## **Abstract**

The metabolic activity and the effect of different controlled atmosphere (CA) conditions on the quality of fresh-cut kohlrabi were studied. Atmospheres with 95% RH: 5 kPa  $O_2$  + 5 kPa  $O_2$ , 5 kP  $O_2$  + 15 kPa  $O_2$  and 21 kPa  $O_2$  + 0 kPa  $O_2$  (as control) were applied. Sliced kohlrabi was stored for 14 days at 5°C. The respiration rate, ethylene emission, sugar and organic acids content, and sensorial attributes (appearance, flavor, and acceptability) were evaluated. The respiratory activity of fresh-cut kohlrabi was quite similar during the storage period. Fresh-cut kohlrabi showed a respiration rate of 6 a 10 mg  $O_2$  kg<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup> under air condition. Using CA of 5 kPa  $O_2$  + 5 kPa  $O_2$  the respiration were reduced to 2 to 4 mg  $O_2$  kg<sup>-1</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>. A decrement in the ethylene emission throughout storage, especially under low  $O_2$  and high  $O_2$  levels was found. Sliced kohlrabi stored under CA of 5 kPa  $O_2$  + 5 or 15 kPa  $O_2$  showed only a slight delay the sugar and organic acid consumption compared with air condition. For fresh-cut kohlrabi 5 kPa  $O_2$  + 15 kPa  $O_2$  was the most appropriated atmosphere to assure a good commercial quality. Studies on fresh-cut kohlrabi are firstly reported here.