Mushrooms: a humble culinary wonder

MUSHROOMS: A HUMBLE CULINARY WONDER

Blog > Mushrooms: a humble culinary wonder

Mushrooms: a humble culinary wonder

Published
October 11, 2023

CategoryBlog, Food Bulletin Newsletter

Tags
 <u>Fiber</u>, <u>protein</u>, <u>Traditional Wisdom</u>, <u>vegetables</u>, <u>vitamin</u>
 <u>B</u>



The humble mushroom has been prized for centuries; the Greeks believed it imbued strength in warriors, the Chinese treasured mushrooms as a source of vitality and the Romans believed it to be the "food of the gods". There are over 2,000 species of mushrooms that we know of, but less than 30 that are accepted as food. Even fewer are cultivated commercially.

Mushrooms have a fantastic nutritional profile — low in calories & fat, rich in protein, minerals and vitamins. They are also highly valued for their culinary uses in providing different textures and imparting umami flavours to any dish.

Ancient cultures have also treasured mushrooms for their healing properties and pharmacological properties. While the evidence around mushrooms' medical properties is still being built up, there are promising results of how the various bioactive compounds have antitumour & anti-inflammatory properties, stimulate immune receptors, protect against cognitive degeneration and promote healthy cell growth.

Today, we explore a few of these culinary wonders.



Button mushrooms: the world's most popular mushroom!

White when immature, button mushrooms grow into the full-size portobello. 100g of mushrooms (white) contains 22 kcal, is

high in protein and fiber, a good source (>20% DV) of vitamin B complexes, and rich in the antioxidant selenium which helps prevent cell and tissue damage. Known by many names (Swiss Brown / chestnut / champignon / Cremini), this mushroom is cultivated in more than 70 countries and is the most commonly eaten mushroom in the world!

Shiitake mushrooms are anti-inflammatory superheroes

We previously wrote about shiitake mushrooms as one of the few plant-based sources of vitamin B12. Studies also indicate anti-inflammatory benefits in tiny quantities — one single large shiitake mushroom lowers the inflammation messaging molecule in our bodies, while promoting anti-inflammatory compounds! Additionally, shiitake mushrooms contain high levels of eritadenine, a unique phytonutrient that reduces blood vessel constriction.



King Oyster Mushroom: A heavyweight in nutrition

Packed with protein, vitamin B complexes, minerals such as potassium, iron, copper, zinc and dietary fibers, the King Oyster Mushroom is nutritionally dense at less than 35 kcal per 100g. Hailed for their meaty texture, the mushroom has been frequently used as a meat substitute. Animal trials have shown King Oyster mushrooms to have anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties, while also lowering cholesterol.

Lion's Mane Mushrooms help neurons grow

Buddhist monks used the ground mushroom powder for tea, believing it enhanced their focus and concentration during meditation — and they were not far off! While the science surrounding this super mushroom is in its infancy, there is strong evidence of the therapeutic benefits it brings. The unique polysaccharides (sugar compounds) help reduce stressinduced neurocell death, stimulate nerve growth and increase brain function.

Featured Posts



Blog

No Silver Bullet in GMO Golden Rice

October 12, 2023



Food Insights

Food Labeling and Genetic Research

October 12, 2023



Blog

Processed Foods or Prepared foods

October 12, 2023

Top Tags

Blog

Food Bulletin Newsletter

Fruits

Vegetables