

Avocado Pits: Are You Missing Out on the Best Part?

By Tim Spann, PhD

Spann Ag Research & Consulting, LLC

common question from consumers that the California Avocado Commission fields on a regular basis is: can I eat avocado pits? Why in the world would anyone eating smooth, buttery, delicious avocado flesh look at the hard pit and think, maybe I should eat that too? But people do. At least some of the reasons for this question coming up are publications by food scientists concerning what nutrients are in avocado pits.

One such article — which was a review article summarizing prior research — was published in late 2022 in the journal *Food Chemistry: X* by an international group of food scientists, biochemists and agricultural scientists. The article is open access and the full text can be found at https://www.ncbi.nlm. nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9789361/. A summary of the article's findings follows.

Avocado seeds do contain a lot of nutritious compounds, such as carbohydrates, fats, fiber, protein, vitamins and minerals. The fact that avocado seeds contain these compounds is not surprising. Most of the material in an avocado seed is the two cotyledons (seed leaves) that we commonly think of as the two halves of an avocado seed. The function of the cotyledons is to fulfill all the nutritional needs of the young seedling until its roots are functioning and capable of taking up water and nutrients to support the young plant. This characteristic of seeds is precisely why seeds are such a commonly consumed food: all nut crops (almonds, pistachios, walnuts, etc.), beans, peas, wheat, barley, oats, corn, the list goes on. So maybe it's not such a crazy idea to eat avocado seeds.

The macromolecules found in avocado seeds are carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Carbohydrates are the single largest component of avocado seeds, accounting for about 65% of the mass of a seed, with starch accounting for more than 90% of those carbohydrates. Lipids (fats) account for only about 1% to 1.5% of the avocado seed. Of these lipids, linoleic acid is the most common, making up about 35% to 40% of the lipids in avocado seeds. Linoleic acid is a polyunsaturated omega-6 fatty acid, and it is one of two essential fatty acids that humans must consume in their diet. Various studies have found the protein content of avocado seeds to be quite variable, ranging from about 3% to more than 20%.

The micromolecules in avocado seeds are minerals, vitamins and other bioactive compounds. The primary minerals found in avocado seeds are phosphorus, calcium, potassium, iron, sodium, zinc and copper. Vitamins include vitamin A, thiamine (B1), riboflavin (B2), niacin (B3), vitamin C and vitamin E. Of the bioactive compounds found in avocado seeds, phenolics are the largest group. Research published in the journal Molecules states that, "From a human physiological standpoint, phenolic compounds are vital in defense responses, such as anti-aging, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and anti-proliferative activities."

Research has been conducted on the apparent health benefits of extracts of some of these various compounds found in avocado seeds. In studies with animal and human cell lines, biologically active components of avocado seeds were found to exhibit anticancer potential against prostate, lung, breast, and colon cancers as well as hepatocellular carcinoma. In fact, there is a surprising amount of research looking at the effects of avocado seed extracts on cancer cell lines. Then again, plant-based anti-cancer medicines are a major focus of research because they hold the promise of having far fewer side effects than synthetic anti-cancer medications.

In diabetic rat lines, avocado seeds and hot water extracts of avocado seeds were found to lower blood glucose and cholesterol. The response of diabetic rats treated with a reference drug after 14 days was equivalent to the reaction seen following 21 days of treatment with avocado seed extract.

Free radicals are unstable molecules formed during normal cell metabolism, which if not controlled can build up and damage other molecules such as DNA, lipids and proteins and may increase the risk of cancer. In the body, free radicals are dealt with by antioxidant compounds. *In vitro* (in a test tube) studies show avocado seeds have antioxidant potential. And aqueous extracts fed to rats were found to reduce radical-induced oxidative damage. One study added freeze-dried avocado seed powder to ground beef and found that it reduced oxidation, which could potentially increase the shelf life of the meat.

In other *in vitro* research, it was found that aqueous extracts of avocado seeds could inhibit acetylcholinesterase, which catalyzes the breakdown of acetylcholine, and is believed to be a primary cause of Alzheimer's disease.

Lastly, avocado seed extracts were found to have antiinflammatory effects on cell lines. Additionally, seed extracts fed to mice suffering from paw edema were found to reduce inflammation (edema) on the test mice paws.

Indisputably, there are many compounds found in avocado seeds that potentially have health benefits. However, to my knowledge none of the trials showing potential health benefits of avocado seeds have been conducted on humans. Furthermore, most of the studies showing potential health benefits utilize various extracts of the seeds or purified compounds extracted from the seeds, not simply raw avocado seeds.

This is all in contrast to the vast library of data that the Hass Avocado Board's nutrition research program has amassed using avocado flesh fed to actual living humans (https://research.loveonetoday.com/published-research/).

HAB's studies have found wide ranging health benefits of eating avocado flesh, including heart health, diabetes, weight management, gut health, and cognition, brain and eye health – virtually all the benefits that can purportedly be gained from eating avocado seeds.

This brings me back to my earlier question: Why would anyone want to eat an avocado pit? Although avocado seeds show a lot of potential concerning health benefits, there are no direct human feeding studies to show the safety or benefits of consuming avocado seeds. Until then, stick to the avocado flesh which has proven health benefits.

