Biosynthesis and Radical Scavenging Activity of Betalains during the Cultivation of Red Beet (*Beta vulgaris*) Hairy Root Cultures Atanas Pavlov^{a,*}, Petia Kovatcheva^a, Vasil Georgiev^b, Irina Koleva^c

and Mladenka Ilieva^a

^a Group of Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, Institute of Microbilogy,

- Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 26 Maritza Blvd, 4002 Plovdiv, Bulgaria. E-mail: lbpmbas@plov.omega.bg

 b Department of Biotechnology, Higher Institute of Food and Flavour Industries,
- 26 Maritza Blvd, 4002 Plovdiv, Bulgaria
 ^c Department of Analytical Chemistry, Higher Institute of Food and Flavour Industries,
- * Author for correspondence and reprint requests

26 Maritza Blvd. 4002 Plovdiv. Bulgaria

stable DPPH•).

Z. Naturforsch. **57c**, 640–644 (2002); received January 31/March 8, 2002

Beta vulgaris, Betalains, Radical Scavenging Activity

Betalains biosynthesis and antiradical scavenging activity were investigated during cultivation of four hairy root cultures of Beta vulgaris, obtained from different cultivars (Bordo, Egyptian, Detroit 2 and Detroit Dark Red). The best producer of betalains was a hairy root culture from Beta vulgaris cv. Detroit Dark Red (13.27 mg/g dry weight total pigment production). The ethanol extract, derived from roots of the same culture grown for 15 days under submerged conditions, showed a high antiradical activity (83% of inhibition of the