



**5TH INTERNATIONAL
STRAWBERRY CONGRESS**

Thursday

Parallel Session 4: Sustainability & Fruit Quality

Fruit pigmentation is distinctively associated with anthocyanins and VOCs between strawberry cultivars

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Strawberry (*Fragaria × ananassa* Duch.)

Total 186 cultivars (commonly 18 cultivars)

One of the favorite fruit in Korea

High adoption rate of domestic cultivars (96.3%)

Good source of vitamin C (71 mg/100g FW)

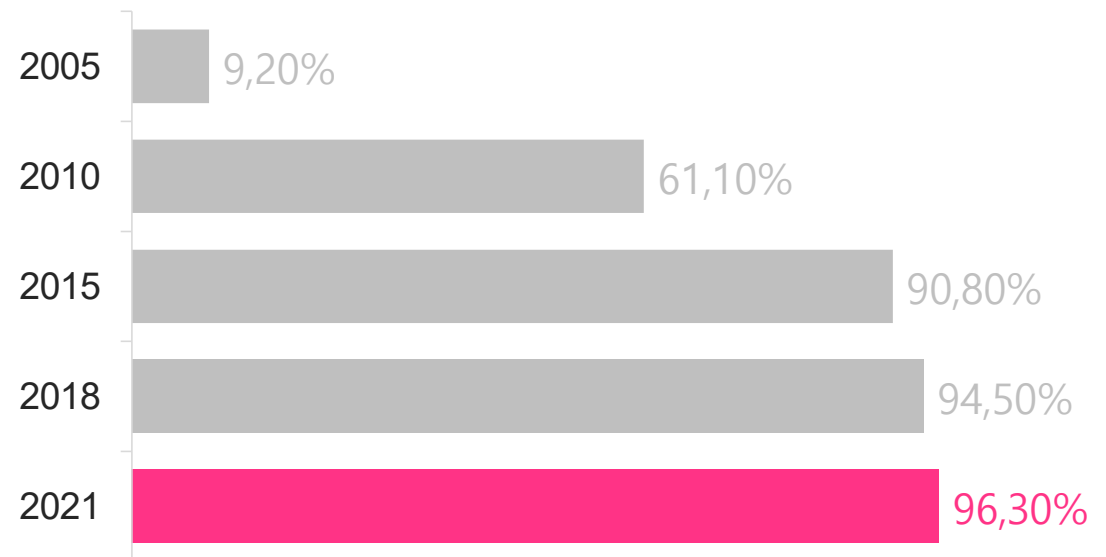
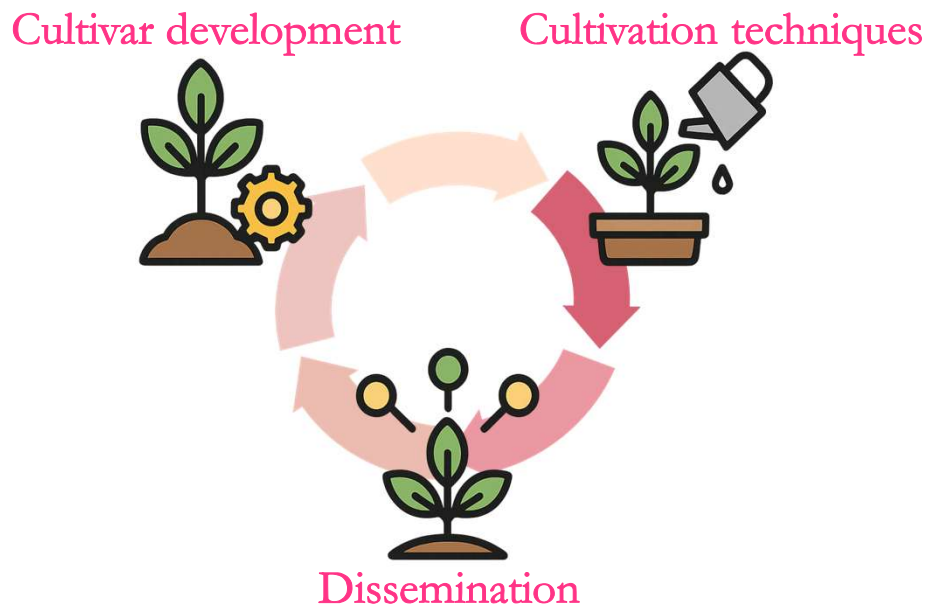
Market share: Seolhyang (84.5%) Kuemsil (4.1%)

Antioxidant properties with low calories

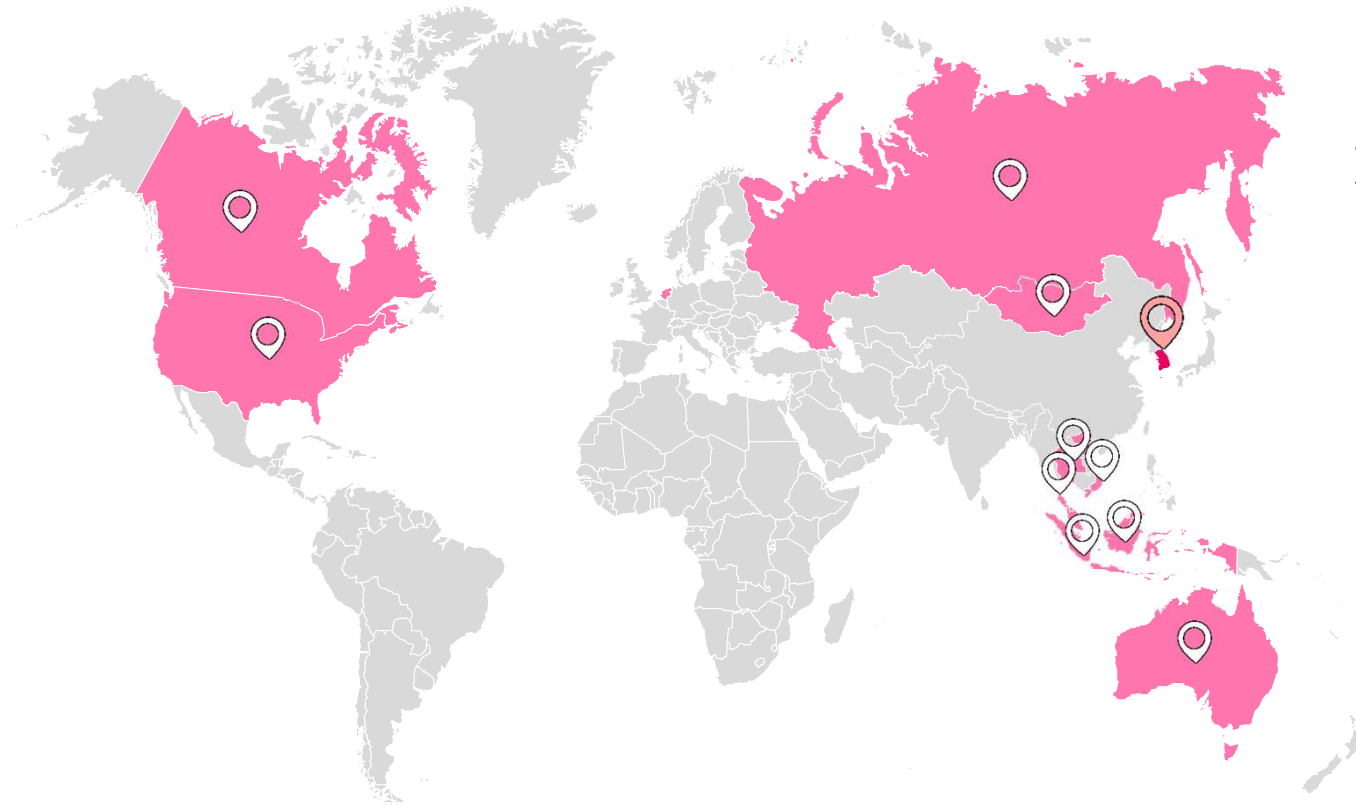


Strawberry (*Fragaria* × *ananassa* Duch.) in Korea

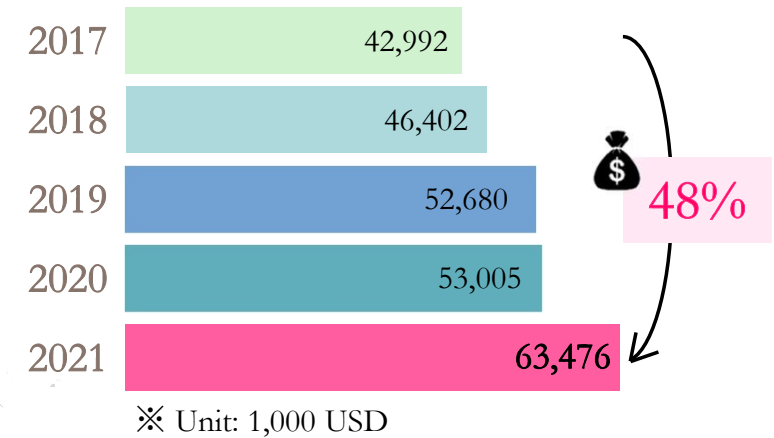
❖ Trends in the Market Share of Korean-Bred Strawberry Cultivars



Export of Korean Strawberries



Export strawberries worldwide



 Hong Kong (34.1%)
  Singapore (23.7%)
  Thailand (14.0%)
  Vietnam (11.6%)

‘Seolhyang’ strawberry

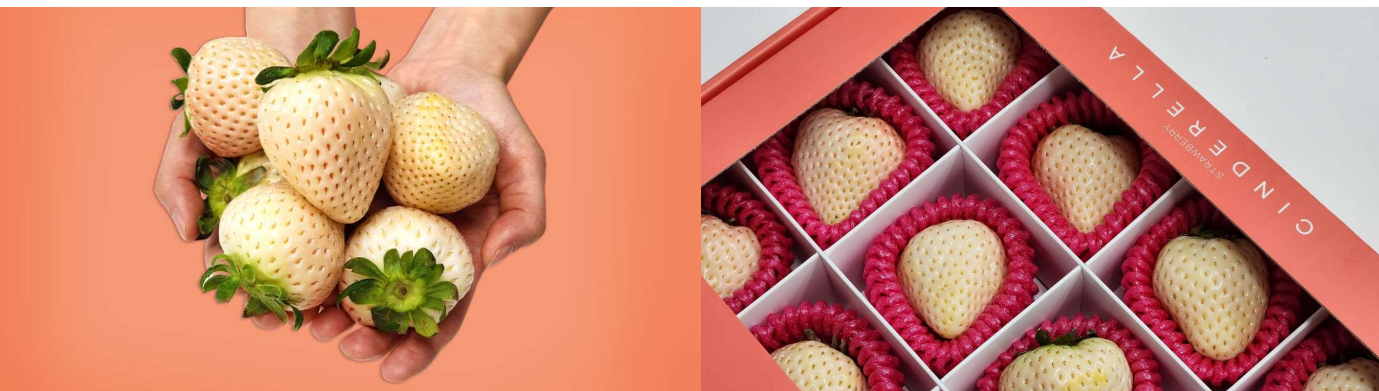
- ‘Akihime’ (♀) × ‘Red Pearl’ (♂)
- Developed in Korea and released in 2005
- ‘Seolhyang’ = Fragrant strawberry blooming in the snow
- Approximately 81% of strawberries are the ‘Seolhyang’ cultivar in Korea
- High productivity and resistant to powdery mildew



<https://kberry.kr>

‘Cinderella’ strawberry

- ‘Cinderella’ = trademark **FIRMMIT.**
- Produced by **FIRMMIT** Co., Ltd., Republic of Korea
- Trademark registration was completed in 2023
- Pineapple flavored white-pink colored strawberry



Usage of fruit based on pigmentation stages



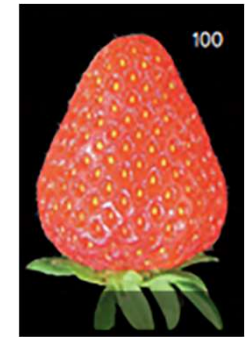
60~70%



80%



90%

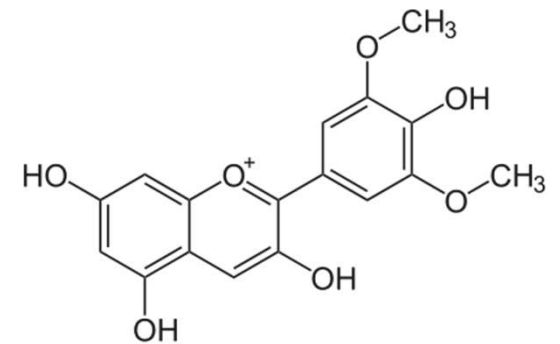
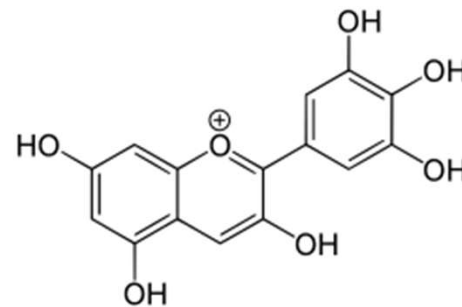
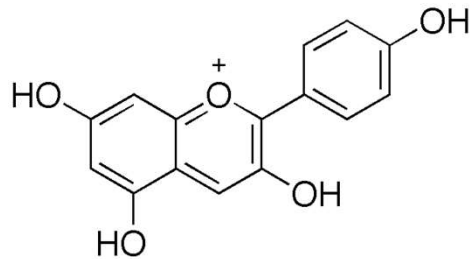
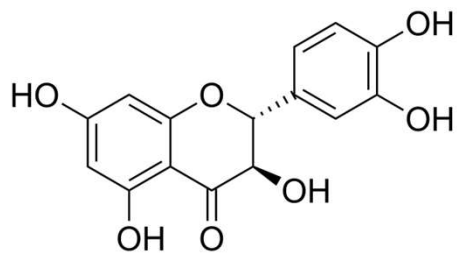


100%

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Long-distance distribution ✓ Store 4-6 days ✓ Check color pigmentation before distribution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Still firm texture ✓ Harvest stage for soft-fleshed cultivars ✓ Harvest stage for export fruit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Suitable for domestic markets, not for export fruit ✓ Even firm cultivars, fruit easily discolors during distribution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Be prone to damage during harvest ✓ Discoloration during cooling or sorting ✓ Should be carefully handling |
|--|--|--|--|

Objectives

1. To compare the metabolic compounds between the **SH** and **CD** strawberry cultivars
2. To evaluate the effects of **peel pigmentation levels** on metabolic patterns in both cultivars
3. To identify **cultivar-specific anthocyanin** and **VOCs** that explain the differences in fruit color, aroma, and fruit quality



Materials and Methods

- Plant materials: Strawberry (*Fragaria × ananassa* Duch.)
- Cultivars: ‘Seolhyang’ and ‘Cinderella’
- Harvest date: March 11 (‘Seolhyang’) and 6 (‘Cinderella’), 2023
- Pigmentation stages : 0, 50, 75 and 100% of peel red coverage
- Storage condition: 3 °C for 3 days on 100% colored fruit
- Quality evaluation
 - Fruit quality attributes: Fruit fresh weight, fruit diameter (D), fruit length (L), L/D, ethylene production rate, respiration rate, firmness, SSC, TA, SSC/TA, color variables, and water contents
 - Analyses: soluble carbohydrates, organic acids, amino acids, ascorbic acid, phenolic compounds (LC-MS), volatile organic compounds (GC-MS)

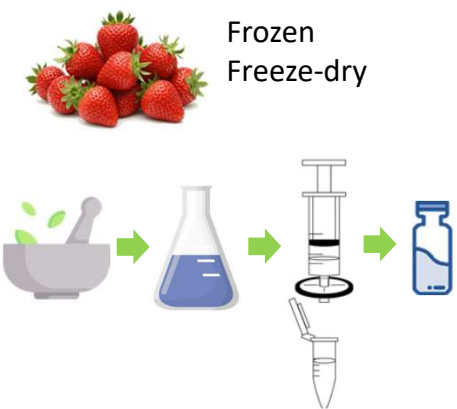
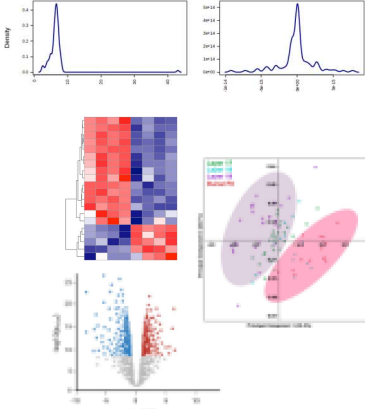
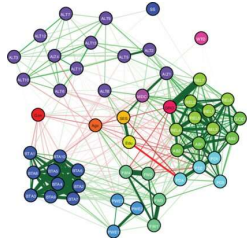
➤ Seolhyang



➤ Cinderella



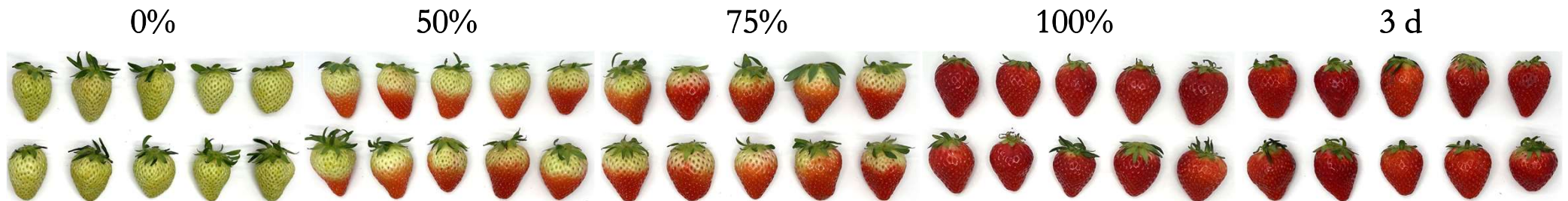
Materials and Methods

Fruit quality assessment	Preparation and extraction	Acquisition	Data analysis	Biochemical interpretation
	 Frozen Freeze-dry			
◆ Non-destructive - Fresh weight - Fruit size - Fruit diameter/length - Peel color - Ethylene production rate - Respiration rate ◆ Destructive - Firmness - Soluble solids content (SSC) - Titratable acidity (TA) - Water content	◆ Primary metabolites - Soluble carbohydrates - Organic acids - Amino acids ◆ Secondary metabolites - Ascorbic acid - Phenolic compounds - Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) - Phytohormones	◆ Instruments analyses - High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) - Gas chromatography (GC) - Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) - Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS)	◆ Data Pre-treatment - Normalization - Scaling ◆ Statistical analyses - ANOVA - Duncan ◆ Statistical modeling - Multivariate analyses: PLS-DA, VIP, Volcano plot	◆ Correlation coefficient-based network analysis ◆ Pathway analysis

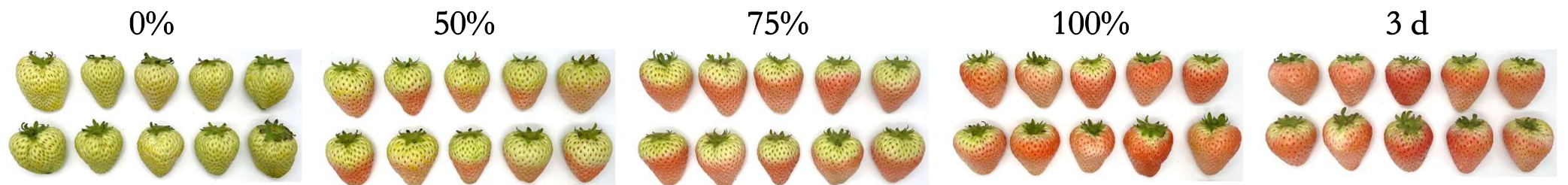
Results

➤ Fruit visual appearances

‘Seolhyang’ cultivar

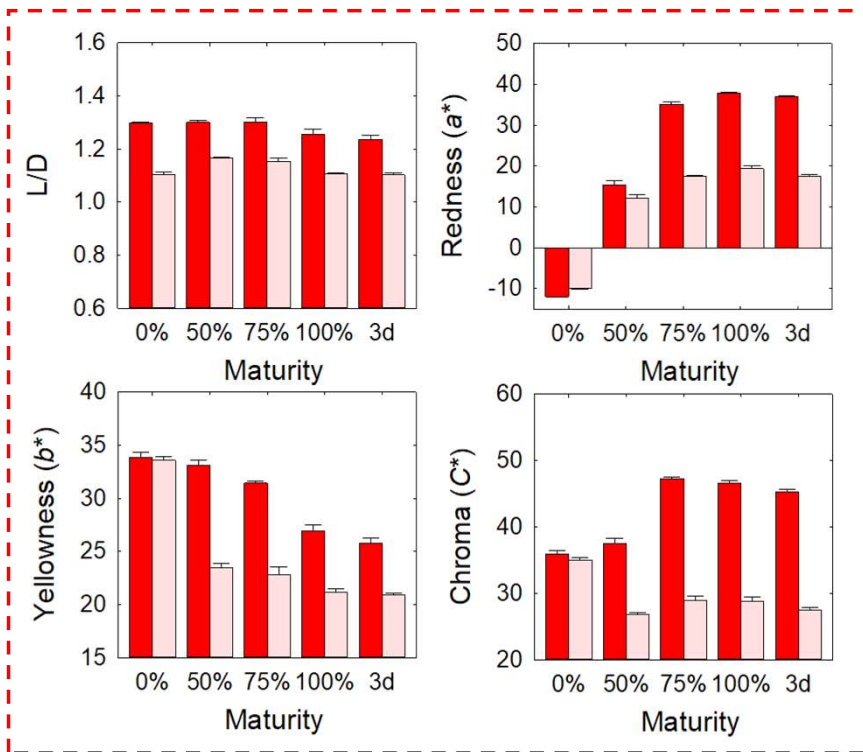


‘Cinderella’ cultivar

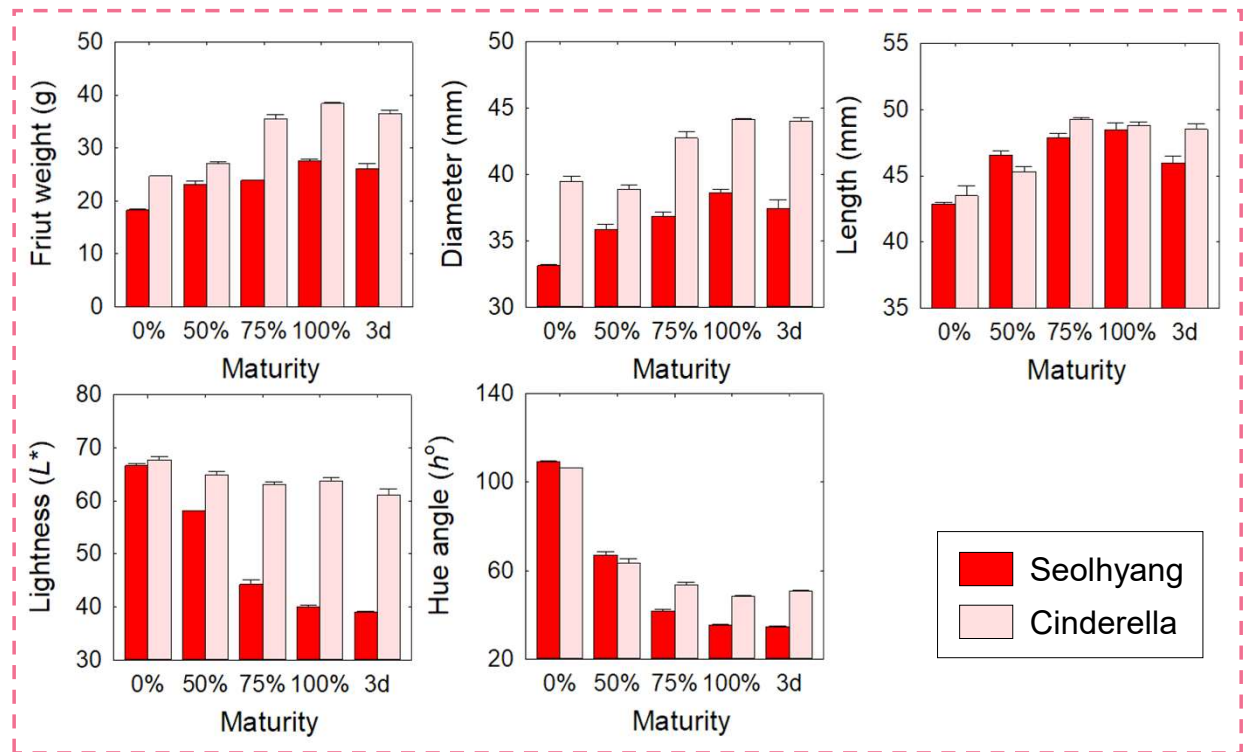


Fruit quality attributes

Upregulated in 'Seolhyang'

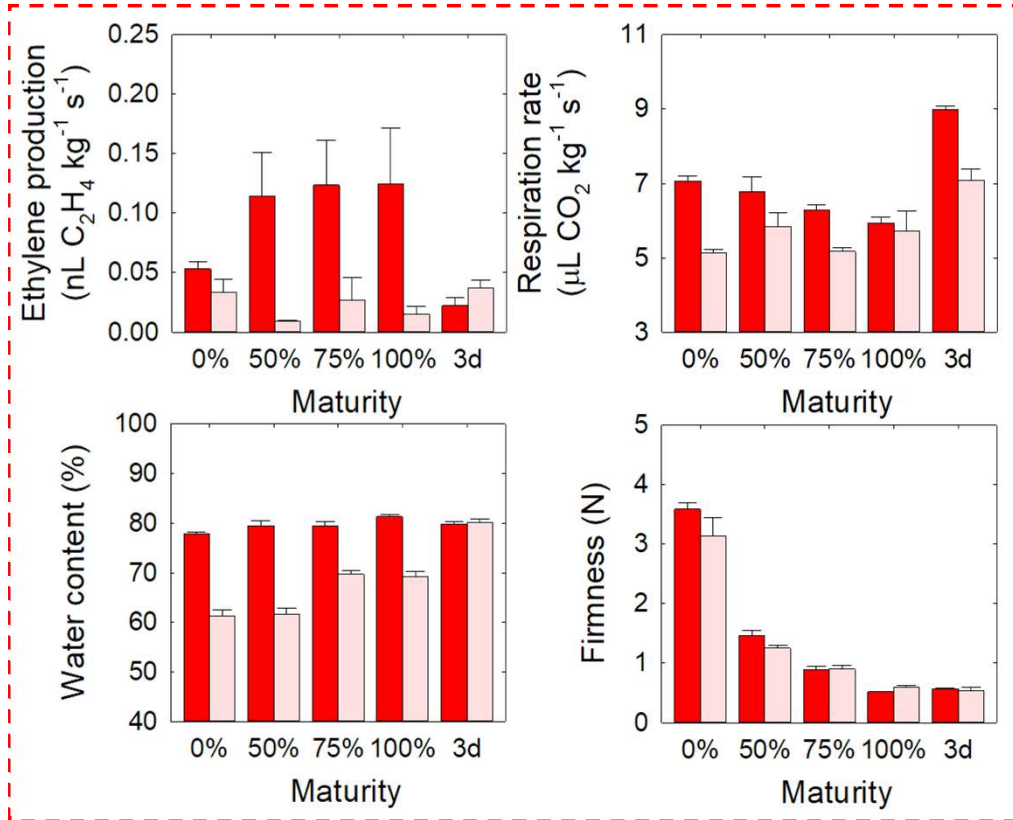


Upregulated in 'Cinderella'

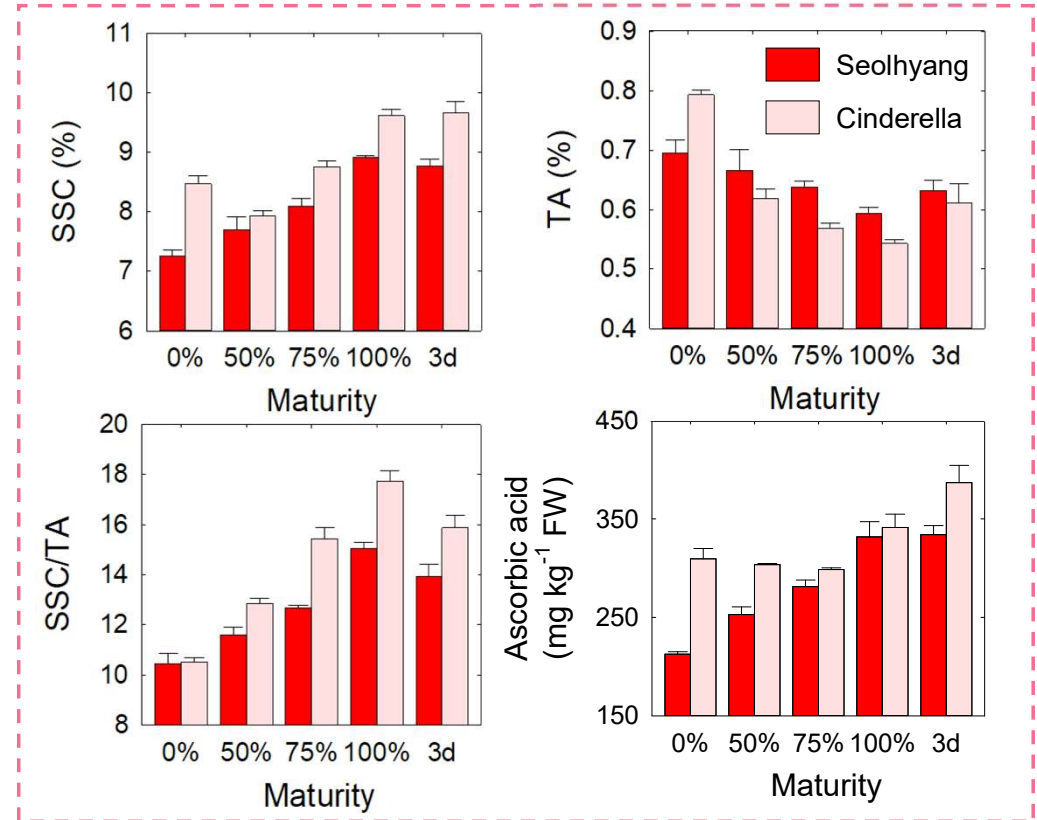


Fruit quality attributes

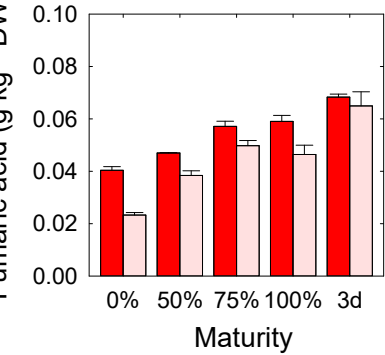
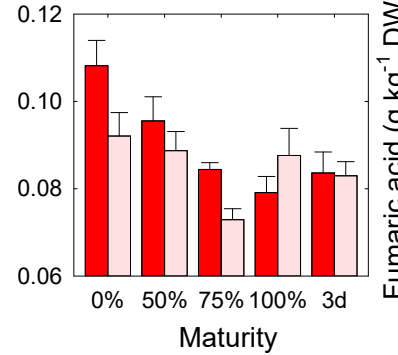
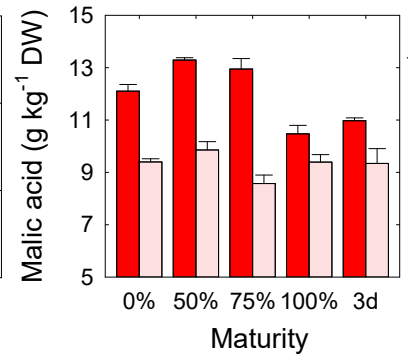
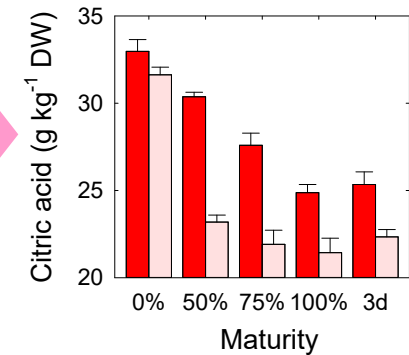
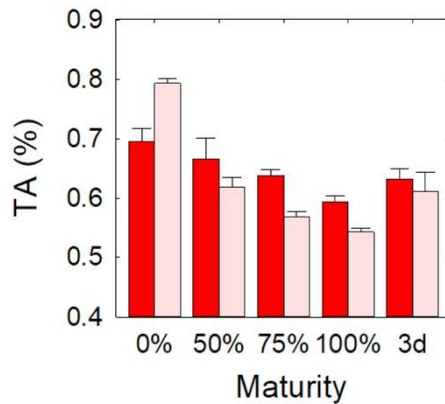
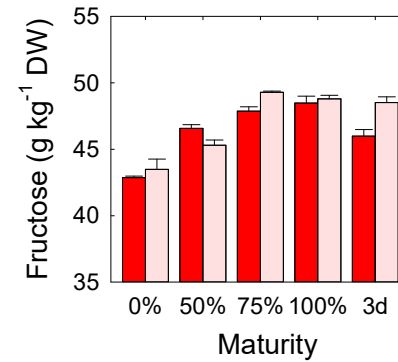
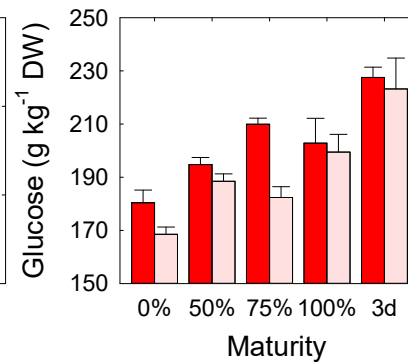
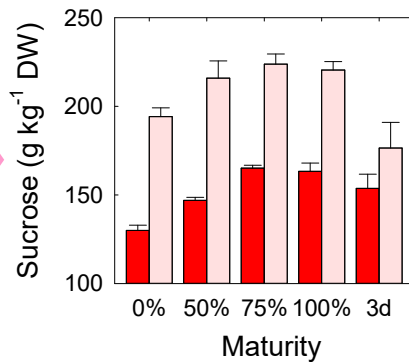
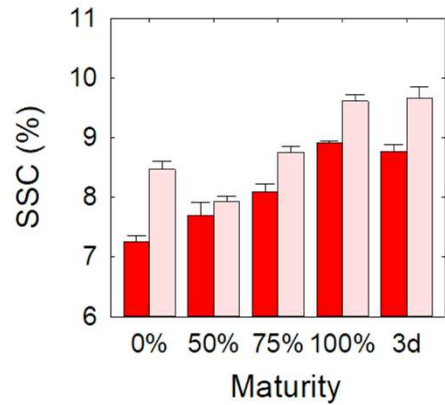
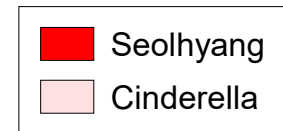
Upregulated in 'Seolhyang'



Upregulated in 'Cinderella'

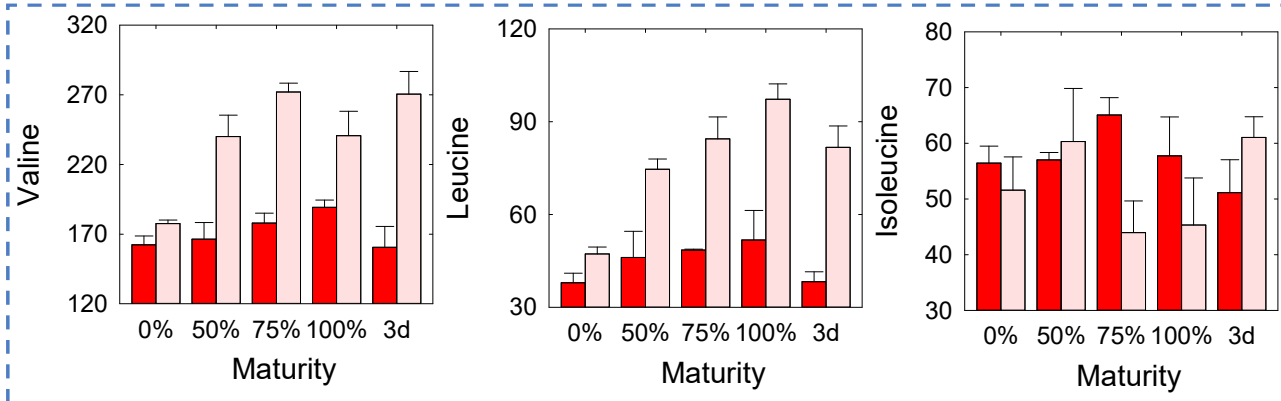


Soluble carbohydrates and organic acids



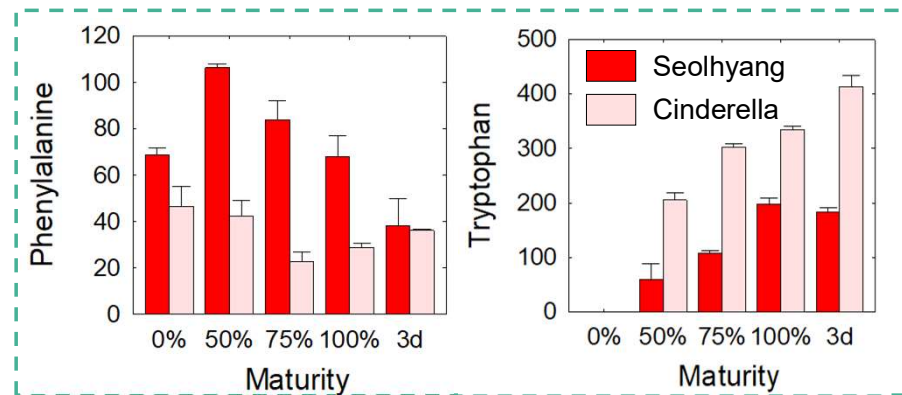
Amino acids (mg kg^{-1} DW)

Branched-chain amino acids



Precursors to
branched-chain volatile esters

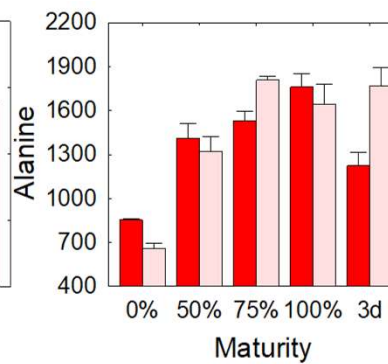
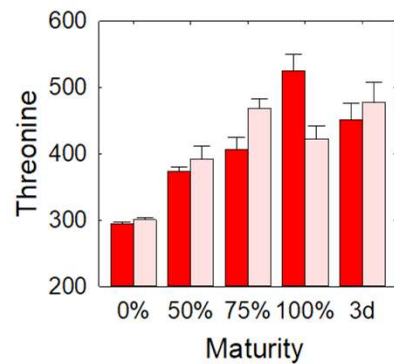
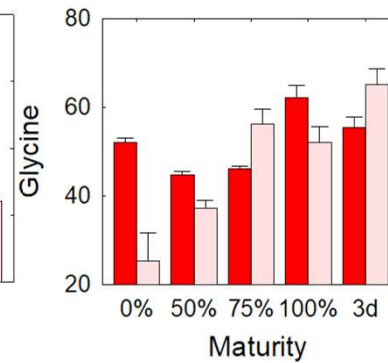
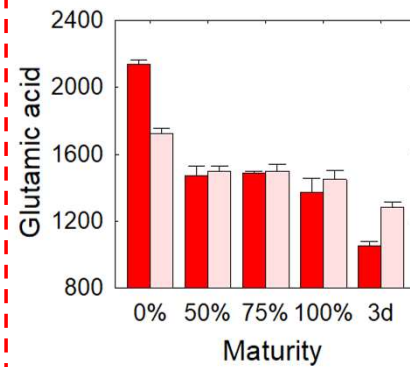
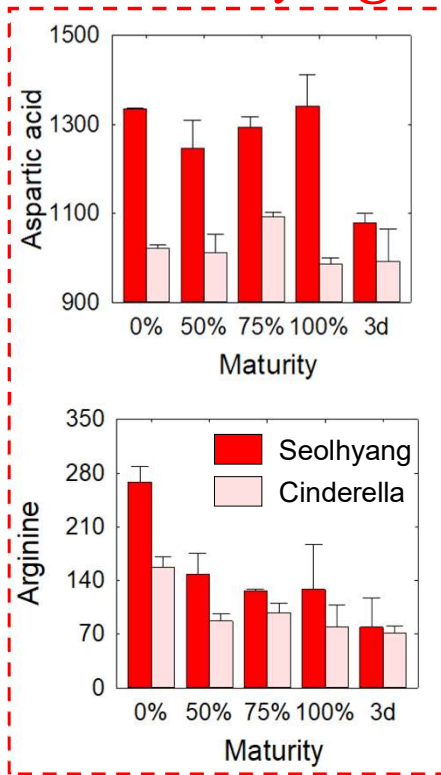
Aromatic amino acids



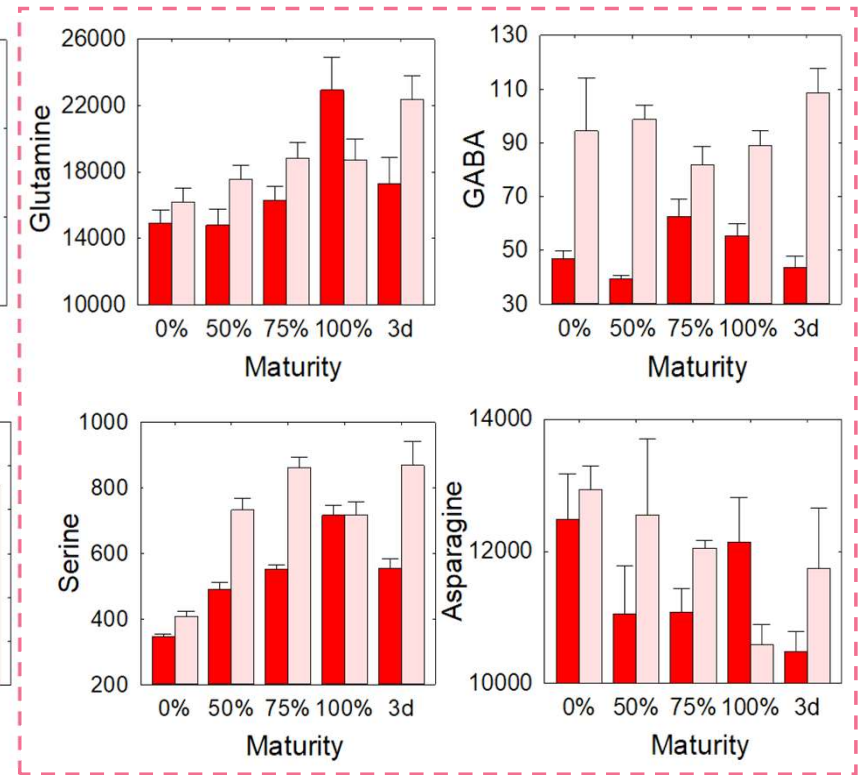
Precursors for secondary metabolites,
including pigments and flavor compounds

Amino acids (mg kg⁻¹ DW)

Upregulated in 'Seolhyang'



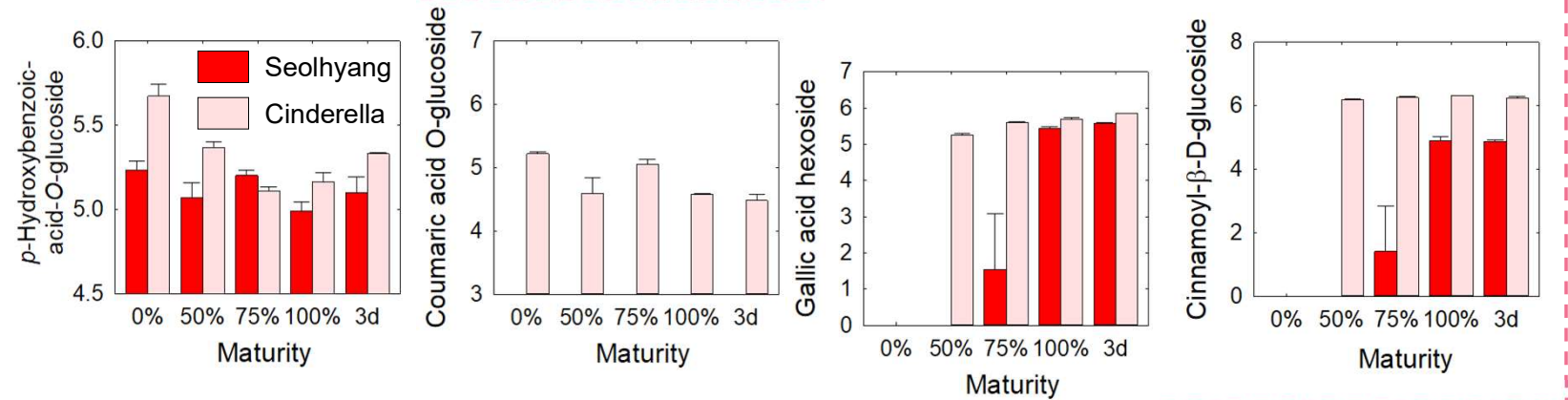
Upregulated in 'Cinderella'



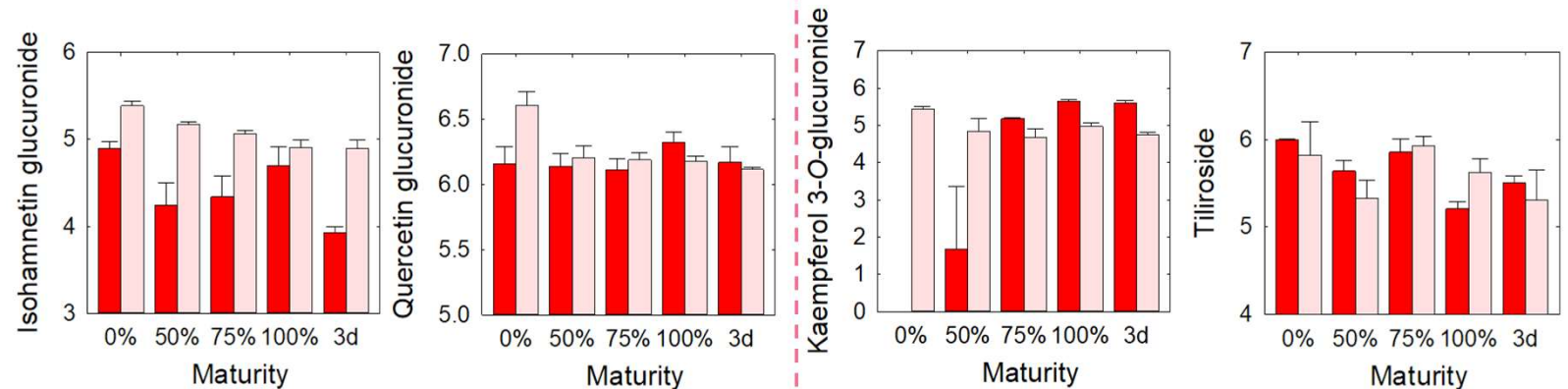
Phenolic compounds

Phenolic acids

Upregulated in 'Cinderella'



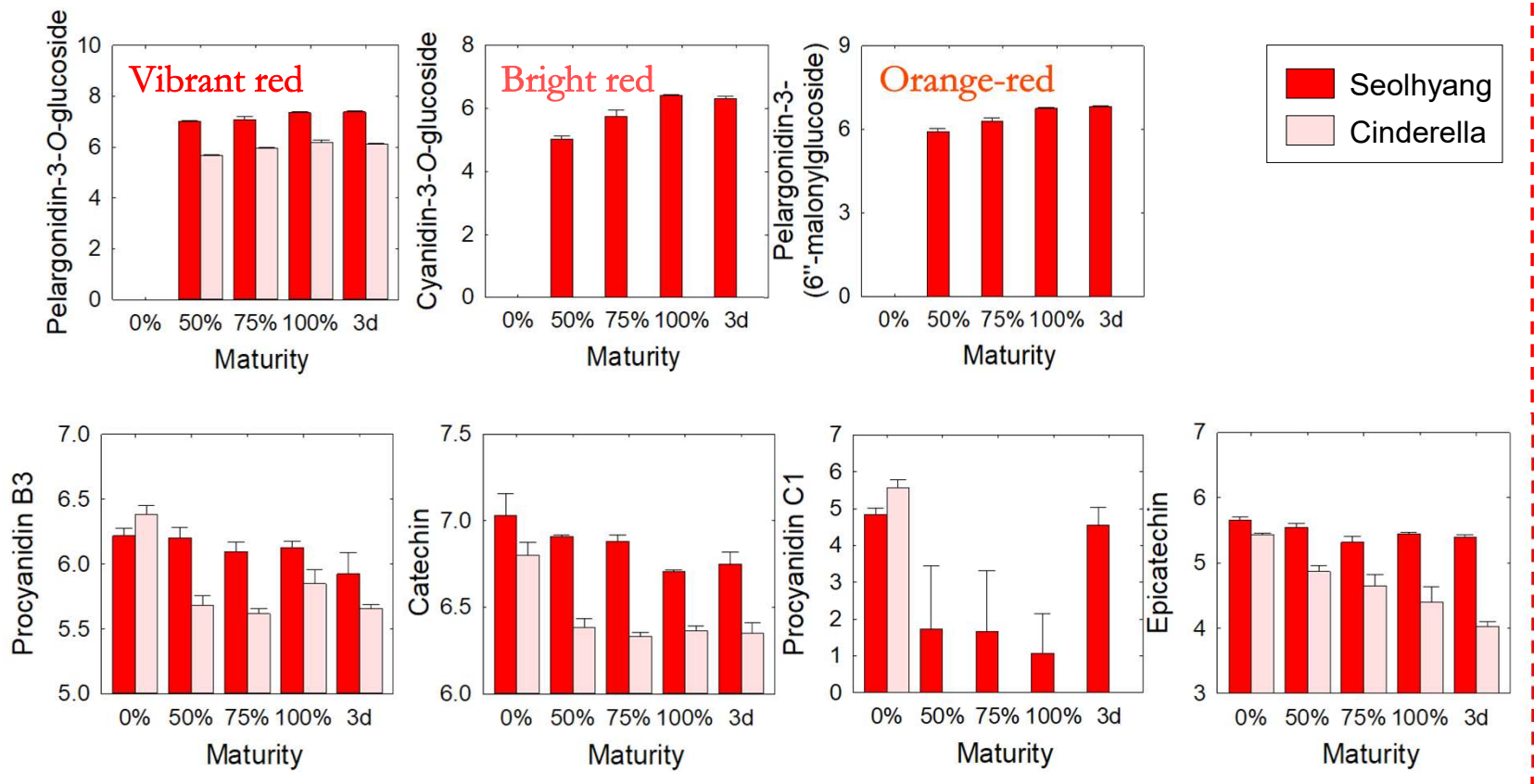
Flavonol



Phenolic compounds

Anthocyanins

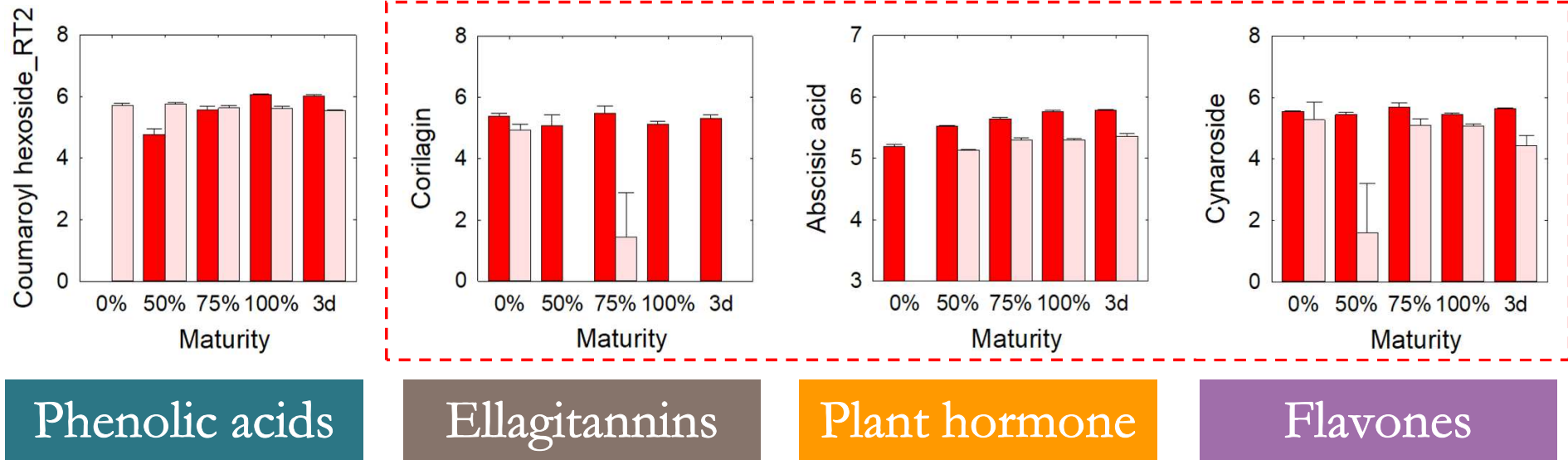
Upregulated in 'Seolhyang'



Flavan-3-ol

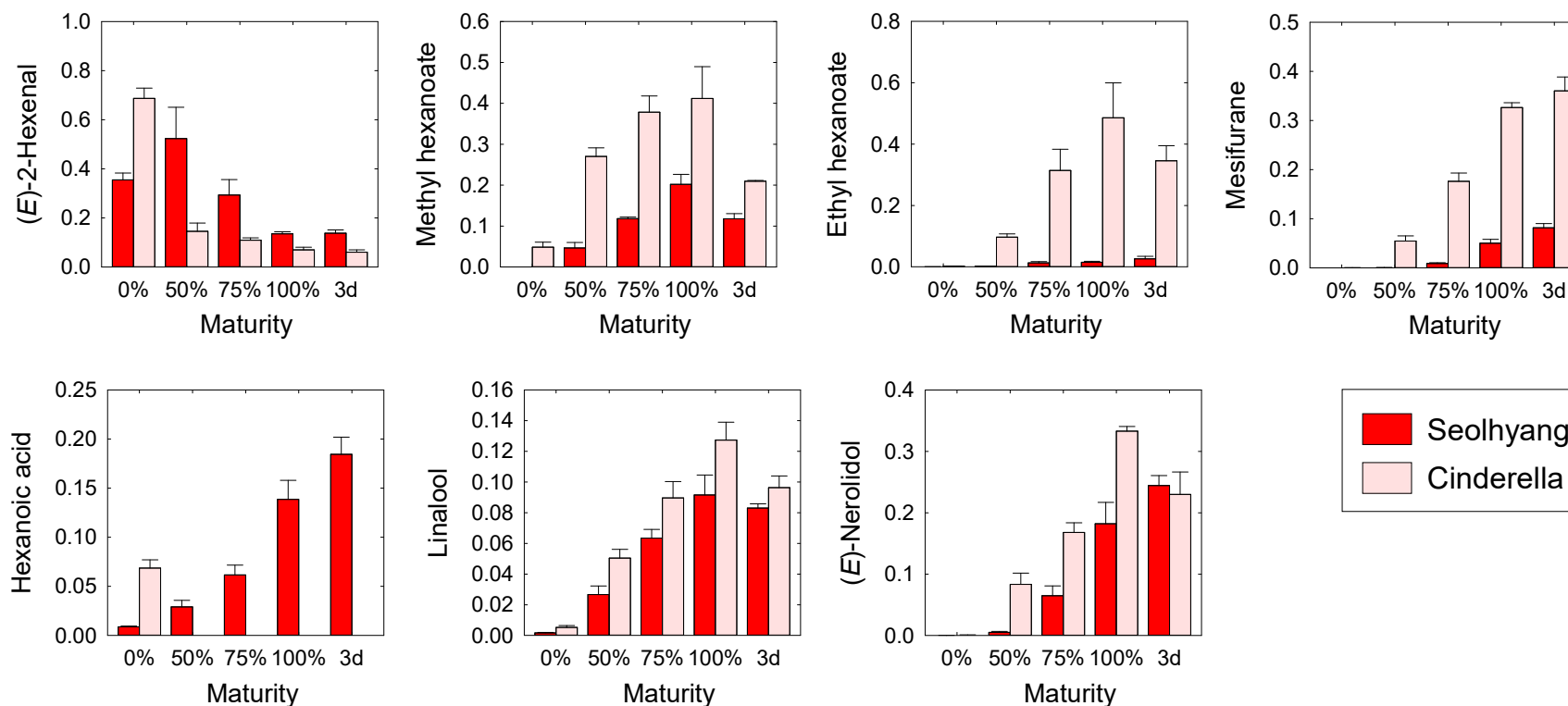
Phenolic and non-phenolic compounds

Upregulated in 'Seolhyang'



- A total of **19 phenolic compounds** were detected through LC-MS profiling.
- Comprised of **3** anthocyanins, **4** flavon-3-ols, **4** flavonols, **6** phenolic acids, **1** ellagitannin, and **1** plant hormone.

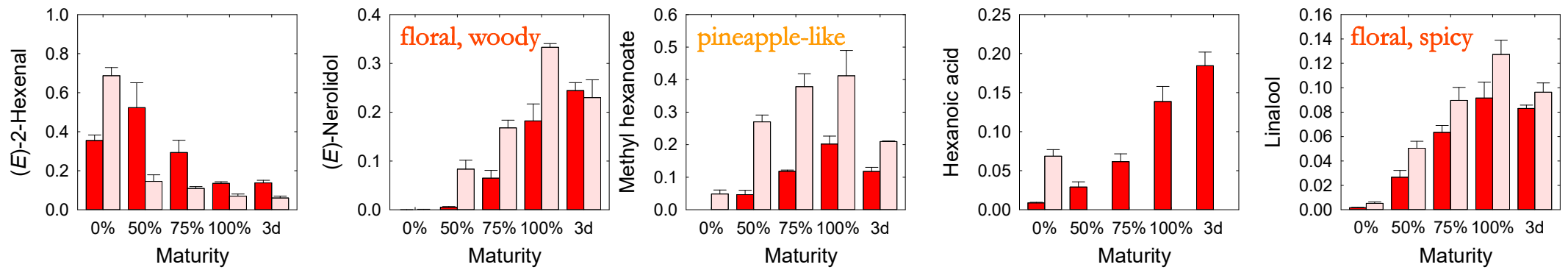
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)



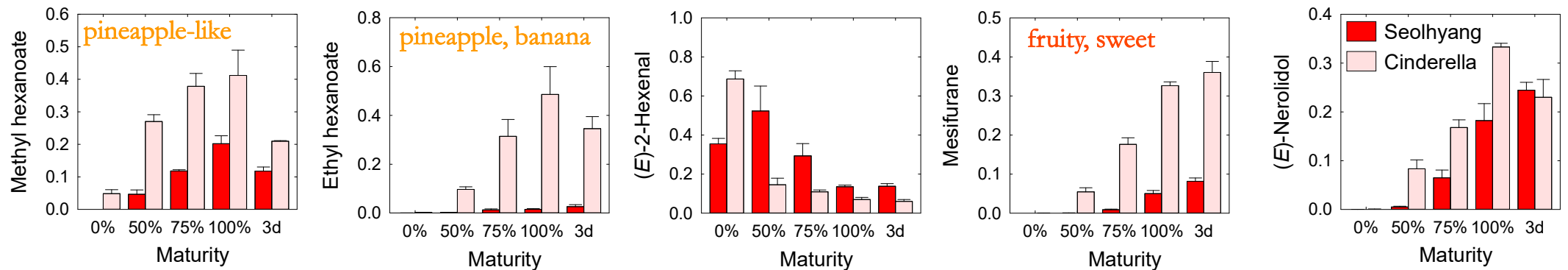
Group	#
Esters	26
Alcohols	14
Aldehydes	12
Ketones	9
Terpenes	5
Acids	3
Others	5
Total	74

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)

❖ Major VOCs in 'Seolhyang' cultivar

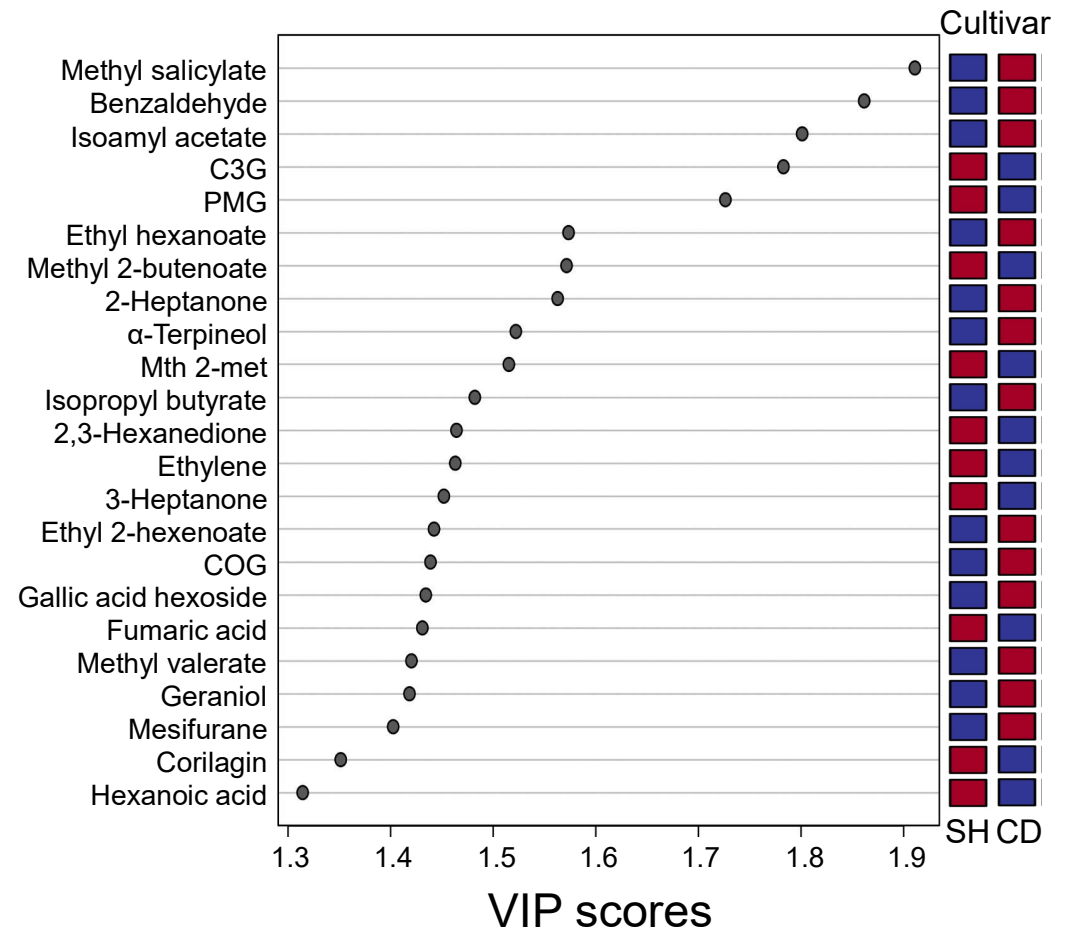
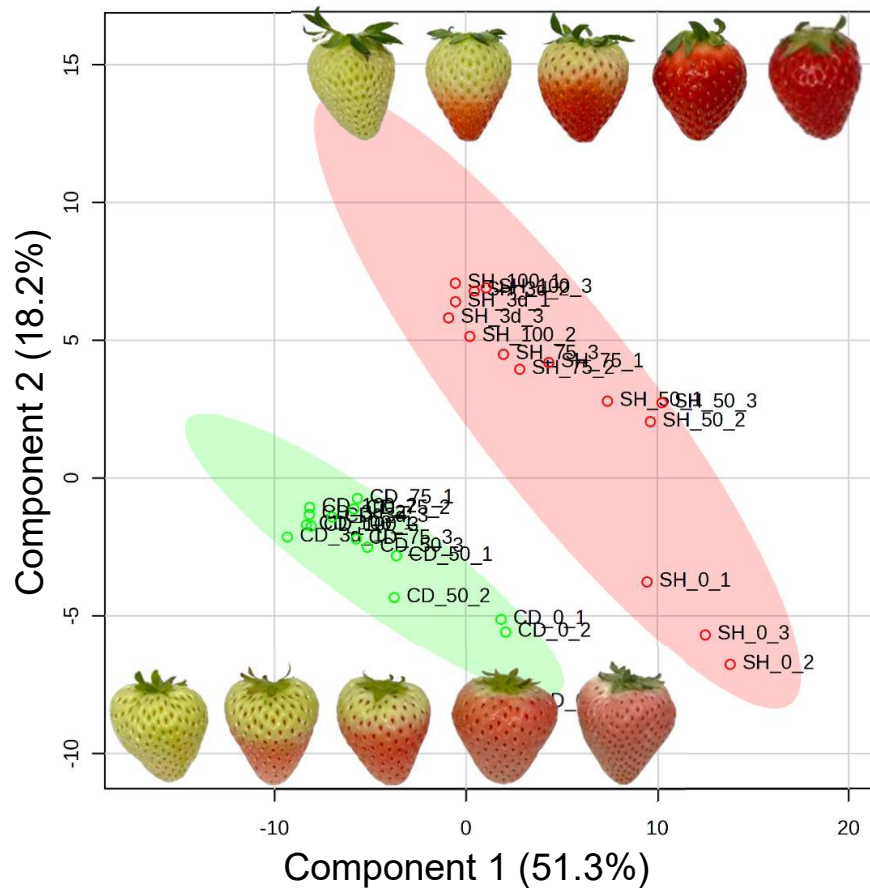


❖ Major VOCs in 'Cinderella' cultivar



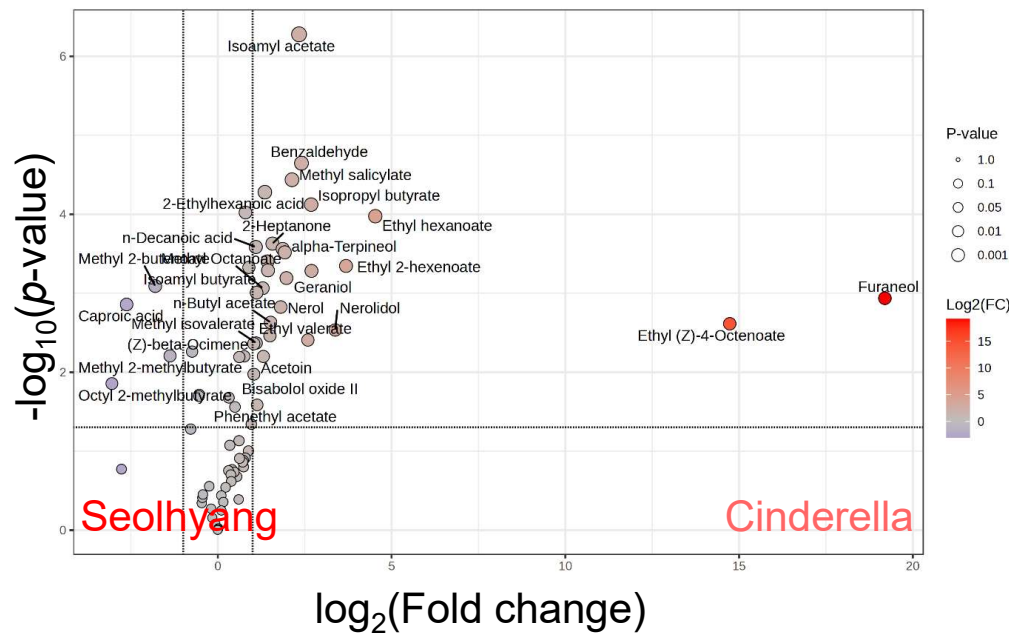
Partial least-squares discriminant analysis (PLS-DA)

❖ Cultivar comparison

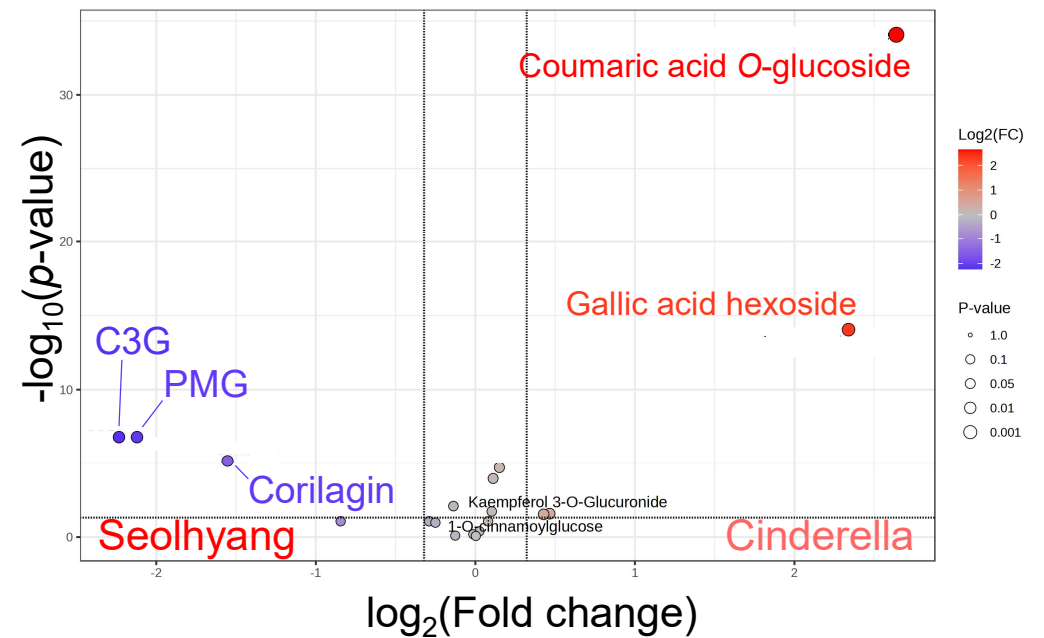


Volcano plots of VOCs and phenolic compounds

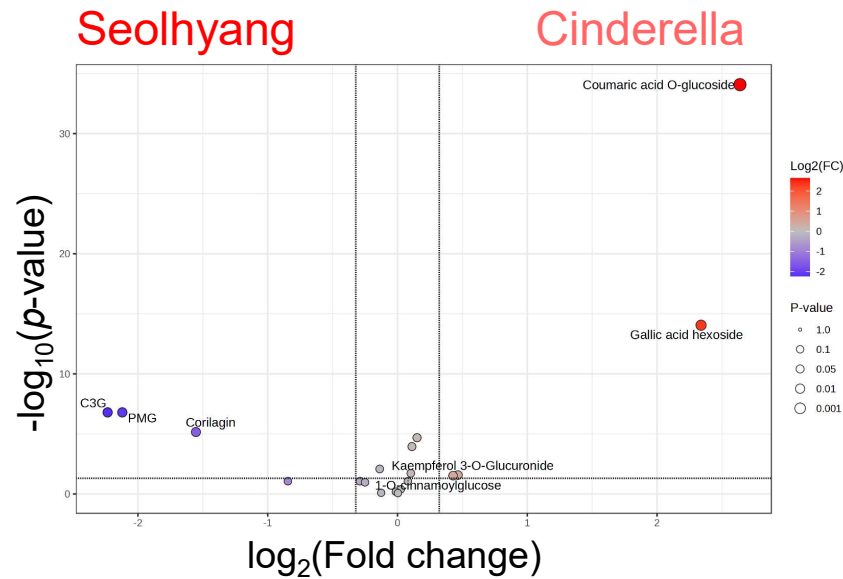
VOCs



Flavonoids

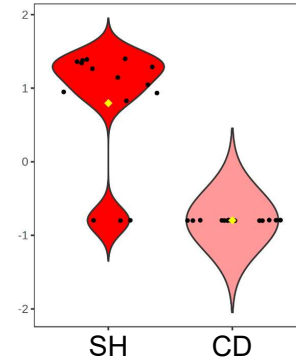


❖ Volcano plots of flavonoids

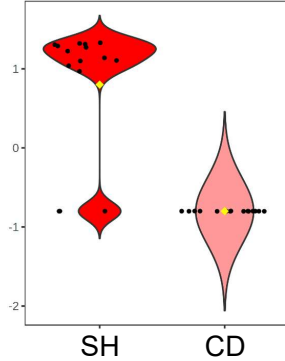


Seolhyang

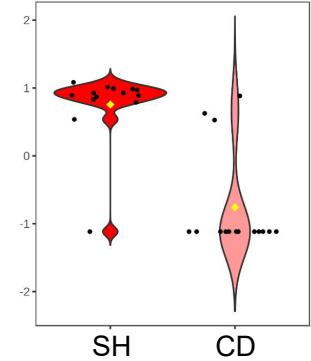
Cyanidin-3-O-glucoside



Pelargonidin-3-(6"-malonylglucoside)

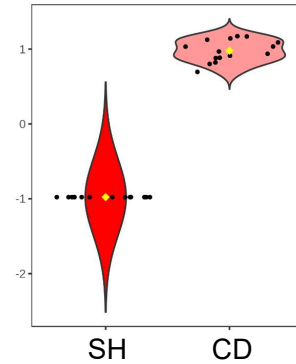


Corilagin

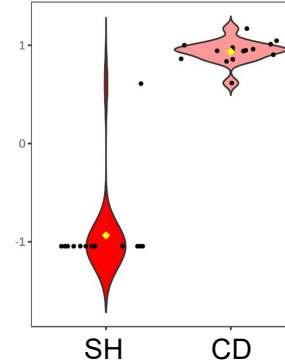


Cinderella

Coumaric acid O-glucoside

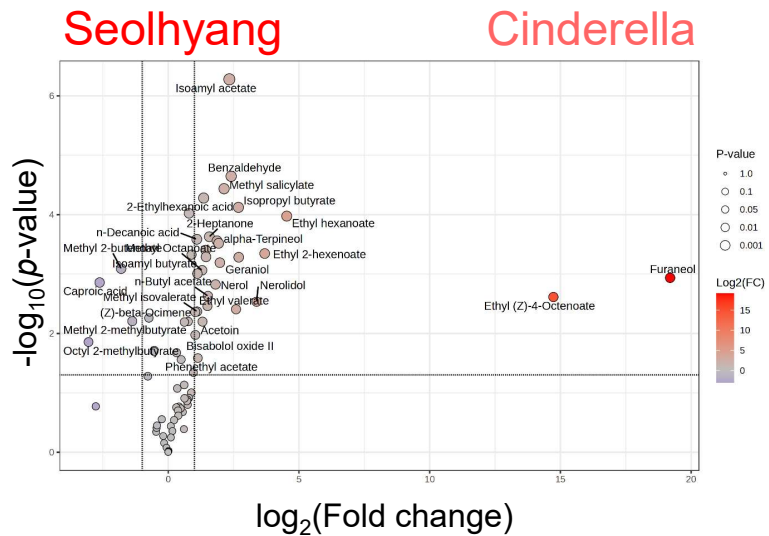


Gallic acid hexoside

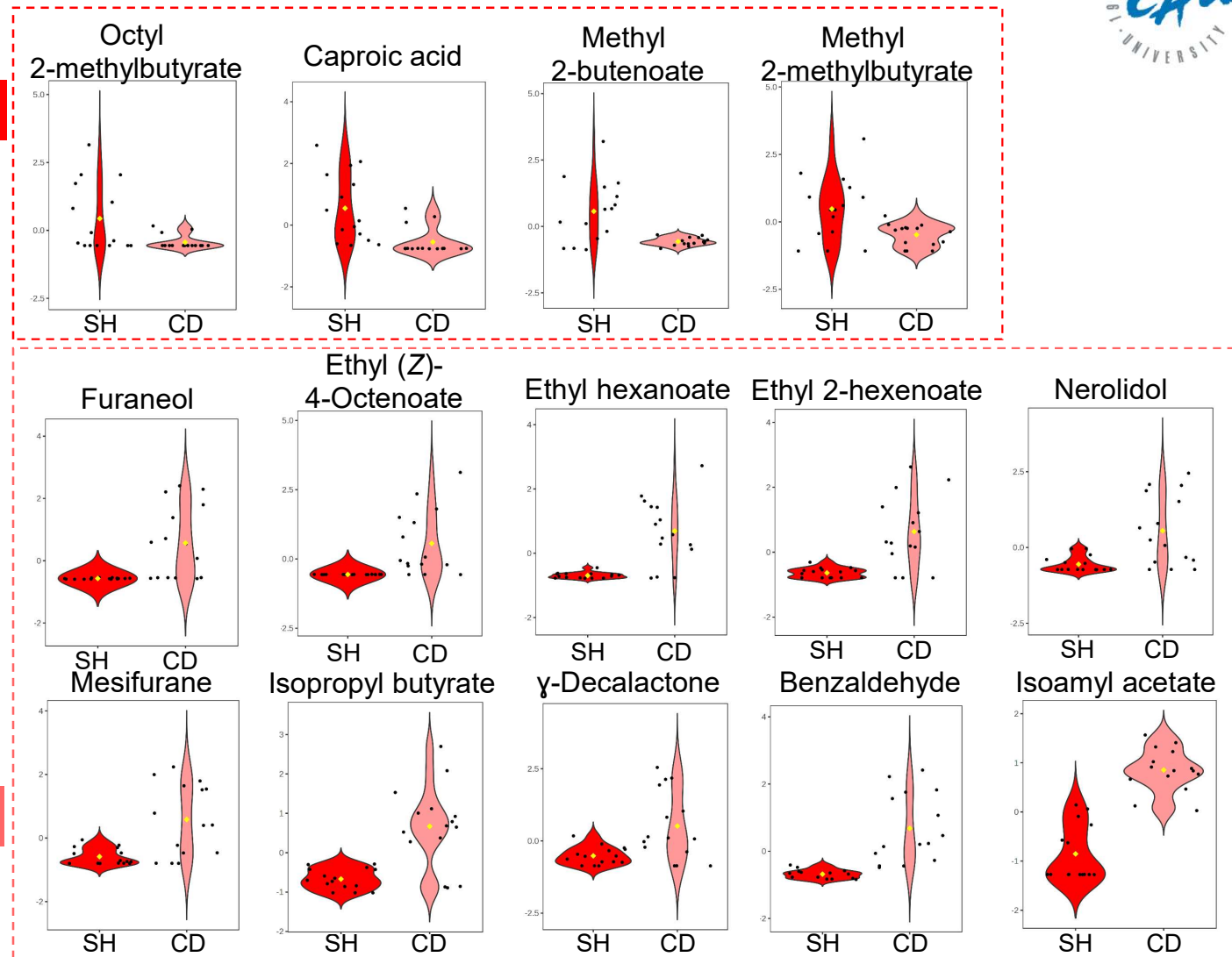


❖ Volcano plots of VOCs

Seolhyang

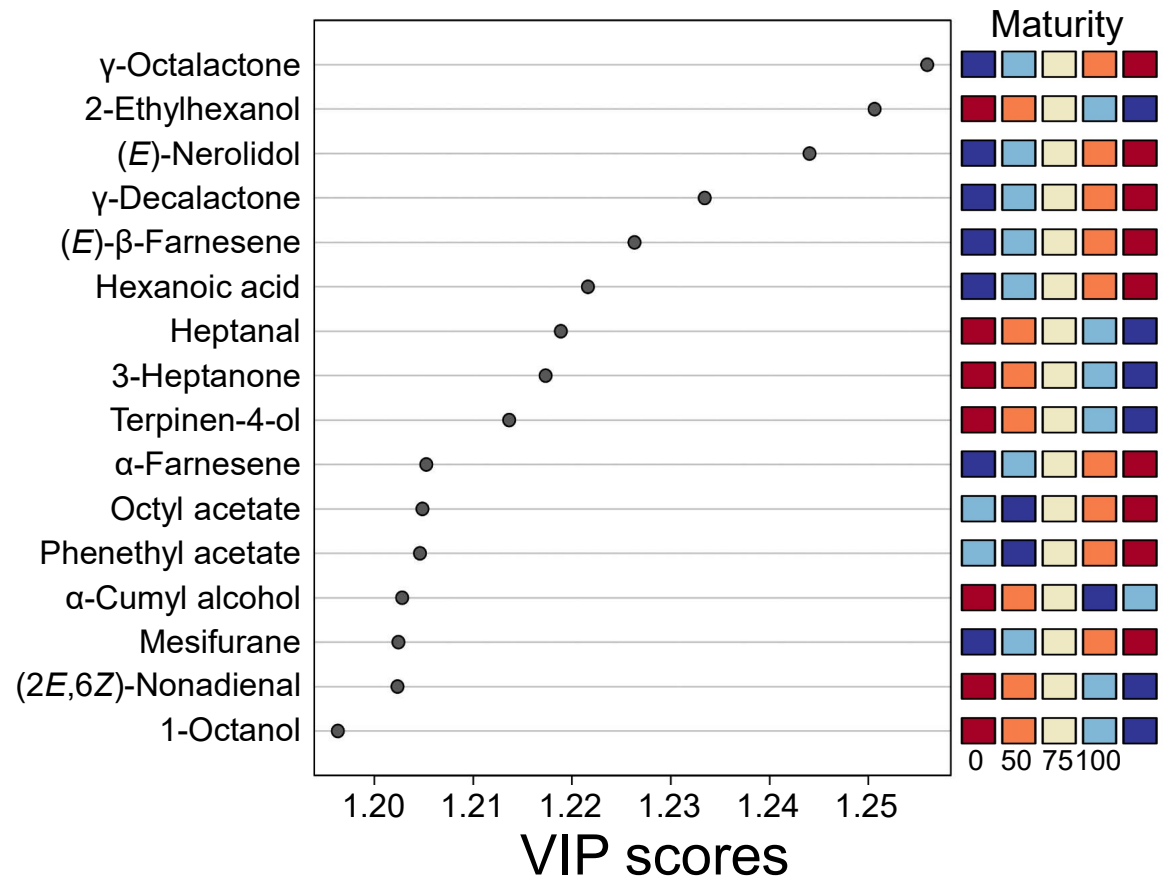
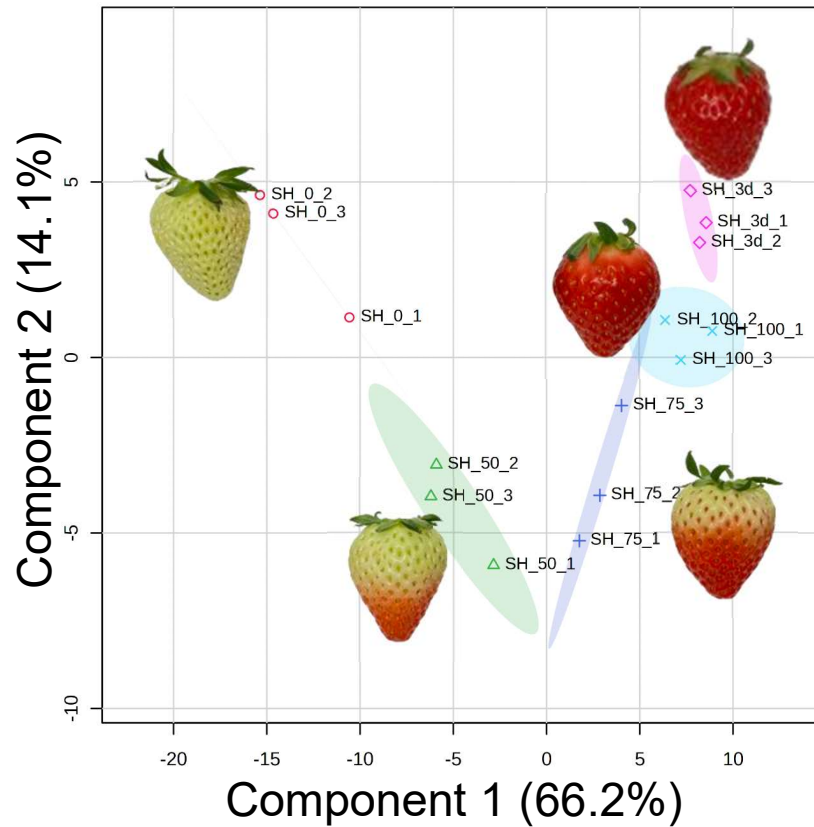


Cinderella



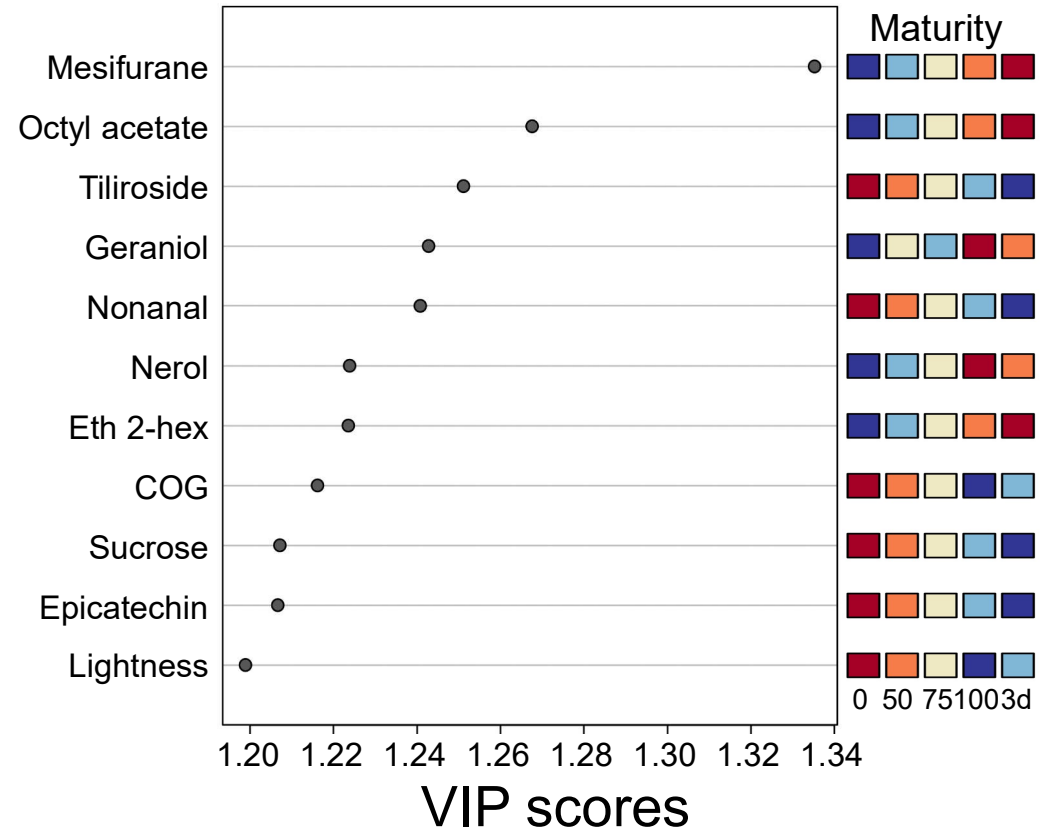
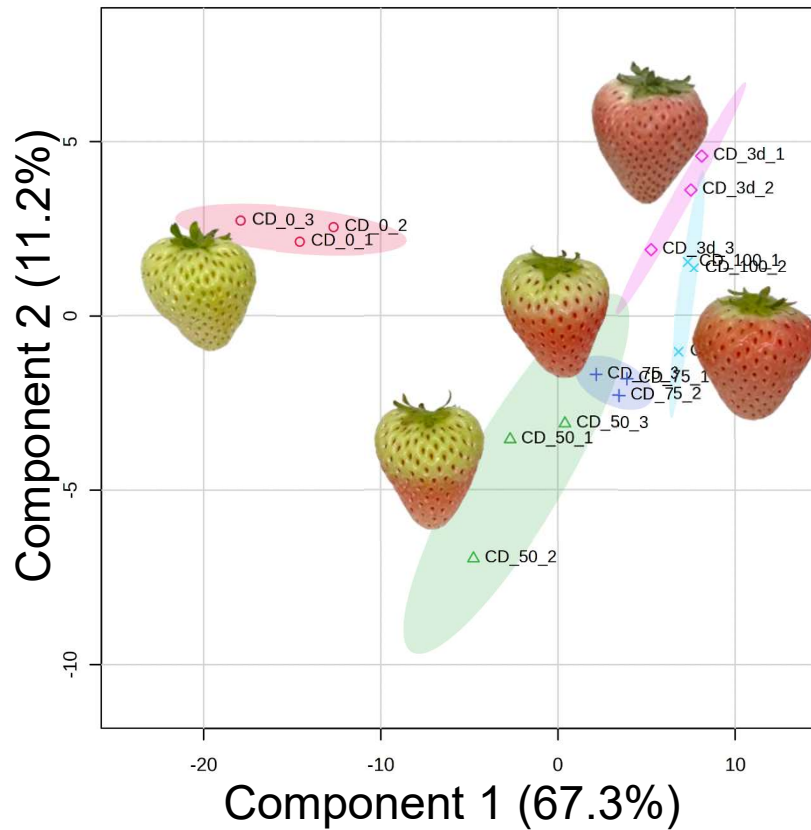
❖ PLS-DA depending on fruit pigmentation stages

Seolhyang



❖ PLS-DA depending on fruit pigmentation stages

Cinderella



Conclusion

Seolhyang



Cyanidin-3-O-glucoside

Pelargonidin-3-O-glucoside

Pelargonidin-3-(6''-malonylglucoside)

Anthocyanin

Cinderella



Pelargonidin-3-O-glucoside

Short-chain esters

Ethyl hexanoate, ethyl 2-hexenoate, isopropyl butyrate

Branched-chain esters / lactones

Isoamyl acetate / γ -decalactone

VOCs

Fatty acid-derived esters

octyl 2-methylbutyrate, methyl 2-butenate,

methyl 2-methylbutyrate

Conclusion

- The **SH** cultivar accumulates high levels of **anthocyanins**, which gives a vivid red color.
- The **CD** cultivar has higher concentrations of **VOCs**, resulting in a distinctive sweet-fruity aroma.
- The divergent metabolic profiles indicate that the **SH** is beneficial for enhancing **visual attributes** and **anthocyanin contents**.
- On the other hand, **CD** cultivar offers potential for breeding programs aimed at improving **aromatic characteristics (VOCs)**.
- This approach can inform breeding programs to enhance both the **fruit appearance** and **flavor profiles** of future strawberry cultivars.



Acknowledgements



- Dr. Hyowon Park
- Dr. Jinhee Lee
- Ms. Si-Eun Byeon
- Ms. Theint Thandar Latt
- Mr. Jiwon Park
- Mr. Joohyuk Jo



- Supported by the Korea Institute of Planning and Evaluation for Technology in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (IPET) funded by Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA)
- Grant No. 322052052HD030

Thank you for your attention!

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**5TH INTERNATIONAL
STRAWBERRY CONGRESS**

Thursday

Summary International Strawberry Congress 2025



**5TH INTERNATIONAL
STRAWBERRY CONGRESS**

Thursday

Networking Lunch

- Sponsors & Exhibitors Fair
- Poster Sessions

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