## Sugars, ascorbic acid, total phenolic content and total antioxidant activity in passion fruit (Passiflora) cultivars

## ABSTRACT

Background: The levels of sugars, ascorbic acid, total phenolic content (TPC) and total antioxidant activity (TAA) were determined in fruit juices from seven passion fruit (Passiflora spp.) cultivars: P. edulis cultivars Purple, Frederick, Yellow, Pink, P. edulis f. flavicarpa, P. maliformis and P. quadrangularis (we also tested this cultivar's mesocarp). Results: Purple and Yellow P. edulis had significantly higher total sugar,  $142.85 \pm 0.17$  g kg 1 and 139.69  $\pm$  0.12 g kg 1, respectively, than other cultivars. Glucose and fructose content were higher in juice from vine-ripened fruits of Purple, Frederick and Yellow P. edulis, P. quadrangularis and P. maliformis. Sucrose content was significantly higher in juice of non-vine-ripened fruits of P. edulis (Pink) and P. edulis f. flavicarpa. Ascorbic acid, TPC and TAA were significantly higher in vine-ripened Purple and Yellow P. edulis; ranges were 0.2260.33 g kg 1, 342.806382.00 mg gallic acid equivalent L 1 and 409.136586.70 µmol Trolox L 1, respectively. Based on principal component analysis (PCA) and cluster analysis, the main variables ó °Brix, total sugar, glucose, fructose, ascorbic acid, TPC and TAA ó formed the characteristics for the group comprising Purple and Yellow P. edulis. Conclusions: Glucose, fructose, sucrose, ascorbic acid, TAA and TPC were quantified in passion fruit juices. Variation of the above variables in juices of Passiflora depends on the cultivar and ripeness.

**Keyword:** Ascorbic acid; HPLC; Passion fruit cultivars; Sugars; Total antioxidant activity; Total phenolic content