

Modelling molecular and inorganic data of *Amanita* ponderosa mushrooms using artificial neural networks

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Abstract Wild edible mushrooms *Amanita ponder-osa* Malençon and Heim are very appreciated in gastronomy, with high export potential. This species grows in some microclimates, namely in the southwest of the Iberian Peninsula. The results obtained demonstrate that *A. ponderosa* mushrooms showed different inorganic composition according to their habitat and the molecular data, obtained by M13-PCR, allowed to distinguish the mushrooms at species level and to

differentiate the A. ponderosa strains according to their location. Taking into account, on the one hand, that the characterisation of different strains is essential in further commercialisation and certification process and, on the other hand, the molecular studies are quite time consuming and an expensive process, the development of formal models to predict the molecular profile based on inorganic composition comes to be something essential. In the present work, Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) were used to solve this problem. The ANN selected to predict molecular profile based on inorganic composition has a 6-7-14 topology. A good match between the observed and predicted values was observed. The present findings are wide potential application and both health and economical benefits arise from this study.

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