

Antinutrient & Toxicity

Antinutrient and Toxicity ID	231
Crop ID	Chickpea
Part	Seed
Reported Factor	Protease inhibitors
Effect	Protease inhibitors interfere with digestion by irreversibly binding with trypsin and chymotrypsin in the human digestive tract. They are resistant to the digestive enzyme pepsin and the stomach's acidic pH. They negatively affect certain necessary enzymatic modifications required during food processing like water. retaining capacity, gel-forming and foaming ability of different products
Cause Toxicity	false
Cause Allergic Reaction	false
Reduction Method	Though the ANFs act as limiting factors in chickpea consumption, they can be reduced or eliminated by soaking, cooking, boiling and autoclaving.
Notes	<i>NULL</i>
Metadata Id	8,922