Thesis Title Metabolic Profiling Analysis of The *Koji* Amazake Product

Fermented from Thai Jasmine Rice

Author Ran Kitcangplu

Degree Master of Science (Health and Biomedical Analytics)

Advisor Assistant Professor Niwed Kullawong, Ph. D.

Co-Advisor Assistant Professor Woottichai Nachaiwieng, Ph. D.

ABSTRACT

Koji amazake is a prebiotic fermented Japanese rice produced by koji mold originating in Japan. The benefits of the koji amazake include improved intestinal health, decreased cholesterol level, immunological function, etc. The high demand for Thai jasmine rice creates substandard grades, which can be fermented into koji amazake, boosting value while reducing waste. The objectives of this study were to find health benefit compounds in YoRice Thai jasmine rice amazake (JAS_AMA) metabolic profiling with a liquid chromatography quadrupole time-of-flight mass spectrometry instrument (LC-QTOF-MS/MS), comparing the results with Thai jasmine rice without fermentation overnight (JAS bMIX), jasmine rice solution mixed with sucrose syrup (JAS SYR), and commercial Japan koji amazake (JP AMA). Candidate prebiotics identified through the LC-QTOF-MS/MS method were subsequently quantified via high-performance liquid chromatography with refractive index detection (HPLC-RID). The results of qualitative analysis of JAS AMA have revealed a variety of compounds, including prebiotics such as isomaltooligosaccharide (IMOs), kojibiose, nigerose, other prebiotics, and other amino acid groups. This quantitative study found the IMOs to increase 5.95 times and the isomaltose to increase 2.62 times in JAS AMA when compared with JAS bMIX. Additionally, the in vitro study found the prebiotic effect in JAS AMA. This study demonstrated that JAS AMA contains the IMOs prebiotics that have the potential to promote human digestive health.

Keywords: Koji Amazake, Metabolic Profiling, Isomaltooligosaccharide