

**Title** Effect of UV-C radiation on biochemical changes of Longkong (*Aglaia dookkoo* Griff.) after harvesting

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#### **Abstract**

The UV-C irradiation at 0 (control), 3.6 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>, 5.4 kJ/m<sup>2</sup> and 7.2 kJ/m<sup>2</sup> on phenolic content, Polyphenol oxidase (PPO) and phenylalanine ammonia lyase (PAL) of Longkong (*Aglaia dookkoo* Griff.) at 25°C was determined. UV-C irradiation at 3.6 and 5.4 kJ/m<sup>2</sup> effectively inhibited pericarp browning relative to the control. PPO activity correspondingly decreased resulting to reduced phenolics oxidation indicated by retention of higher phenolics content than that in control. PAL also decreased and may have contributed to the reduction of browning as the most effective of UV-C irradiation was 5.4 kJ/m<sup>2</sup>.