

*Calotropis procera*  
*Monterey Cheese*

\* \* \*

(Calotropin)

*Calotropis procera*  
 / 100 75 50 25

.( )

/ 50 75 100  
 / 25

(polyacrylamide gel)

.(1991

.(Fox et al.,1996)

Hansen

Flavourage

)

Naturage

Miles

.2009/4/1

2007/4/10

\*

Accelase

UK (Imperial)

( El-Soda et al.,1990c)

(2000)

(*Mucor pusillus* )  
Meito Sangyo Co., LTD )  
(  
Lactococcus *lactis* ssp. Lactis  
Chris- ) *L. lactis* ssp. Cremoris  
( Hansen

(Picon et al., 1994 b)

1913

(Khan et al., 1981) 1981

(Ibiama, Atal and Sethi, 1962; Griffiths, 1987)  
(2000)

16 72 : (1983)  
%1 32

(8.5-4.5)

( °90-30)

30 5  
5  
30 39

2005 )  
(2003 2002 2003  
(Mohamed and O`Connor ,1999)

90 %0.18  
%2.5

5  
(T1 )

Deeth and Fitz – Gerald (BDI 75 50 25)  
 .(1976) T4 T3 T2 .( / 100  
 T5

Newlander and . 24  
 . (1964) Atherton  
 .(1970) Joslyn . 5 ( 118)  
 4 2±7

(1956) Ling  
 .(1977) 3 2 1  
 4

-  
 - 20-  
 (1977) Al-Dahhan  
 .(1998)

**Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis**

3 (1956) Ling  
 (1970) Lamkli 10  
 Jokko Co., Ltd. MK 292 pH meter  
 .Pye Unicam

A.O.A.C.  
 (CRD) Complete Random Design 10 3 (1980)  
 (1980) (0.1)

0.01 .NaOH  
 .(2001) SAS  
 (1970) Joslyn  
 .(1985) Egan et al .

(1) .(Eckles et al., 1997)  
 Bureau of Dairy Industry –)

22.7 T5 T4 T3 T2 T1 ) T1  
 . %22.78 22.57 22.33 22.33 25 ) T2 ( ) T3 ( 1 /  
 (El-Batawy et al., 1991; El-Shazly et al., 1993; Shakeel-Ur-Rehman et al., 1998) ) T4 ( 1 / 50  
 T5 ( 1 / 75 )  
 ( 1 / 100 )  
 % 44.52 45.73 45.73 45.27 44.05

% 22.7 T1 (1988)  
 % 24.07 .% 50-40  
 23.79 % 22.33 (1988 )  
 % 22.33 T2 % 10  
 T3 % 23.45 .% 44.38 8  
 % 23.60 % 22.57  
 % 22.78 T4  
 .T5 % 24.07  
 (El-Soda et al., 1990 c; Ezzat and El-Shafei, 1991) (Darwish et al., 1989; El-Soda et al., 1990 b; )  
 Ezzat, 1990; El-Batawy et al., 1992; Ammar et al., 1993; Picon et al., 1995 a)

(1) 44.05  
 27.8 % 43.34 45.27 T1 %41.07  
 T2 T1 % 28.6 45.73 T3 % 44.14 45.73 T2  
 28.20 28 27.80 28.60 : T5 T4 T3 % 41.95 44.52 T4 % 43.59  
 . % 28.1 T5

(Ezzat and El-Shafei, 1991; Lane and Fox , 1996; El-Batawy et al., 1992) (El-Soda et al., 1990a; Hofi et al., 1991; El-Sissi and Neamat-Allah, 1996)

% 28.60  
 % 27.80 T1 % 29.90  
 T2 % 28.60  
 % 29 % 28 (1)  
 % 28.60 % 28.20 T3

( Fox and Wallace, 1997) % 28.10 T4  
 (El-Shafei et al., 1992) .T5 % 29.25

(pH)  
 (2) (Ezzat, 1990; Ammar et al., 1993; El-Sissi and  
 .Neamat-Allah, 1996)

5.73 T2 5.70 5.74 T1  
 5.83 T4 5.75 5.84 T3 5.70 (1)  
 5.78 5.80 T5 5.80 :  
 % 1.40 1.50 1.45 1.49 1.67

(El-Shazly et al., 1993; Hofi et al., 1991) (Lynch et al., 1999) (El-Shazly et al., 1993)

5.71 5.7 T1 % 1.67  
 5.70 T2 T1 % 2  
 5.75 T3 5.72 % 1.73 % 1.49  
 T4 5.80 % 1.45 T2  
 5.86 5.80 %1.50 T3 % 1.80  
 5.86 5.78 T5 % 1.85  
 (Ezzat , 1990; % 1.48 % 1.40 T4  
 El-Shafei et al., 1992 ; El-Soda et al., 1990c ;  
 Picon et al., 1995 b ) .T5 (Hofi et al., 1991)

( Fox and Wallace , 1997) (2)  
 (%98)  
 (%1.5 - 0.7) (% 0.49 0.45) (% 0.48 0.44)  
 0.50 0.45) (%0.49 0.45) (% 0.49 0.45)  
 T5, T4, T3, T2, T1 (%  
 (1990 ) .(1988)

	(5)	(4)		
0.01			Acid Degree Value (KOH)	(ADV)
				100
			(Kristofferson,	(1973)
(El-Soda et al., 1990 b; Nunez et al., 1991; El-Soda et al., 1992; Picon et al., 1994 a, b; Picon et al., 1995 a; Picon et al., 1997; Picon et al., 1999; Picon et al., 1996)				(3)
			NPN SN	4
	(5)	(4)		
			(Fox and Wallace,	(1997)
%27.36	T5			(Ezzat, 1990)
		(1977	Rossi)	
	6	%26.8	<b>Soluble</b> <b>Non</b>	<b>(SN) Nitrogen</b> <b>(NPN) Protein Nitrogen</b>
	(1998	1988		
	%0.01			
(Visser, 1993)			(Kosikowski and Meyer, 1973; Thomas, 1982; Visser, 1981; Visser, 1993; Gaya et al., 1990)	
	(6)			(McGugan et al., 1979)

				3	2	1			
									4
		10.00	7.60						
	.0.01								
								10.00	9.60
							0.01		
			0.01						
10.00	8.6			T2	T4	T3	T5		
			(Coliform)						
					T5				
						T4	T3	9.00	
	.10.00	9.13		T2				8.50	8.76
	0.01								
									4
				Sood and	Kosikowski and	Iwasaki	(1974)		
				El-Soda et al.	Law (1981)	Kosikowski	(1979)		
							(1992)		
(Richardson and Creamer, 1973; Thomas and Mills, 1980; Visser et al., 1983 a,b)									
10.00								0.01	
			.9.13						
				Lynch et al.	(1996)	Ammer et al.	(1991b)		
						Morgan et al.	(1997)		
			(4 3 2 1)						
(T1)									
	(T2)		1 / 25						
		(T3)	1 / 50					.0.01	
100			(T4)	1 / 75					Davis (1965)

(T5) 1 /  
(1)

$\beta$  -casein  
 $\gamma$ - casein  
 $\alpha$ s-casein

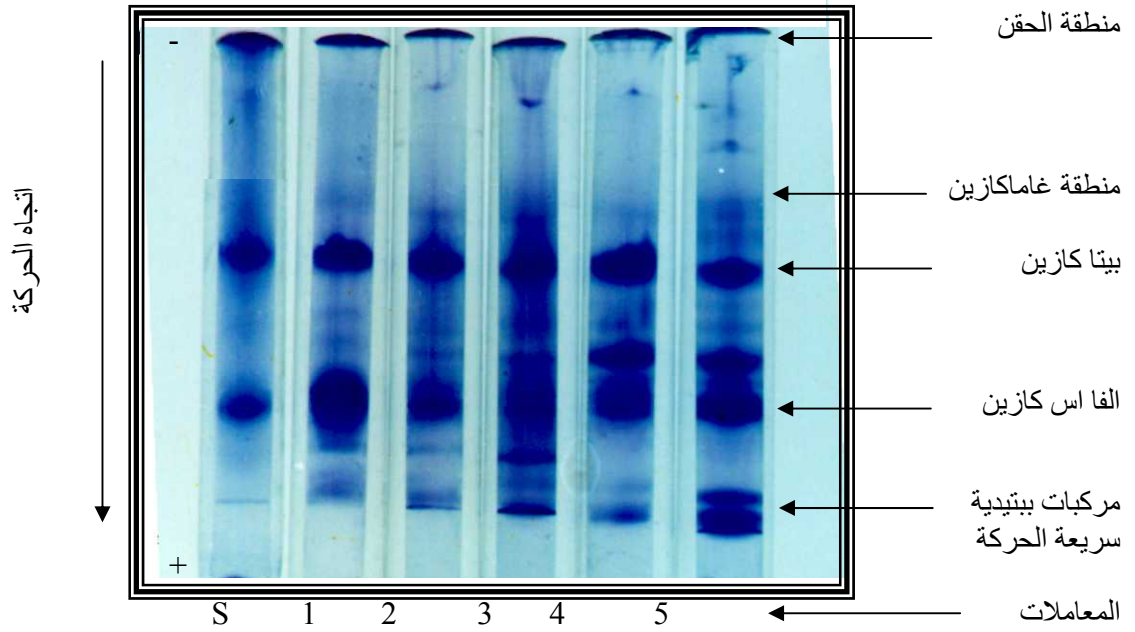
(Picon et al., 1995 a, b; Fox and Wallace, 1997)

1/ 50

(Phelan et al., 1973; Creamer, 1975)

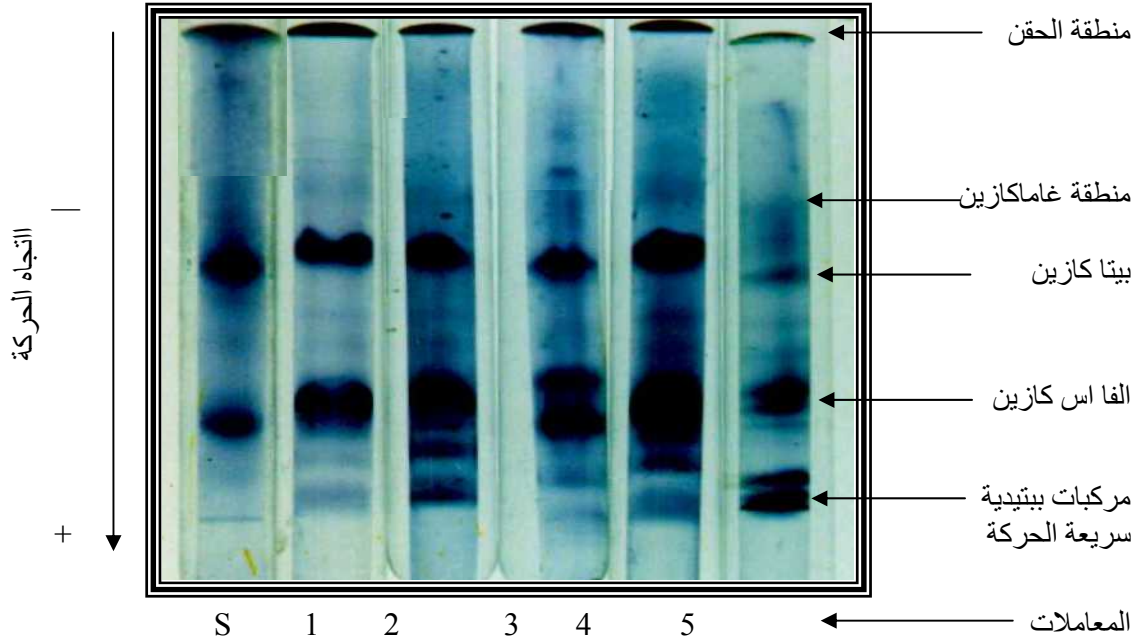
4





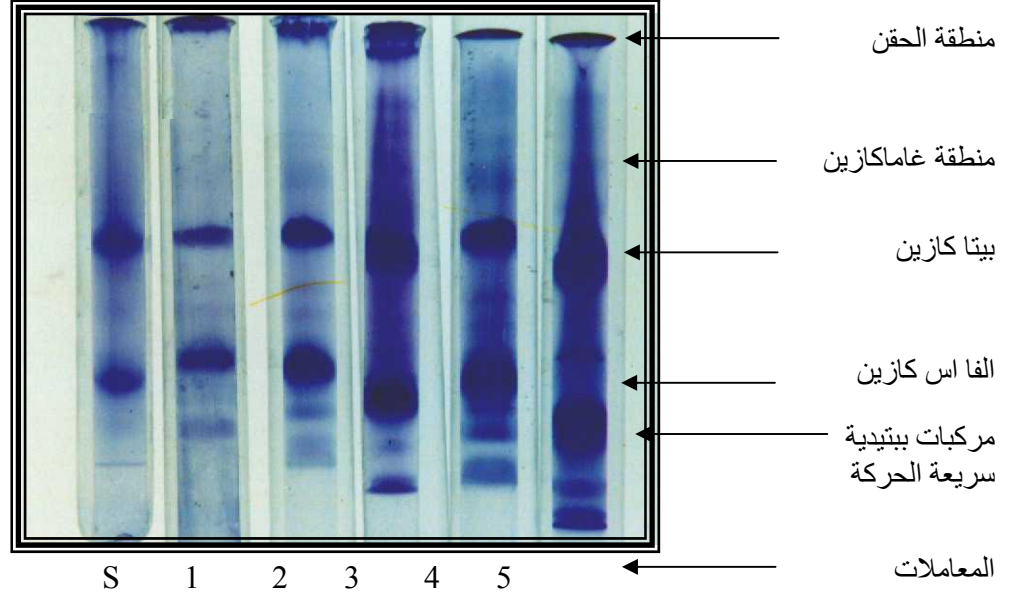
المعاملة (S) : كازين الابقار / معاملة (1) : نماذج لبن المقارنة.  
 المعاملة (2) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتين الدجاج بنسبة 25 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (3) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتين الدجاج بنسبة 50 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (4) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتين الدجاج بنسبة 75 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (5) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتين الدجاج بنسبة 100 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.

الشكل 1. فحص الهجرة الكهربائية على هلام متعدد الاكريلاميد لبروتينات لبن المونتيري المنضج باستعمال تراكيز مختلفة من بروتين الدجاج في اثناء الاسبوع الثاني من الإنضاج .



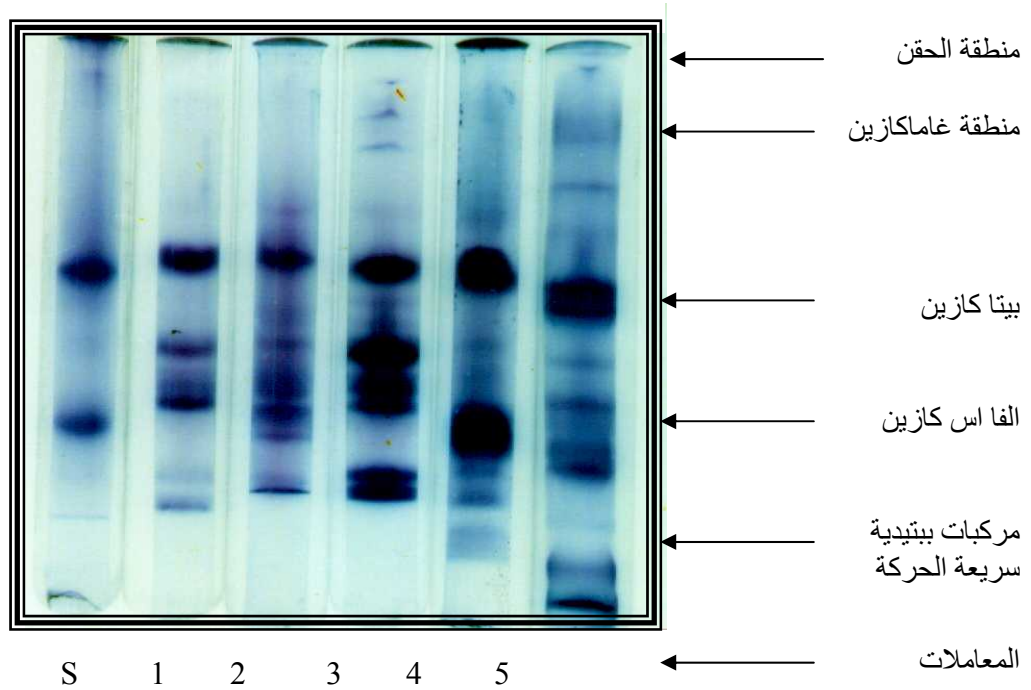
المعاملة (S) : كازين الابقار/ معاملة (1) : نماذج لبن المقارنة.  
 المعاملة (2) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتينيز الديباج بنسبة 25 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (3) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتينيز الديباج بنسبة 50 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (4) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتينيز الديباج بنسبة 75 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (5) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتينيز الديباج بنسبة 100 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.

الشكل 2. فحص الهجرة الكهربائية على هلام متعدد الاكريلاميد لبروتينات جبن المونتيري المنضج باستعمال تراكيز مختلفة من بروتينيز الديباج في اثناء الاسبوع الاول من الإنضاج .



- المعاملة (S) : كازين الابقار/ معاملة (1) : نماذج لجبن المقارنة.  
 المعاملة (2) : نماذج لجبن مضاف له بروتين ديباج بنسبة 25 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (3) : نماذج لجبن مضاف له بروتين ديباج بنسبة 50 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (4) : نماذج لجبن مضاف له بروتين ديباج بنسبة 75 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (5) : نماذج لجبن مضاف له بروتين ديباج بنسبة 100 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.

الشكل 3. فحص الهجرة الكهربائية على هلام متعدد الاكريلاميد لبروتينات جبن المونتيري المنضج باستعمال تراكيز مختلفة من بروتين ديباج في اثناء الاسبوع الثالث من الإنضاج .



المعاملة (S) : كازين الابقار/ معاملة (1) : نماذج لبن المقارنة.  
 المعاملة (2) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتيناز الديباج بنسبة 25 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (3) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتيناز الديباج بنسبة 50 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (4) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتيناز الديباج بنسبة 75 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.  
 المعاملة (5) : نماذج لبن مضاف له بروتيناز الديباج بنسبة 100 ملغم/1كغم خثرة.

الشكل 4. فحص الهجرة الكهربائية على هلام متعدد الاكريلاميد لبروتينات جبن المونتيري المنضج باستعمال تراكيز مختلفة من بروتيناز الديباج في اثناء الاسبوع الرابع من الإنضاج .

...

.\*

.1

---

---

---

---

2.00	1.67	29.90	28.60	24.07	22.70	41.07	44.05	control		
								T1		
1.73	1.49	28.60	27.80	23.79	22.33	43.34	45.27	/	25	
									T2	1
1.80	1.45	29.00	28.00	23.45	22.33	44.14	45.73	/	50	
									T3	1
1.85	1.50	28.60	28.20	23.60	22.57	43.59	45.73	/	75	
									T4	1
1.48	1.40	29.25	28.10	24.07	22.78	41.95	44.52	/	100	
									T5	1

---

\*

.\*

.2

(%) Acidity	pH	( )			
0.44	5.74	1			
0.46	5.70	2			
0.47	5.70	3			T1 control
0.48	5.71	4			
0.45	5.73	1			
0.46	5.70	2			
0.47	5.71	3	T2	1 /	25
0.49	5.72	4			
0.45	5.84	1			
0.46	5.75	2			
0.48	5.78	3	T3	1 /	50
0.49	5.80	4			
0.45	5.83	1			
0.45	5.80	2			
0.48	5.80	3	T4	1 /	75
0.49	5.86	4			
0.45	5.80	1			
0.46	5.78	2			
0.49	5.85	3	T5	1 /	100
0.50	5.86	4			

\*

.*	(ADV)				.3
4	3	2	1		
1.45	1.16	1.04	0.80	control T1	
1.60	1.39	1.29	1.08	1 /	25 T2
1.68	1.53	1.41	1.14	1 /	50 T3
1.82	1.55	1.52	1.17	1 /	75 T4
2.26	1.65	1.68	1.65	1 /	100 T5

\*

.4

.*						
		/				
		%	%	( )		
e 11.562	7.85m	e 0.431	0.280k	1	T1 control	
	9.62lm		0.350jk	2		
	12.76hij		gh 0.490	3		
	16.01efg		0.603ef	4		
d 15.628	10.04klm	d 0.567	0.350 jk	1	1 / 25 T2	
	13.81ghi		0.493 gh	2		
	16.20ef		0.587 ef	3		
	22.46cd		0.837 c	4		
c 16.927	11.05jkl	c 0.612	0.387 ij	1	1 / 50 T3	
	14.66fgh		0.527fg	2		
	17.94e		0.650e	3		
	24.06bc		0.883bc	4		
b 18.400	12.08ijk	b 0.669	0.427 hij	1	1 / 75 T4	
	16.47ef		0.596ef	2		
	20.50d		0.747d	3		
	24.55bc		0.907bc	4		
a 20.783	12.81hij	a 0.771	0.457hig	1	/ 100 T5	1
	18.11e		0.667de	2		
	24.85b		0.930b	3		
	27.36a		1.030a	4		
1.1825		0.0423		0.01		
1.0577		0.0378		0.01		
2.3651		0.846		0.01		

\*



.\*

		/			
		%	%	( )	
e 2.819	j 0.97	e 0.106	i 0.035	1	control T1
	j 1.34		i0.049	2	
	j 2.55		hi0.098	3	
	h 6.41		g 0.242	4	
d 8.858	j 2.00	d 0.0.324	i 0.070	1	1 / 25 T2
	h 6.90		g 0.245	2	
	g 10.84		f 0.392	3	
	cde 15.69		cd 0.589	4	
c 11.416	h 3.05	c 0.422	hi 0.107	1	1 / 50 T3
	g 10.23		f 0.398	2	
	ef 13.51		e 0.490	3	
	b 18.87		h 0.693	4	
b 13.338	h 5.02	b 0.486	gh 0.177	1	1 / 75 T4
	fg 12.20		ef 0.441	2	
	cd 16.16		cd 0.589	3	
	ab 19.97		b 0.738	4	
A 15.008	h 5.87	a 0.556	g 0.210	1	/ 100 T5
	def 14.02		de 0.515	2	
	bc 18.06		bc 0.667	3	
	a 22.08		a 0.831	4	
	1.1861		0.0437		0.01
	1.0608		0.0391		0.01
	2.3721		0.0874		0.01

\*

						.6	
						( )	
10.00a	9.25ab	9.20a	a 9.20	5.76e	9.60a	1	
10.00a	Ab9.00	7.60b	b 7.40	6.20ed	9.80a	2	control
9.40ab	9.40ab	9.20a	a 9.00	6.40ed	10.00a	3	T1
9.13b	ab8.75	9.73a	a 9.00	8.20ab	9.75a	4	
10.00a	9.40ab	9.20a	a 9.40	7.60bcd	9.80a	1	
10.00a	9.40ab	8.80ab	ab 8.40	abc 8.00	9.60a	2	1/ 25
10.00a	10.00a	9.60a	a 9.20	ab 8.20	9.60a	3	T2
9.60ab	9.00ab	9.94a	a 9.54	ab 8.86	9.80a	4	
10.00a	9.00ab	9.04a	ab 8.76	ab 8.76	9.80a	1	
9.60ab	8.60b	8.80ab	ab 8.80	ab 9.00	9.60a	2	1 / 50
10.00a	10.00a	10.00a	a 9.80	ab 9.20	10.00a	3	T3
9.76ab	9.00ab	9.76a	a 9.76	ab 9.26	10.00a	4	
a10.00	ab8.76	a9.26	ab 8.64	ab 8.50	a 9.76	1	
a10.00	ab9.00	ab8.80	ab 8.60	ab 8.60	9.60a	2	1 / 75
a10.00	a10.00	a10.00	a 9.80	ab 9.20	10.00a	3	T4
9.76ab	9.26ab	9.70a	a 9.60	ab 9.26	10.00a	4	
10.00a	9.50ab	9.76a	a 9.26	ab 9.0	10.00a	1	
9.80ab	9.40ab	9.20a	a 9.00	ab 9.20	9.60a	2	1 / 100
10.00a	10.00a	10.00a	a 9.50	a 9.52	10.00a	3	T5
10.00a	9.26ab	a9.76	a 9.76	a 9.60	10.00a	4	
.	.	0.715	.	0.876	.		0.01
0.315	0.595	0.639	0.679	0.784	.	0.01	
0.704	1.329	1.429	1.519	1.753	.	0.01	

\*

	1990		1998
	.435-419 :(2) 21		
	1977	1988	
			(UDC : 637 . 32) (1/693)
			1983
	2002		
	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	1980	
2003			
<i>Calotropis</i>			
	-1 <i>procera</i>		2005
	.102-97 :(5) 8		<i>Calotropis procera</i>
			(10) 3
	1991		2000
	( )	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	
Rulactine	)		
	(Piccantase		
	.12-1 :(1) 29		
	2003		1988
			-1 .
		. 55-43 :(1) 19	

Al-Dahhan, A.H. 1977. A study of visible characteristics of cheese. Ph. D. thesis. Faculty of Science, University of Glasgow, Scotland, U.K.

Ammar, E.M.A., Mohamed, S.G. and Mohamed, B.A. 1991 a. Effect of cheese slurry on the fatty acids and protein breakdown of ras cheese during ripening period. *Egypt. J. Food Sci.*, 19 (3): 375.

Ammar, E.M.A., Yossef, L.M. and Mehana, M.Y. 1991 b.

Enhancing flavour compounds in ras cheese by using autolysed starter. *Egypt. J. Appl. Sci.*, 6 (6): 1.

Ammar, E.M.A., El-Shazly, A., Nsar, M. M. and El-Tantawy, M. 1993. Effect of using some natural additives on acceleration of ras cheese ripening made from cow's milk. *J. Agri. Sci.*, Mansoura Univ., 18 (4): 1076.

Association of Official Analytical Chemists. 1980. Official methods of analysis. 13<sup>th</sup> ed. A.O.A.C., Washington, DC.

- Atal, C.K. and Sethi, P.D. 1962. Proteolytic activity of some Indian plants. Part II. Isolation, properties and kinetic studies of calotropain, *Planta Medica*, 10:77.
- Creamer, L.K. 1975. B-casein degradation in goda and cheddar cheese. *J. Dairy Sci.*, 64:157
- Darwish, S., Ezzat, N. and Mashaly, R. 1989. Accelerated ripening of ras cheese by using some enzymes and trace elements. *Egyptian J. Dairy Sci.*, 17: 297.
- Davis, J.G. 1965. Cheese basic technology. Vol. I. Isted. J. and Churchill, Ltd. London, U.K.
- Deeth, H.C. and Fitz-Gerald, C.H. 1976. Lipolysis in dairy products. A review. *Australian J. of Dairy Technology*, 31: 53.
- Eckles, C.H., Combs, W.B. and Macy, H. 1997. Milk and milk products. 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Tata-McGraw Hill Publishing Company. New Dalhi.
- Egan, H., Kirk, R.S. and Sawy, R. 1985. Pearson's chemical analysis of food. 8<sup>th</sup> Ed. Churchill Livingstone, London.
- El-Batawy, M.A., El-Abd, M.M., Younes, N.A. and El-Tawel, H.S. 1992. Effect of salting method on the ripening of ras cheese made from mixed goat's and cow's milk. *Egyptian J. Dairy Sci.*, 20: 341.
- El-Shafei, H., Hantira, A., Ezzat, N. and El-Soda, M. 1992. Characteristics of ras cheese made with freeze-shocked pediococcus halophilus. *Lebensm. Wiss. u. Technol.*, 25 (5): 438.
- El-Shazly, A., Ammar, E. M.A., Nasr, M.M. and El-Saadany, M. 1993. Acceleration of ras cheese ripening made from goat's milk as affected by using autolysed starter and cheese slurry. *Egypt. J. Appl. Sci.*, 8 (10): 423.
- El-Sissi, M.G.M. and Neamat Allah, A.A. 1996. Effect of salting levels on ripening acceleration of domiati cheese. *Egyptian J. Dairy Sci.*, 24: 265.
- El-Soda, M., Ezzat, N., Hassanein, S., El-Abassy, F. and Wahba, A. 1990 a. Acceleration of ras cheese ripening 1- Addition of commercial enzymes preparation. *Egyptian J. Dairy Sci.*, 18: 171.
- El-Soda, M., Ezzat, N., El-Abassy, F., Wahba, A. and Hassanein, S. 1990 b. Acceleration of ras cheese ripening. II- Combination of gross proteolytic agent with the cell free extract of some lactobacilli. *Egyptian J. Dairy Sci.* 18: 183.
- El-Soda, M., Ezzat, N., Salam, A.E. and Khamis, A. 1990 c. Acceleration of ras cheese ripening. III. Evaluation of commercial enzyme mixtures. *Egyptian J. Dairy Sci.*, 18: 273.
- Ezzat, N. 1990. Accelerated ripening of ras cheese with a commercial proteinase and intracellular enzymes from *Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp bulgaricus*, *Propionibacterium freudenreichii* and *Brevibacterium linens*. *Lati*, 70: 459.
- Ezzat, N. and E.-Shafei, H. 1991. Accelerated ripening of ras cheese using freeze and heat-shocked *Lactobacillus helveticus*. *Egyptian J. Dairy Sci.*, 19: 347.
- Fox, P.F. and Wallace, J.M. 1997. Formation of flavour compounds in cheese. Advances in Applied Microbiology, vol. 45, Academic Press, Cork, Ireland.
- Fox, P.F., Wallace, J.M., Morgan, S., Lynch, C.M., Niland, E.J. and Tobin, J. 1996. Acceleration of cheese ripening. *Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek*, 70: 271.
- Gaya, P., Medina, M., Rodriguez-Marin, M.A. and Munez, M. 1990. Accelerated ripening of ewe's milk manchego cheese. *J. Dairy Sci.*, 73: 26.
- Hofi, A. A., Abd El-Hamid, L. B., Ahmed, N.S. and Abbas, H.M. 1991. Acceleration of ras cheese ripening by relevant slurry. *Egyptian J. Dairy Sci.*, 19: 337.
- Ibama, E. and Griffiths, M.W. 1987. Studies on a milk - coagulating enzyme ``Calotropain`` obtained from sodom apple (*Calotropis procera*). *J. of Food and Agriculture*, 3:157.
- Joslyn, M.A. 1970. Methods in food analysis, physical, chemical and instrumental methods of food Analysis, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Academic Press. New York.
- Khan, M.R., Nasreen, K. and Perveen, Z. 1981. Protease of

- Calotropis procera*. **Journal of Natural Sciences and Mathematics**, 21 (2): 199.
- Kosikowski, F.V. and Iwasaki, T. 1974. Changes in cheddar cheese by commercial enzyme preparations. **J. Dairy Sci.**, 58(7):963.
- Kosikowski, G.J. and Meyer, A. 1973. Processed cheese manufacture. Food Trade Press, Ltd., London.
- Kristofferson, T. 1973. Biogenesis of cheese flavour. **J. Agric. And Food Chem.**, 21 (4): 573.
- Lamml, U.K. 1970. Cleavage of structural proteins during the assembly of the head of bacteriophage, **Nature**, 22: 680.
- Lane, C.N. and Fox, P.F. 1996. Contribution of starter and adjunct *lactobacilli* to proteolysis in cheddar cheese during ripening. **Int. Dairy Journal**, 6: 715.
- Law, B.A. 1981. Accelerated ripening of cheddar cheese with microbial proteinases. **Neth. Milk Dairy J.**, 35: 313.
- Ling, E.R. 1956. A textbook of dairy chemistry. Vol. 2. Chapman and Hall, Ltd., London.
- Lynch, C.M., McSweeney, P.L.H., Fox, P.E., Cogan, T.M. and Drinan, F.D. 1996. Manufacture of cheddar cheese with and without adjunct lactobacillus under controlled microbiological conditions. **Int. Dairy J.**, 6: 851.
- Lynch, C.M., Muir, D.D., Banks, J.M., McSweeney, P.L.H. and Fox, P.F. 1999. Influence of adjunct cultures of *Lactobacillus paracasei* ssp. *paracasei* or *lactobacillus plantarum* on cheddar cheese ripening. **J. Dairy Sci.**, 82:1618.
- McGugan, W.A., Emmons, D.B. and Larmond, E. 1979. Influence of volatile and nonvolatile fractions on intensity of cheddar cheese flavor. **J. Dairy Sci.**, 62 (3): 398.
- Mohamed, M.A. and O'Connor, C.B. 1999. *Calotropis procera* with emphasis on its use as a milk coagulating agent. **Egyptian J. Dairy Sci.**, 27 (1): 1
- Morgan, S., Ross, R. P. and Hill, C. 1997. Increasing starter cell lysis in cheddar cheese using a bacteriocin producing Adjunct. **J. Dairy Sci.**, 80: 1.
- Newlander, J. A. and Atherton, H.V. 1964. The chemistry and testing of dairy products. Olsen Publishing Company, Wisconsin.
- Nunez, M., Guillen, A.M., Rodriguez-Marin, M.A., Marcilla, A.M., Gaya, P. and Medina, M. 1991. Accelerated ripening of ewes' milk manchego cheese: the effect of neutral proteinases. **J. Dairy Sci.**, 74: 4108.
- Phelan, J.A., Guiney, J. and Fox, P.F. 1973. Proteolysis of B-casein in cheddar cheese. **J. Dairy Res.**, 40:105.
- Picon, A., Gaya, P., Medina, M. and Nunez, M. 1994 a. Microen capsulation of cyprosins from flowers of *Cynara cardunculus* L. in dehydration rehydration liposomes. **Biotechnology Letters**, 16 (10): 1031.
- Picon, A., Gaya, P., Medina, M. and Nunez, M. 1994 b. The effect of liposome encapsulation of chymosin derived by fermentation on manchego cheese ripening. **J. Dairy Sci.**, 77:16.
- Picon, A., Gaya, P., Medina, M. and Nunez, M. 1995 a. Release of encapsulated proteinase from dehydration-rehydration liposomes by aco-encapsulated phospholipase. **Biotechnology Letters**, 17 (10): 1051.
- Picon, A., Gaya, P., Medina, M. and Nunez, M. 1995 b. The effect of liposome-encapsulated *Bacillus subtilis* natural proteinase on manchego cheese ripening. **J. Dairy Sci.**, 78:1238.
- Picon, A., Gaya, P., Medina, M. and Nunez, M. 1997. Proteinases encapsulated in stimulated release liposomes for cheese ripening. **Biotechnology Letters**, 19 (4): 345.
- Picon, A., Fernandez, J., Gaya, P., Medina, M. and Nunez, M. 1999. Short communication: stability of chymosin and cyprosins under milk-coagulation and cheese-ripening conditions. **J. Dairy Sci.**, 82: 2331.
- Picon, A., Serrano, C., Gaya, P., Medina, M. and Nunez, M. 1996. The effect of liposome – encapsulated cyprosins on manchego cheese ripening. **J. Dairy Sci.**, 79: 1699.
- Richardson, B.C. and Creamer, L.K. 1973. Casein proteolysis and bitter peptides in cheddar cheese. **J.**

- Dairy Sci. Technol.*, 8:45.
- Rossi, J., Costamagna, L. and Troni, C. 1978. Use of *Mucor miehei* microbial coagulant (Hannilase) in manufacture of caciotta cheese from ewes' milk. *Dairy Sci. Abstr.*, 40: 6113.
- SAS. 2001. Statistical analysis system, SAS Institute, Inc. Cary, N.C., U.S.A.
- Shakeel-Ur-Rehman, McSweeney, P.L.H. and Fox, P.F. 1998. Protocol for the manufacture of miniature cheeses. *Lait.*, 78:607.
- Sood, V.K. and Kosikowski, F.V. 1979. Accelerated cheddar cheese ripening by added Microbial enzymes. *J. Dairy Sci.*, 62: 1865.
- Thomas, M.A. 1982. The processed cheese industry. *Bulletin D44*. First edition.
- Thomas, T.D. and Mills, O.E. 1981. Proteolytic enzymes of starter bacteria. *Neth. Milk Dairy. J.*, 35: 255.
- Visser, S. 1981. Proteolytic enzymes and their action on milk protein. A review. *Neth. Milk Dairy J.*, 35: 65.
- Visser, S. 1993. Proteolytic enzymes and their relation to cheese ripening and flavor: An overview. *J. Dairy Sci.*, 76 (1): 329.
- Visser, S., Hup, G., Exterkate, F.A. and stadhouders, J. 1983 a. Bitter flavour in cheese. 2. Model studies on the formation and degradation of bitter peptides by proteolytic enzymes from calf rennet, starter cells and starter cell fractions. *Neth. Milk Dairy J.*, 37: 169.
- Visser, S., Slangen, K.J., Hup, G. and Stadhouders, J. 1983 b. Bitter flavour in cheese. 3- Comparative gel chromatographic analysis of hydrophobic peptide fractions from twelve gouda-type cheeses and identification of bitter peptides isolated from a cheese made with streptococcus cremoris strain hp. *Neth. Milk Dairy J.*, 37: 181.

---

## Using of *Calotropis procere* Protease in Acceleration Ripening of Monterey Cheese

Sadeq H. Al-Sheraji\*, Sabri J. Abood\* and Khalida A. Shaker\*

### ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to investigate the possibility of using partially purified *Calotropis procere* leaves protease (Calotropin) to accelerate ripening of Monterey cheese that was manufactured using microbial rennet. Different concentrations of Calotropin (25, 50, 75 and 100 mg/1kg curd) were added to the curd, the chemical and organoleptic properties of the ripened cheese were studied and compared with that of control cheese (with no Calotropin). The obtained results were as follows:

The moisture content of all samples was decreased during the ripening period, while the protein, fat, acidity and acid degree value were increased. The pH value of the treated samples was decreased at the beginning of the ripening period and then started to increase as the ripening proceeded, the pH values were increased as enzyme concentrations increased. The percentages of soluble nitrogen and non-protein nitrogen and their ratio from total nitrogen of experimental samples were higher than that of control samples. The increments were related directly to the enzyme concentration and the period of the ripening. Cheese samples treated with 100, 75 and 50mg/1kg of calotropin showed distinct flavour during the first week of ripening, and during the second week for samples treated with 25mg/1kg, while the control cheese developed flavour during the fourth week.

Electrophoresis patterns of enzyme treated cheese showed more protein bands than that of control, and the band number was increased as the enzyme concentration increased.

**KEYWORDS:** Monterey cheese, Cheese ripening, *Calotropis procere* protease, Calotropin.

---

\*Food Industries Department, College of Agriculture, Baghdad University, Baghdad, Iraq.

Received on 10/4/2007 and Accepted for Publication on 1/4/2009.