

***COVER LETTER FOR SUBMISSION PAPER TO JOURNAL OF BIOENERGY AND FOOD SCIENCE***

Marta Maria Braga Baptista Soares Xavier

Doutora pelo Programa de Pós-Graduação em

Higiene Veterinária e Processamento Tecnológico de

Produtos de Origem Animal

Faculdade de Veterinária

Universidade Federal Fluminense

R: Vital Brazil Filho, nº. 64

Santa Rosa / Niterói

Rio de Janeiro

Brasil

CEP: 24230-340

Rio de Janeiro, 27 de outubro 2016

Dear Victor Hugo G. Sales

Editor the Journal of Bioenergy and Food Science,

I wish to submit a new manuscript with the tittle: **Macro and Micro-Structural Study on *Aspergillus parasiticus* Inoculated in Peanut Kernels Treated with Gamma Radiation.**

I confirm that this work is original and has not been published elsewhere nor is it currently under consideration for publication elsewhere.

The paper object of the present study aimed to evaluate the efficiency of the irradiation process in the control *Aspergillus parasiticus* in shelled peanut kernels samples acquired in a supermarkt that undergoes regular sanitary inspection, located in Nicteroy City, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in april 2015. It is used radiation gamma from Cobalt 60 for irradiation, using doses of 0; 0.3; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0; 6.0; 6.5; 7.0; 7.5 and 8.0 kGy, 3.0 kGy and 4.5 kGy. This doses are sufficient to reduce and/or eliminate *A. parasiticus*. This process is important because these microorganisms

Federal Institute of Amapá

Journal of Bioenergy and Food Science

Campus Macapá, Rod. BR 210 s/n Bairro Brasil Novo. Macapá-AP

Telefone: +55 (96) 3198-2150

jbfs@ifap.edu.br

can contaminate peanut kernels and other grains consumed by humans and also animal for slaughter





such as rice, corn, beans, barley, soybeans, among many other grains which may be contaminated with fungus. These may be the major route of transmission of *Aspergillus parasiticus*, as well as several other highly pathogenic species of the genus Aspergillus.

Moreover are indicators of the sanitary processing conditions of the foodstuffs and irradiation is an effective method used to reduce and/or eliminate bacterial counts and, consequently, public health risks, by preventing the spread of foodborne illness etiological agents. This paper should be of interest to readers in the areas of food science.

Initially I believe irradiation is an effective method that associated with other process technology brings benefits to food safety and to public health.

This manuscript is a good contribution to academic community, researching *Aspergillus parasiticus* in peanut kernels and its control employing the process of gamma radiation of Cobalt 60 on fung elimination.

Thank you for your consideration of this manuscript,

Best regards,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Marta Maria Braga Baptista Soares Xavier

Doutora pelo Programa de Pós-Graduação em

Higiene Veterinária e Processamento Tecnológico de

Produtos de Origem Animal

Faculdade de Veterinária

Universidade Federal Fluminense

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 

Federal Institute of Amapá

Journal of Bioenergy and Food Science

Campus Macapá, Rod. BR 210 s/n Bairro Brasil Novo. Macapá-AP

Telefone: +55 (96) 3198-2150

jbfs@ifap.edu.br