



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
على هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل

STUDIES ON THE NUTRITIONAL VALUE OF LABNEH PRODUCED BY DIFFERENT PROCEDURES

BY

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B.Sc.Agric. (Dairy Sci. and Technology), Ain Shams University, 1979.

M.Sc. Agric. (Dairy Sci. and Technology), Ain Shams University, 1993.

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Ain Shams University**

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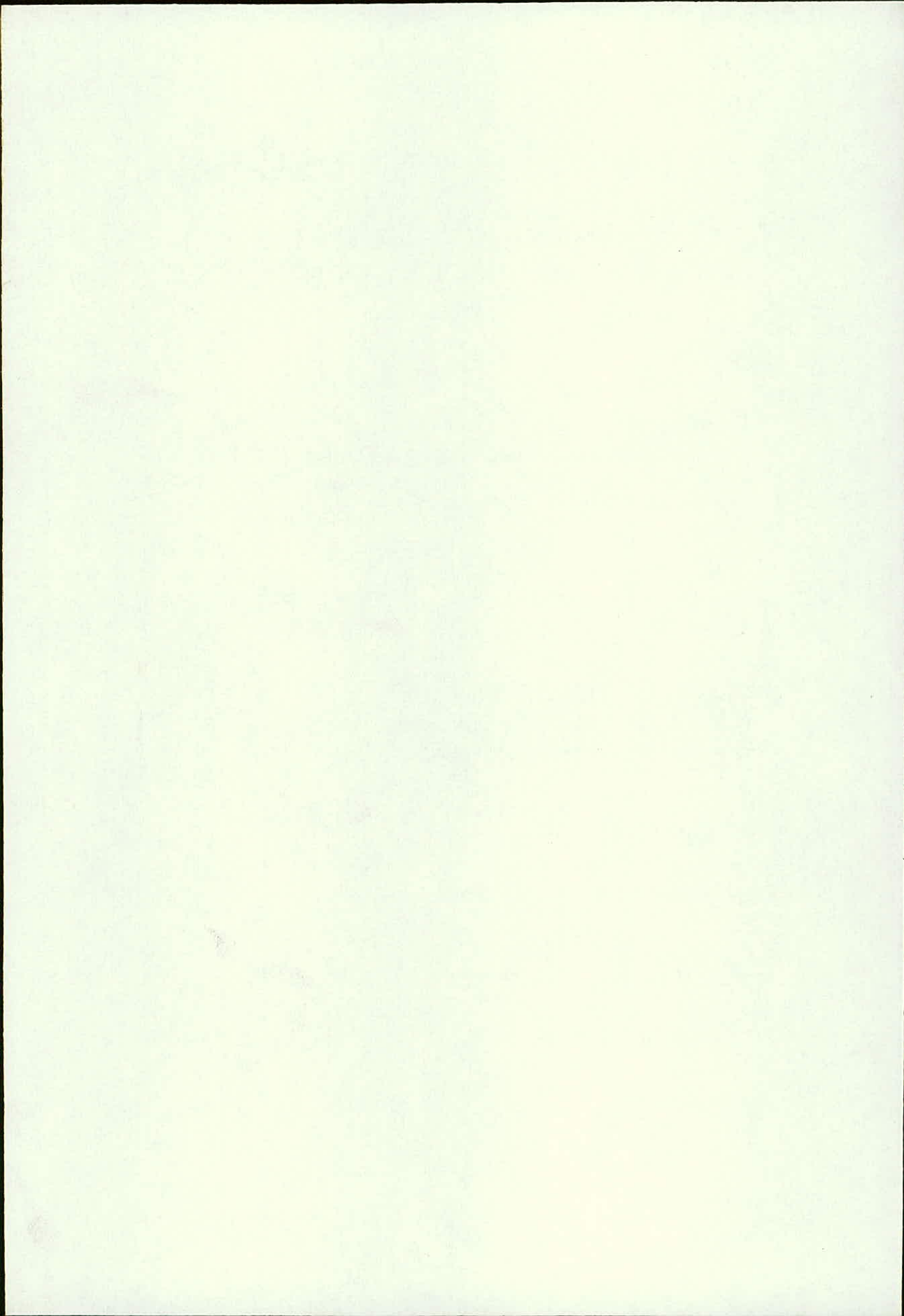
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ABSTRACT

Mervat Sayed Hassan Youssef. Studies on the nutritional value of Labneh produced by different procedures. Unpublished Doctor of Philosophy dissertation. Department of Food Science, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams Universtiy, 2000.

The aim of this study was to investigate the dietetic aspects, besides the compositional, rheological and organoleptical characteristics of Labneh made from buffalo's milk as affected by the differences in the manufacturing procedure.

Labneh based on 26% total solids (TS) and 0.5% NaCl was conventionally made from fat standardized buffalo's milk (4.5% fat) or without whey drainage whether from ultrafiltrated retentate (UFR) alone or in combination with milk supplemented with whey powder (MSWP) at different ratios of UFR:MSWP being 6:0, 5:1, 4:2, 3:3 and 2:4. Labneh was made also from buffalo's milk supplemented with skimmilk powder (SMP) partially substituted with dried whey protein concentrate (DWPC) at the levels of nil, 20 and 40%.

The results indicated that, opposite to the lactose, the protein content of Labneh increased by adding UFR or DWPC and decreased by SMP or WP. The ash content was increased by UFR, SMP or WP and decreased by DWPC. The level of total essential amino acids increased by DWPC, while both of it and the protein efficiency ratios increased by WP. Levels of Ca, P, Zn and Mn was increased by SMP or UFR and decreased by DWPC or WP. The level of Mg was decreased by DWPC and increased by either UFR, SMP or WP. Vitamin A rised by UFR or DWPC and decreased by SMP or WP. While vitamins , E, B₁, B₂ were not influenced by DWPC, while they raised by UFR.

Caloric value was not affected by UFR or DWPC and decreased by SMP or WP. The true digestability, Biological value and net protein utilization determined in vivo was improved by DWPC at any level studied. The consistency coefficient and yield stress increased by SMP, UFR or DWPC and reduced by WP. However, apparent viscosity lowered by SMP or WP and increased by UFR or DWPC. Levels of titratable acidity (TA) acetaldehyde (AC) and diacetyl (DA) decreased by UFR or DWPC and increased by SMP or WP. Organoleptically, the overall Labneh quality was improved by UFR and DWPC and all samples remained acceptable at 5°C up to 21 days.

Thus, UF buffalo's milk retentate and whey protein concentrate offer several nutritional advantages in Labneh making.

Key words: Buffalo's milk retentate - Whey protein concentrate - Labneh making - Whey powder-skimmilk powder - Nutritional aspects of Labneh.

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5. Nutritive profile of Labneh made with different methods.	15
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III. MATERIALS AND METHODS	18
1. Materials	18
1.1. Buffalo's milk	18
1.2. Skimmilk powder (SMP)	18
1.3. Whey powder (WP)	18
1.4. Dried whey protein concentrate (DWPC)	18
1.5. Starter culture	18
1.6. Salt	18
2. Experimental procedures	20
2.1. Production of conventional (C) Labneh	20
2.1.1. Preparation of yoghurt	20
2.1.2. Drainage of cold yoghurt	20
2.2. Production of Labneh without whey drainage	20
2.2.1. Production of Labneh from high-solids milk	20
2.2.2. Production of Labneh from ultrafiltration (UF) retentate	21
2.2.2.1. Preparation of UF retentate	21
2.2.2.2. Fermentation of UF-retentate	21
2.2.3. Utilization of whey powder in Labneh making in combination with UF-retentate	21
3. Analytical methods	22
3.1. Chemical analysis	22
3.1.1. Determination of dry matter content	22
3.1.2. Determination of fat content	22
3.1.3. Determination of protein content	22
3.1.4. Determination of ash content	22
3.1.5. Measurement of pH value and titratable acidity	22
3.1.6. Calculation of caloric value	22
3.1.7. Estimation of acetaldehyde content	23
3.1.8. Determination of diacetyl content	23