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CHEMICAL AND MICROBIOLOGICAL STUDIES ON PROCESSED CHEESE

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ABSTRACT

Ashraf Gaber Mohamed Sayed Ahmed. Chemical and Microbiological Studies on Processed cheese. Unpublished Master of science, Ain Shams University, Faculty of Agriculture, Food science Department (1997).

Processed cheese is traditionally made from hard type cheese such as Cheddar or Ras cheese by grinding, blending and melting with emulsifying salts and other ingredients at a high temperature. Three different cheese bases were prepared from fresh skim milk using indirect acidification, direct acidification and rennet coagulation. Each cheese base was processed using three different levels of the emulsifying salt including the optimum level and less and more than these ratio by 0.5%. The samples were analyzed for chemical, physical and sensory properties. The effect of emulsifying salt and modification of technological procedure on improvement of cheese base made by direct acidification and rennet coagulation was determined. The physical changes during storage was monitored for the processed cheese that made from two treatment succeed to clear the optimum level of the emulsifying salt as well as the stability of the product during storage.

The microstructure of processed cheese using nature cheese was compared to that was made using the cheese base. The best cheese base exhibited an excellent physical properties and sensory properties in processed cheese products was the cheese base made by using starter culture. The processed cheese made from direct acidified cheese base showed lower score in organoleptic properties because having some defects such as slight pronounced sand texture in the product. The cheese base made by direct acidification was improved by the modification of technological procedure. The final product was most homogenized with all emulsifying salt used in cooking but the body became longer which make this cheese base suitable to produce block processed cheese. Cheese base made by enzyme gave the worst product and the sandy defect was very clear. No improvement in the rennet coagulated cheese base when the technological procedure were modified. The sandy defect was very clear.

1

The microstructure of processed cheese made from hard type cheese was different than the processed cheese made from cheese base but the processed cheese made from cheese base made using starter and modified direct acidified were apparently very organized structure.

Different combinations of Ras cheese and matured Cheddar cheese were used in the blends of processed cheese. The processed cheese manufactured from blend mixture which contained from 50% matured Cheddar cheese and 50% Ras cheese and from 75% matured Cheddar cheese and 25% Ras cheese were given the highest score by the panelists.

Different new types of processed cheese were manufactured using the indirect acidified cheese base which was used to replace both Ras and Cheddar cheese. The end product of such processed cheese characterized with clean cream taste when the Ras cheese was replaced by the cheese base. While, the processed cheese show the highest score for flavour when the Cheddar cheese was replaced by the indirect acidified cheese base.

Key words: Processed cheese, Ras cheese, Cheddar cheese, cheese base, direct acidification, indirect acidification, microstructure.

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CONTENTS		Page
INTRODUCTION		
REVIEW OF LITERATURE		
1.	Technological factors affecting the manufacture of processed cheese	3
1.1.	Selection of the raw materials (natural cheese)	3
1. 2.	Effect of pH values on the processed cheese manufacture	5
1.3.	Effect of heating process on the processed cheese manufacture	6
1. 4.	Characteristics of emulsifying salts used for processed cheese manufacture	7
1. 5.	Use of cheese base in the processed cheese manufacture	12
1. 6.	Effect of using different types and levels of fat on the processed cheese manufacture	14
1.7.	Shelf life and changes during storage of processed	16
	cheese	
2.	Microstructure and rheology of processed cheese	18
3.	Microbiological quality of processed cheese	23
MATE	RIALS AND METHODS	27
1.	MATERIALS	27
1.1.	Ras cheese	27
1.2.	Cheddar cheese	27
1.3.	Skim milk powder	27

1.4.	Emulsifying salts	2
1.5.	Butter	2
1. 6.	Cheese flavour	2
1. 7.	Rennet	2
1. 8.	Starter culture(yoghurt V2)	2
1. 9.	Nisin	2
2.	METHODS	2
2. 1.	Preparation of cheese base	2
2. 1. 1.	Preparation of cheese base I	2
2. 1. 2.	Preparation of cheese base II	2
2. 1. 3.	Preparation of cheese base III	2.
2. 1. 4.	Preparation of cheese base IV	2
2. 1. 5.	Preparation of cheese base V	3
2.2.	Manufacture of processed cheese	3
2. 2. 1.	Manufacture of processed cheese with 45% (F/DM)	3
2. 2. 2.	Manufacture of processed cheese with 55% (F/DM)	3:
2. 3.	Methods of analysis	3:
2. 3. 1.	Chemical Analysis	3:
	(a) Total solids content:	3:
	(b) Fat content	3
	(c) Protein content	3:

	(d)	Lactose content.	34
	(e)	Salt content	34
	(f)	Ash content	34
	(g)	Calcium content	34
	(h)	pH values	34
2. 3. 2.	Phys	sical analysis	34
	(a)	Pentrometer reading	34
	(b)	Oil separation	35
	(c)	Meltability	35
	(d)	Colour measurements	35
	(e)	Microstructure studies	36
2.3.3.	Mic	robiological analysis	37
	(a)	Total bacterial count	37
	(b)	Aerobic sporeforming bacterial count	37
	(c)	Anaerobic saccharolytic bacterial count	37
	(d)	Anaerobic proteolytic bacterial count	37
	(e)	Yeasts and moulds count	37
231	£ 0 m	com: avaluation	37

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

PART I

SUITABILITY OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF CHEESE BASE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PROCESSED CHEESE

1.	Preli diffe	minary study to produce processed cheese from rent types of cheese base	3.9	
	1.1.	Chemical composition	42	
	1.2.	Physical properties	47	
	1.3.	Sensory properties	4	
2.	direc	ovement of the processed cheese made from t acidified cheese base and rennet coagulated se base	4	
	2.1.	Chemical coposition	5 :	
	2.2.	Physical properties	5	
3.	Effect of storage on the physical properties of processed cheese made using cheese base I and IV.			
	3.1.	Physical properties of processed cheese made using cheese base I	5	
	3.2.	Physical properties of processed cheese made using cheese base IV.	6	
1.	Micro	ostructure of processed cheese	-	
	4. 1.	Microstructure of processed cheese made using direct acidified cheese base (cheese base II)	-	
	4. 2.	Microstructure of processed cheese made using rennet coagulated cheese base (cheese base III and V)	·	

	4. 4.	indirect acidified cheese base (cheese base IV) with different types of emulsifying salts.	00
PART	п		
		N OF CHEESE BASE IN THE MANUFACTURE ONEW TYPES OF PROCESSED CHEESE	F
1.		of using different combinations of Ras cheese and dar cheese on the acceptability of the processed e	83
	1. 1.	Chemical composition	83
	1. 2.	Physical properties	83
	1. 3.	Sensory properties	88
.2.		facture of processed cheese using cheese base to ce Ras cheese	91
	2. 1.	Chemical composition:	91
	2. 2.	Physical properties:	91
	2. 3.	Microbilogical properties:	96
	2. 4.	Sensory evaluation:	96
3.		ifacture of processed cheese using cheese base to ce Ras and Cheddar cheese	96
	3. 1.	Chemical composition:	100
	3. 2.	Physical properties:	100
	3. 3.	Sensory evaluation:	105

Microstructure of processed cheese made using indirect acidified cheese base (cheese base I)

4. 3.

66

SUMMARY ANDCONCLUSEONS	10
REFERENCES	11
ARABIC SUMMARY	

LIST OF TABLE

No		Page
1	Specification of kasomel salts	28
2	Chemical analysis of the ingredients used in different blends of processed cheese	4 0
3	Formulation of the different blends used for the manufacture of processed cheese	41
4	Chemical properties of the processed cheese made using different cheese base	43
5	Physical properties of processed cheese made using different cheese base	44
6	Colour properties of processed cheese made using different cheese base	46
7	Sensory evaluation of processed cheese made using different cheese base	47
8	Formulation of the different blends used for the manufacture of processed cheese	49
9	Chemical properties of processed cheese manufactured from direct acidification and rennet cheese base at different level of emulsifying salts	50
10	Physical properties of processed cheese manufactured from direct acidification and rennet cheese base at different level of emulsifying salts	52
11	Colour properties of processed cheese manufactured from direct acidification and enzyme cheese base at different level of emulsifying salts	53

		Page
12	Changes in penterometer reading during storage of processed cheese manufactured from indirect acidification cheese base at different levels of emulsifying slats	56
13	Changes in oil separation of processed cheese manufactued from direct acidification and enzyme cheese base at different level of emulsifying salts	57
14	Changes in melting index of processed cheese manufactued from direct acidification and enzyme cheese base at different level of emolsifying salts	58
15	Changes in colour properties processed cheese manufautred from direct acidification and enzyme cheese base at different level of emulsifying salts	59
16	Changes in penterometer reading during storage of processed cheese manufactured from direct acidification cheese base at different levels of emulsifying salts	61
17	Changes in oil separation of processed cheese manufactured from direct acidification and enzyme cheese base at different level of emulsifying salts	62
18	Changes in melting index of processed cheese manufactured from direct acidification and enzyme cheese base at different level of emulsifying salts	63