

<b>Title</b>	Reduced chilling injury in cucumber by nitric oxide and the antioxidant response
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### Abstract

Cucumber fruit were pre-treated with  $25 \mu\text{l l}^{-1}$  nitricoxide (NO) for 12 h at 20 °C, and then stored at  $2 \pm 1$  °C and 95% relative humidity for 15 days. Chillinginjury index, membrane permeability, lipid peroxidation, superoxide anion  $\text{O}_2^-$  production rate,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  content, activities of superoxide dismutase (SOD), catalase (CAT), ascorbate peroxidase (APX), peroxidase (POD), and DPPH-radical scavenging activity were measured. The results showed that the application of NO at  $25 \mu\text{l l}^{-1}$  was most effective in reducing CI in cucumber fruit. The treatment reduced the increases in membrane permeability and lipid peroxidation, delayed the increases in both  $\text{O}_2^-$  production rate and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  content. The NO-treated fruit exhibited significantly higher activities of SOD, CAT, APX and POD and higher DPPH-radical scavenging activity than control fruit during the storage. The overall results suggest that NO enhanced chilling tolerance in cucumber fruit by improving the antioxidative defence system.