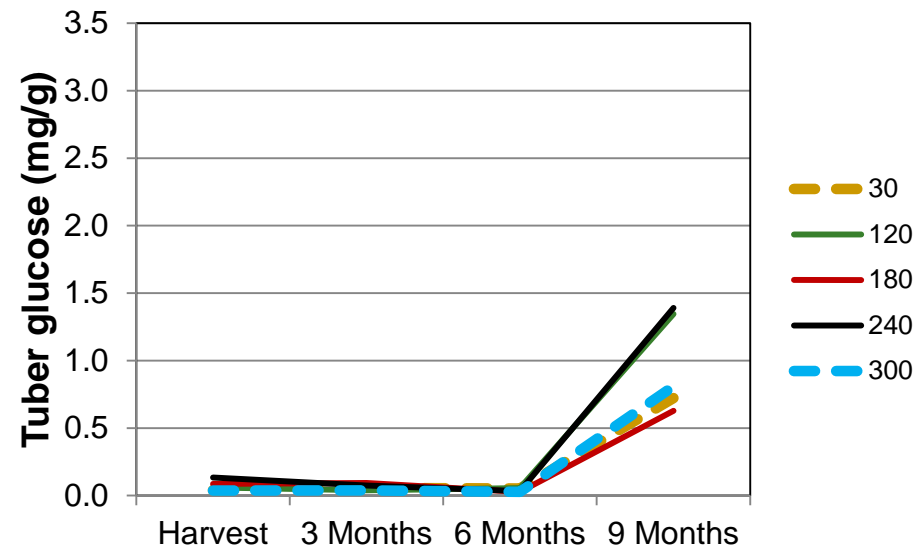
Nitrogen by Storage Effects – Glucose

- Snowden -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND

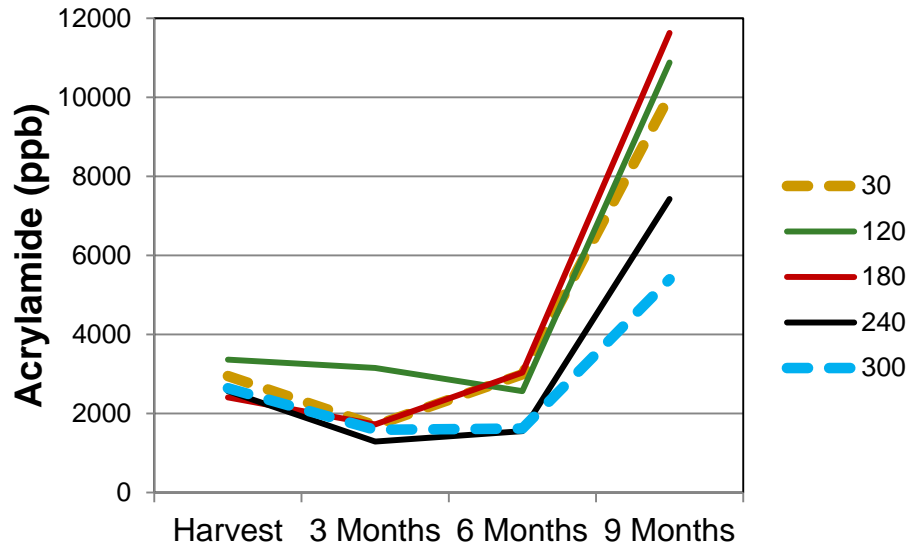


Becker – increasing glucose with longer storage; slightly higher with low N
Inkster – similar trend to Becker, but levels lower and no N effect

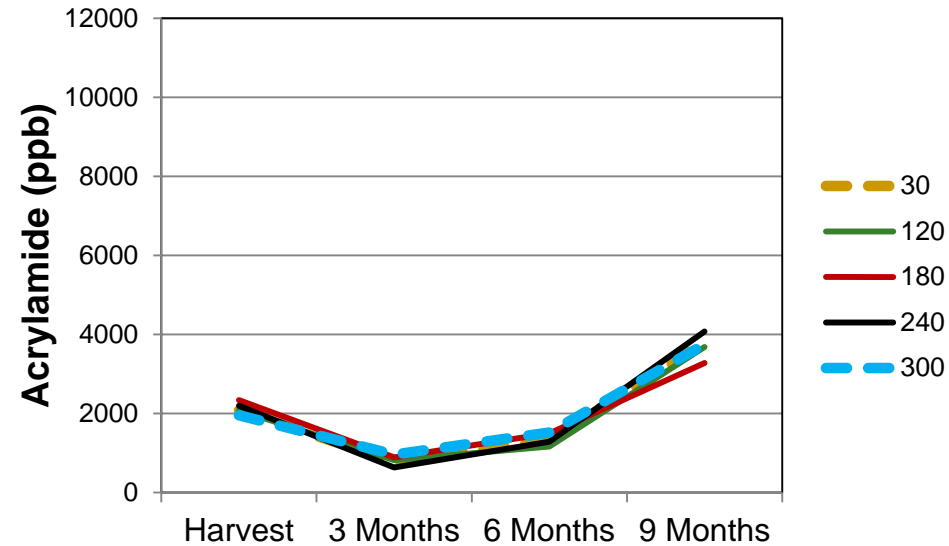
Nitrogen by Storage Effects - Acrylamide

-Snowden-

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND



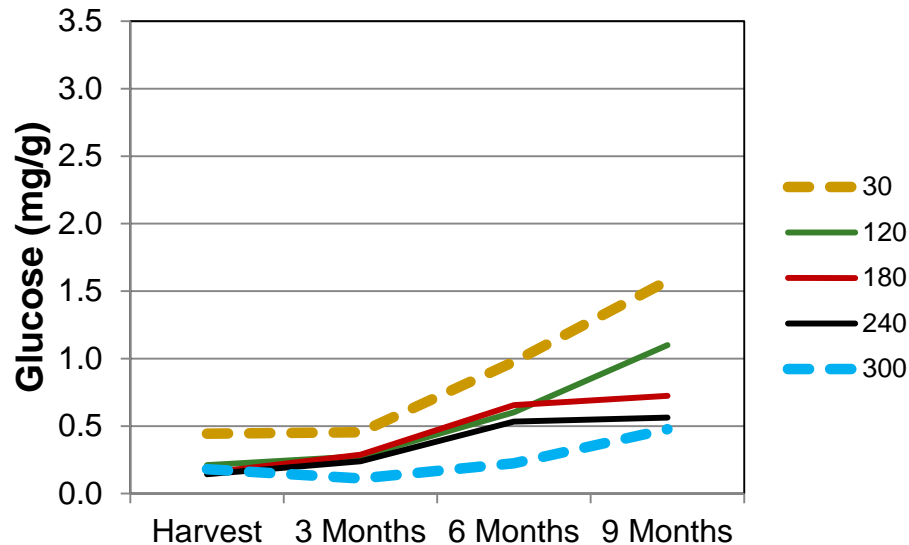
Becker – increasing acrylamide with longer storage and with lower N

Inkster – no N effect and increasing with longer storage

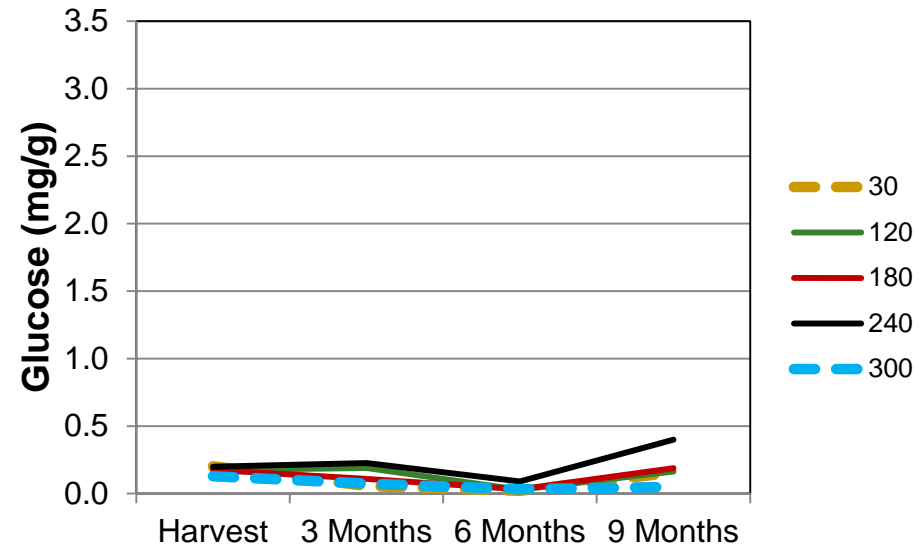
Nitrogen by Storage Effects – Glucose

-Ivory Crisp -

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND



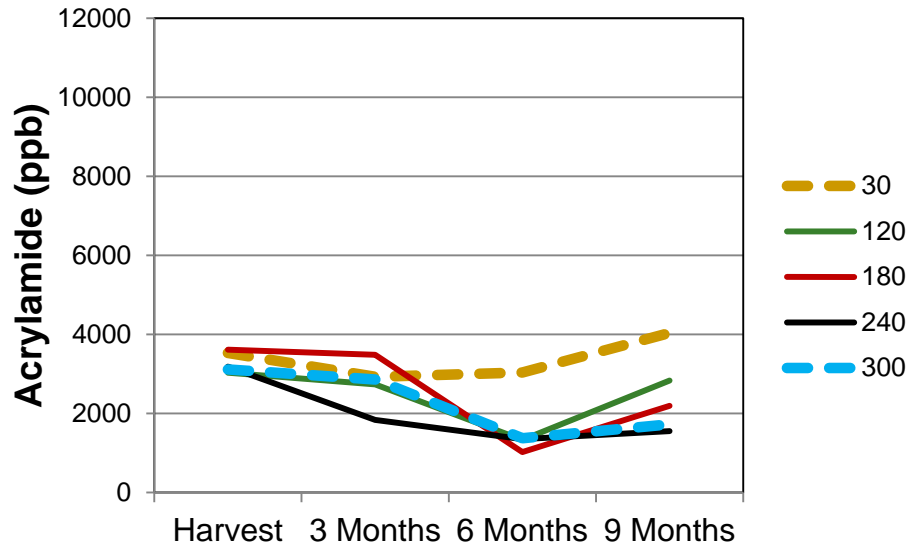
Becker – higher glucose with low N and with longer storage

Inkster – no N effect and lower glucose than at Becker

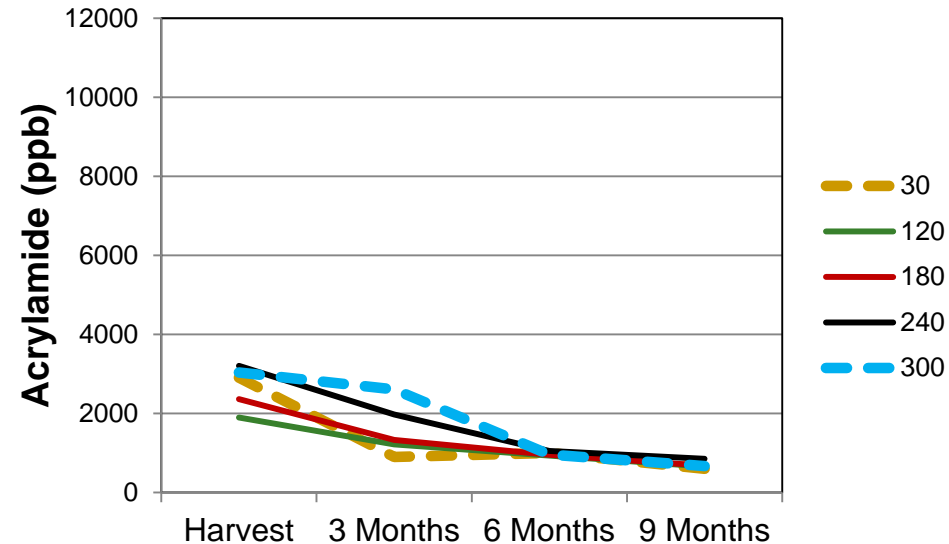
Nitrogen by Storage Effects - Acrylamide

-Ivory Crisp-

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND



Becker – higher acrylamide with low N

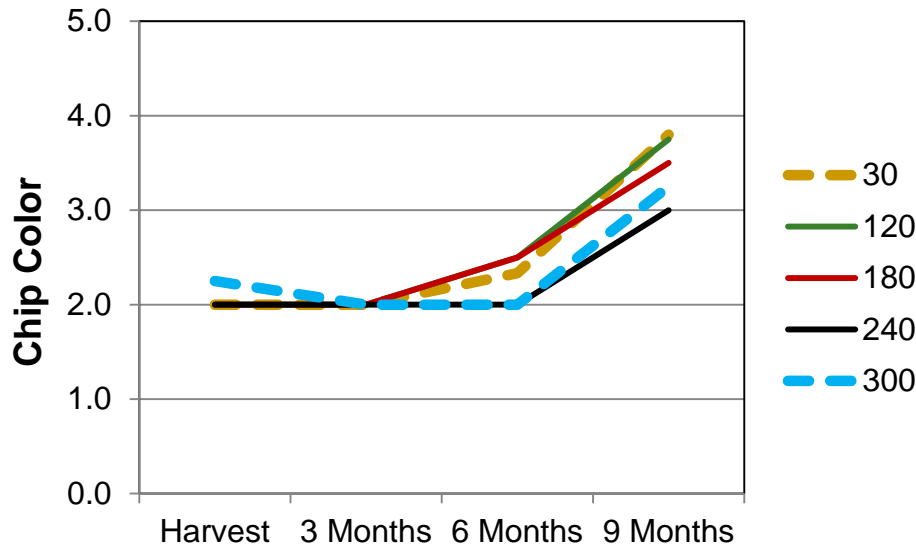
Inkster – no N effect and acrylamide lower than at Becker

Acrylamide tended to decrease with storage – esp. at Inkster

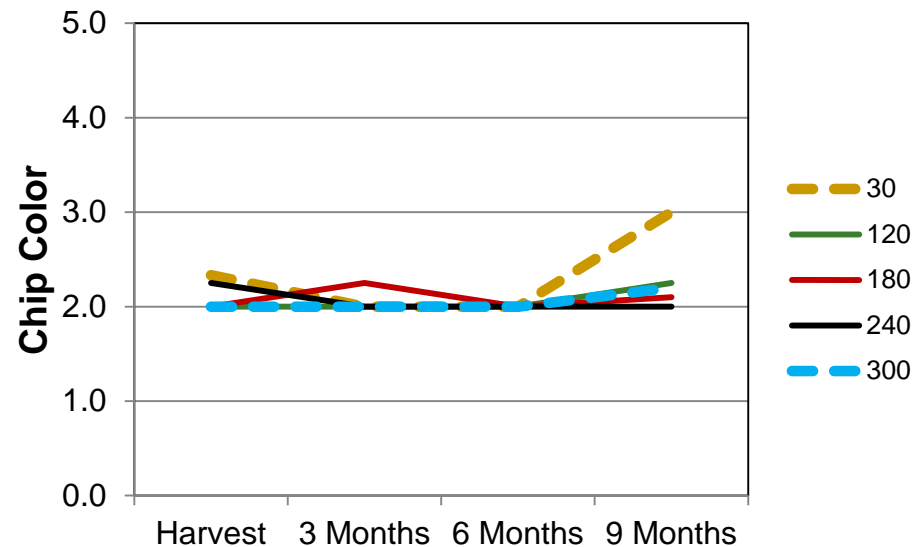
Nitrogen by Storage Effects – Chip Color

Becker, MN

Snowden

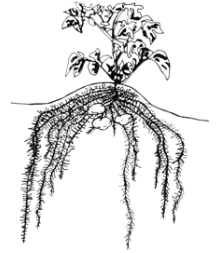


Ivory Crisp



Chip color followed the same trend as acrylamide and glucose – darker with storage for Snowden and low N Ivory Crisp

Acrylamide - Summary



- For most cultivars, glucose and acrylamide increased with increasing storage at Becker, but not at Inkster
- Nitrogen rate effect on acrylamide depended on cultivar, location and storage time
 - very difficult to draw a general conclusion for N
- For frying cultivars -
 - Lowest acrylamide in Dakota Trailblazer at Becker
 - Lowest acrylamide with Alpine Russet at Inkster

Acrylamide - Summary



- For chipping cultivars, Ivory Crisp had lower acrylamide than Snowden at both sites, especially at the 9 month storage time
- Glucose did always predict acrylamide
- Cultivar selection has a greater effect on acrylamide than adjusting N rates
- Study was repeated in 2012; Results for sugar and acrylamide contents are in progress



Weather Regimes: 2011 vs. 2012

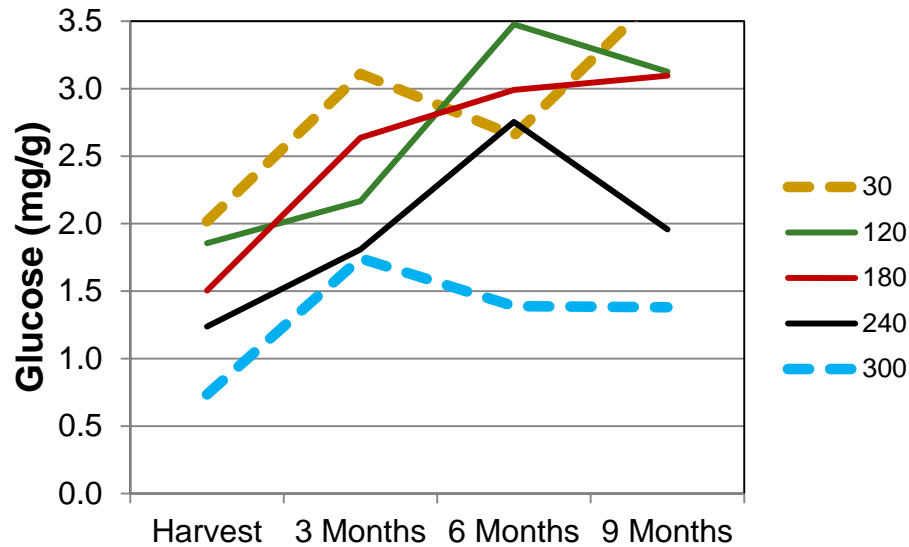
	2011				2012			
	Max	Min	Ave	Diff	Max	Min	Ave	Diff
April	54	33	44		58	36	47	
May	66	46	56		72	51	61	
June	77	57	67	20	81	58	70	22
July	87	65	76	22	87	66	77	21
Aug	81	59	70	22	80	57	69	23
Sept	71	47	59	24*	75	45	60	30*
	(*Freeze on Sept. 16)				(*Freeze on Sept. 23)			

May-July Rainfall: 18.4" 19.7"

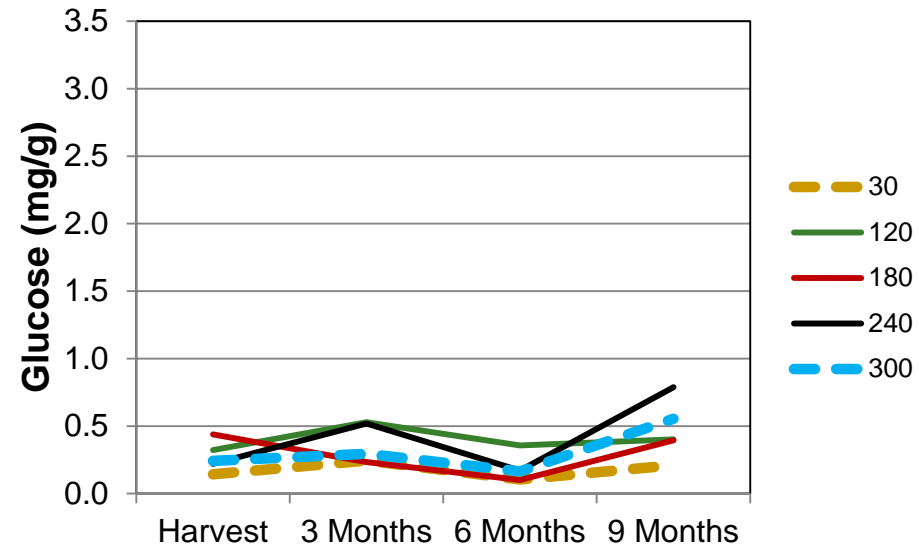
Nitrogen by Storage Effects – Glucose

-Alpine Russet -

Becker, MN



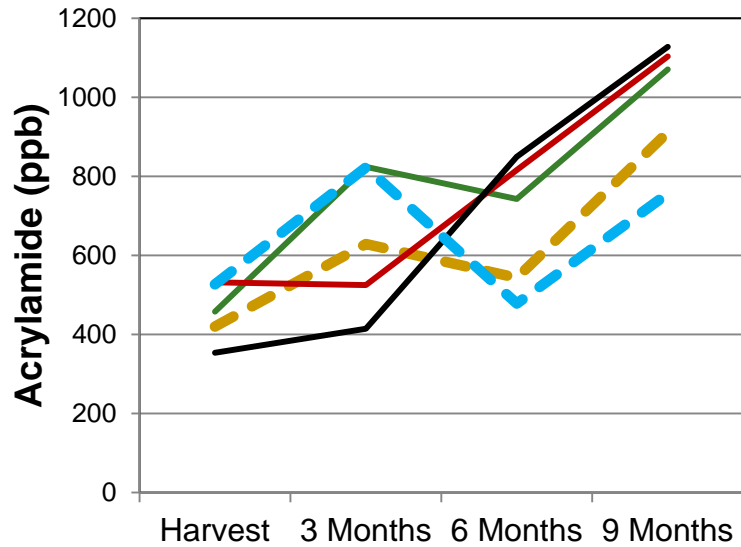
Inkster, ND



Nitrogen by Storage Effects - Acrylamide

-Alpine Russet-

Becker, MN



Inkster, ND

