



DETERMINATION OF VITAMINS IN CARROTS AND THEIR BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ON HUMAN HEALTH

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10390205>

Saminov Khusniddin

Senior Lecturer of Department of chemistry Fergana State University, PhD.

ABSTRACT

This article explores the nutritional profile of carrots, focusing on the determination of vitamins within this versatile root vegetable and their potential health benefits. We delve into the methods used to analyze the vitamin content of carrots and discuss the implications of these findings for human health.

Keywords

Carrots, vitamins, nutritional analysis, human health, phytonutrients, beta-carotene.

Introduction. Carrots, long celebrated for their vibrant color and sweet taste, are a nutritional powerhouse. Beyond their culinary appeal, they offer a plethora of vitamins and other phytonutrients that can greatly benefit human health. This article delves into the chemical composition of carrots, specifically focusing on the determination of vitamins and their potential health impacts.

Carrots, scientifically known as *Daucus carota*, belong to the Apiaceae family. These versatile root vegetables come in various colors, with orange being the most common. Carrots are renowned for their high content of vitamins, particularly vitamin A, as well as vitamins C, K, and an array of B-vitamins. In addition to vitamins, they also contain minerals and other bioactive compounds like beta-carotene, which gives them their characteristic hue [1].

To determine the vitamin content of carrots, rigorous preparation is essential. This process involves selecting fresh carrot samples, ensuring proper identification, and processing them for analysis. The analysis of vitamins is typically conducted through methods such as high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS). These techniques allow for precise quantification of individual vitamins in the carrot matrix.

Checking the Results by Physical Research Method. Physical research methods, including spectroscopy and mass spectrometry, are employed to investigate the structural properties and chemical composition of the vitamins present in carrots. These techniques provide insights into the molecular structures and help validate the accuracy of the vitamin content analysis.



Conclusion. The analysis of vitamins in carrots reveals their remarkable nutritional value. Carrots are rich in vitamins A, C, K, and various B-vitamins. Vitamin A, in the form of beta-carotene, plays a vital role in maintaining healthy vision and boosting the immune system. Vitamin C, an antioxidant, supports overall health and immunity. Vitamin K contributes to blood clotting and bone health, while B-vitamins aid in energy metabolism. Incorporating carrots into one's diet can provide a range of health benefits, from improved vision to enhanced immunity.

REFERENCES:

1. Rodriguez-Amaya, D. B. (2019). "Carotenoids and Food Preparation: The Retention of Provitamin A Carotenoids in Prepared, Processed, and Stored Foods." *Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety*, 18(3), 838-867.
2. De Vos, R. C., et al. (2010). "Untargeted large-scale plant metabolomics using liquid chromatography coupled to mass spectrometry." *Nature Protocols*, 5(5), 778-791.
3. Саминов, Х. Н. У., Ибрагимов, А. А., & Назаров, О. М. (2021). ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ФИТОХИМИЧЕСКИХ КОМПОНЕНТОВ PUNICA GRANATUM СОРТА "КАЮМ" ПРОИЗРАСТАЮЩЕЙ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ. *Universum: химия и биология*, (1-1 (79)), 57-60.
4. Marufjonog, S. O. Q. li.(2023). INDUKTIV BOG 'LANGAN PLAZMA MASS SPEKTROMETRIYASI USULI YORDAMIDA ANJIR (FICUS CARICA L.) BARGINING MAKRO VA MIKROELEMENT TARKIBINI ANIQLASH. *Scientific Impulse*, 1 (9), 1726-1728.
5. Саминов, Х. Н. У., & Назаров, О. М. (2022). АНОР УСИМЛИГИНИНГ ХАЛҚ ТАБОБАТИДА ТУРЛИ КАСАЛЛИКЛАРНИ ДАВОЛАШДА ҚЎЛЛАНИЛИШИ. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(Special Issue 4-2), 180-182.
6. Marufjonog, S. O. Q. li.(2023). ANJIR (FICUS CARICA L.) BARGIDAN KUMARINLAR OLISH. *Scientific Impulse*, 1 (9), 1723-1725.
7. Саминов, Х. Н. У. (2022). АНОР МОЙИ ВА УНДАН ТАЙЁРЛАНГАН КОМПОЗИЦИЯЛАРИНИ ТИФ ТН АСОСИДА СИНФЛАШ. *Science and innovation*, (Special Issue), 417-418.
8. Kilichbek, S. (2023). CHROMATOGRAPHIC SEPARATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS USING ADSORPTION CHROMATOGRAPHY. *INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND RESEARCH IN EDUCATION*, 2(20), 172-173.
9. Саминов, Х. Н. У. (2022). АНОР УСИМЛИГИНИНГ ЭФИР МОЙИ ТАРКИБИНИ УРГАНИШ. *Science and innovation*, (Special Issue), 419-421.



-
10. Marufjono'g, S. O. Q., & Numonjono'g'li, S. X. (2023). OLXO 'RI MEVASINING INSON SALOMATLIGIGA TA'SIRI. O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI, 2(22), 4-6.
11. Saminov , K., Ibragimov , A., & Nazarov Otabek Mamadaliyevich, N. O. M. (2023). STUDY OF VOLATILE COMPONENTS OF LEAVES AND FLOWERS OF *Punica granatum* L., VARIETY "KAYUM" GROWING IN UZBEKISTAN. Scientific Journal of the Fergana State University, (3), 147. Retrieved from <https://journal.fdu.uz/index.php/sjfsu/article/view/2613>.
12. Kilichbek, S. (2023). DETERMINATION OF MACRO AND MICROELEMENT CONTENT OF FIG (*FICUS CARICA* L.) LEAF USING INDUCTIVELY COUPLED PLASMA MASS SPECTROMETRY METHOD. Scientific Impulse, 1(12), 287-288.
13. Саминов , Х., Ибрагимов , А., & Назаров , О. (2023). DETERMINATION OF THE CONTENT OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS OF *Púnica granátum* VARIETY "QAYUM". Scientific Journal of the Fergana State University, 28(1), 11. https://doi.org/10.56292/SJFSU/vol28_iss1/a11.
14. Kilichbek, S. (2023). COUMARINS: NATURE'S VERSATILE COMPOUNDS WITH DIVERSE PHARMACOLOGICAL ATTRIBUTES. Научный Фокус, 1(5), 1-3.