

EFFECT OF SOME ENZYMES ON THE QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS OF PAN BREAD

By

MOHAMMED SHEBL MOHAMMED SHEBL

B.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Food Industries), Ain Shams University, 2000

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This thesis for M.Sc. degree has been approved by:

Dr. Salah Kamel Mohammed El-Samahy

Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of
Agriculture, Suez Canal University.

Dr. Ibrahim Rizk Sayed Ahmed Rizk

Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of
Agriculture, Ain Shams University.

Dr. Yasser Fikry Mohammed Kishk

Prof. of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain
Shams University.

Dr. El-Sayed Ibrahim Yousif Abou El-Seoud

Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of
Agriculture, Ain Shams University.

Date of Examination: 24 / 1 / 2018

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MOHAMMED SHEBL MOHAMMED SHEBL

B.Sc. Agric. Sc. (Food Industries), Ain Shams University, 2000

Under the supervision of:

Dr. El-Sayed Ibrahim Yousif Abou El-Seoud

Prof. Emeritus of Food Science and Technology, Food Science Dept.,
Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University (Principal Supervisor).

Dr. Yasser Fikry Mohammed Kishk

Prof. of Food Science and Technology, Food Science Dept., Faculty
of Agriculture, Ain Shams University.

Dr. Abdel Fattah Abdel Kareem Abdel Fattah

Associate Prof. of Food Science and Technology, Food Science
Dept., Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University.

ABSTRACT

Mohammed Shebl Mohammed Shebl: Effect of Some Enzymes on the Quality Characteristics of Pan Bread. Unpublished M.Sc. Thesis, Department of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, 2018.

Since the action mechanisms of the enzymes are little understood, an integrated studies combining chemical analysis, rheological experiments and baking trials is very important to answers more complicated questions. Therefore, the objective of the study was to evaluate and apply, by way of a central composite rotational design, the effect of adding enzymes (α -amylase, glucose oxidase and phospholipase) on the quality characteristics of pan bread, as attempt to use the enzymes to improve dough handling properties and the quality of baked pan bread. The optimization of enzymes dosage was investigated by using predictive modeling on the rheological parameters (Extensograph parameters). Physical properties, sensory characteristics and staling rate of pan bread also were evaluated.

Results showed that enzymes can be used to improve poor quality of flour and optimize enzymes dosage through predictive modeling. The pan bread dough was done from all-purpose flour with addition of enzymes mixture (Fungal α -amylase, glucose oxidase and phospholipase). The dough had optimized rheological properties (decreasing softening and high resistance to extension) and resulted in bread with improved physical properties, enhanced sensory attributes and decreasing the staling rate.

Finally, the study may open up opportunities for the application of using enzymes as bread improvers within optimize dosage by using predictive modeling.

Key words: Pan bread, Alpha amylase, Glucose oxidase, Phospholipase, Predictive modeling, all purpose flour, Rheological properties, Physical properties, Sensory attributes and Staling rate.

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