

*	*	*
(Control)	/	$10^5 \times 6$
	/	$10^6 \times 6$
		. (Treatment)
	% 38.48 42.75	
Control	Treatment	
Treatment		% ( 0.250 0.714) (0.350 1.070)
	100 / 10 9.4	Control
	4.6	
( 2.71 4.78 % 33.90 23.50 )	Treatment	TCA%12
(1.51 2.00 %35.52 35.50 25.20 )		Control
	Treatment	Treatment
		Control
		:

Somatic

Cell (SC)

(2003	Moussaoui)	
	SC	
(1996	Auldist)	
		(2005 Marino)

Mathieu

(2002)

2011/7/25 2009/5/28

\*

(1991) Barbano  
 6  
 $/ 10^6 \times 6$  /  $10^5 \times$   
<sup>o4</sup>  
 24 (Formulated foods)  
 D (2006 Fox Kelly)

		B	(2005	Marino)
	(1982)	Kosikowski		(CTP B)
5	$^{\circ}118$		5-6	
		Magboull)		
5	$^{\circ}2\pm 7$	40%	(2004 ) Lynch Barbano	(2001

TN SCC  
NPN) TCA %12 %75 200  
(pH4.6-SN ) pH 4.6

Total Plate Count (TPC)  
PSC  
5 4 3 2 1 15

SCC  
International Dairy  
(2005) Federation  
(10×100)

( American public Health Association APHA)  
Nutreint Agar (1978)  
48 °37

48 °37 SC

7 ° 7 - 6  
( 1970 ) Joslyn 50

Tris	0.75	<b>Sample buffer</b>	(NPN) Non	. Buchi
49	(hydroxyl methyl) methyl amine		Non	Protein Nitrogin
2-mercaptoethanol	.7	HCl	0.4	Casein Nitrogen (NCN)
Bromophenol blue			0.15	pH 4.6 (pH4.6-SN)
		100		Bynum
	( / ) %10			(1985) Barbano

Coomassie Brilliant Blue (G250)			Nitrogen Casein = 6.38 (Total Nitrogen - NCN)	:
H <sub>2</sub> So <sub>4</sub>	1M	( / ) %0.2		
Over night				
	Whatman No.1			
10	KOH	(1:9)		
.( / ) %12		TCA	. (1970) Murachi	

:

### 5           **Stacking gel Solution:**

45		O'Mhaony	(1983) Andrews
N, N, N, N – methylen	0.1		(2003)
	bisacrylamide		Pharmacia
25	113		<b>Stock Solution</b>
N, N, N, N, -tetramethylmethylenediamine			( / ) %40
<b>Separating gel :</b>	(TEMED)		
22.5		Tris	4.15 <b>Stacking gel buffer</b>
52.5		150	(hydroxyl methyl) methyl amine
N, N, N, N –methylene	0.375		2.2
	bisacrylamide	pH	500
37.5	113		. HCl           8.9
	.( TEMED)	Tris	32.15 <b>gel buffer</b>
<b>Sample preparation :</b>		192.85	(hydroxylmethyl) methyl amine
5	1		2.86
	( )	pH	500
5      g × 1000			. HCL           8.9
1	1	Tris	15 <b>buffer</b>
10     ° 50		glycin	73    methyl) methyl amine
			5

<b>Electrode</b>			
5		pH	500
g × 1000			. HCL           8.9
1	1	Tris	15 <b>buffer</b>
		glycin	73    methyl) methyl amine

**Gel preparation and running :**

87.31 3.73 3.32 )  
 % ( 8.96 12.69 1  
 3.59 3.15)  
 % ( 9.01 12.60 87.40 ( )  
 0.05

30 280 pre-run

( 10 )

( Marino (2000) Cooney  
 2005) **Gel staining :**

24

soluble micellar

□-CN □s-

Al-Dahhan (1977)

Urea-PAGE

**( Statistical Analysis )**

) /  $(10^7 - 10^6)$  Complet Random Design( CRD )  
 (1991 Barbano (L.S.D)  
 SC (1) (2001) SAS

control		control		control		control		control		control	
treatment		control		(1.07		0.71)		treatment		treatment	
treatment		control		Grandison		control		control		%	
										(1986)	
control										Ford	
treatment		%34.87		25.0		0.90					
		%33.91		23.22						%1.03	
%42.75		38.48						treatment		control	
		treatment		control		0.26		(2005)		% 0.35	
treatment										Marino	
control				SC						%0.35	
								treatment			
Barbano)											
		(2003		LeRoux ; 2000							
		treatment		control				: (1)			
		L.S.D		Treatment		Control		L.S.D		Treatment	
										Control	
0.020*		5.28		5.20		0.022*		6.20		6.10	
0.103*		42.75		38.48		0.100*		94.38		94.18	
0.110*		23.22		25.00		0.030*		1.07		0.714	
0.120*		33.91		34.87		0.030*		0.35		0.250	
0.660*		57.25		61.52		0.035*		5.62		5.820	
										%	
										0.05	

100 / 0.8  
100 / 8

treatment control 40.35 35.52

SC  
( 2005 ) Marino . Moussaoui; 2003 LeRoux )  
(2004  
(2)

9.40 10  
O'Farrell . 100 /  
(2002)

Barbano  
(2000)

L.S.D	treatment	control	:(2)		
	treatment	Control			
**0.226	100 /	9.4	100/	10	%
0.116	5.28		5.25		
**1.722	40.35		35.52		%
**0.864	23.50		25.20		%
**000.2	33.90		35.52		%
*0.090	1.79		1.70		%
**2.510	59.65		64.48		%
			0.05		*

% (2)  
treatment control treatment  
33.90 35.52

(pH

**4.6 – SN)**

(1)

Control	Treatment	control		
0.01		( 2000) Fox	Farkye	
	treatment	control	%33.5	35.0
			(2)	
pH4.6-SN/TN		25.20	treatment	control
2.00)				%23.58
% (21.98 19.51 15.10 10.00 7.60 3.05				
27.50 25.12 23.60 18.46 11.96 7.60 4.78)		control	(2005)	Marino
5 4 3 2 1 15	% (		%22.9	24.8
	Treatment	Control	treatment	treatment
SC			SC	
	treatment			
				CTP B, D
				CTP B, D

Marino

4.6

(2005)

treatment

( Cooney (2000) Barbano

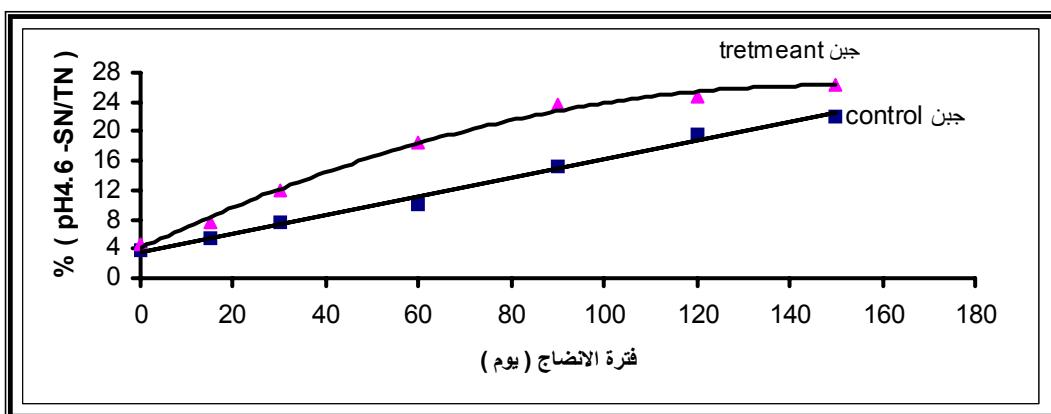
2000)

Cooney

4.6

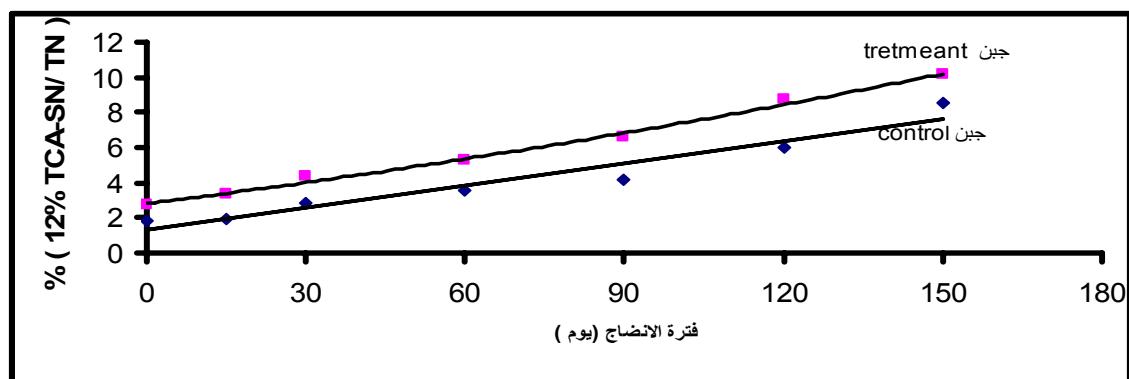
(PH4.6-SolubleNitrogen)

TCA %12



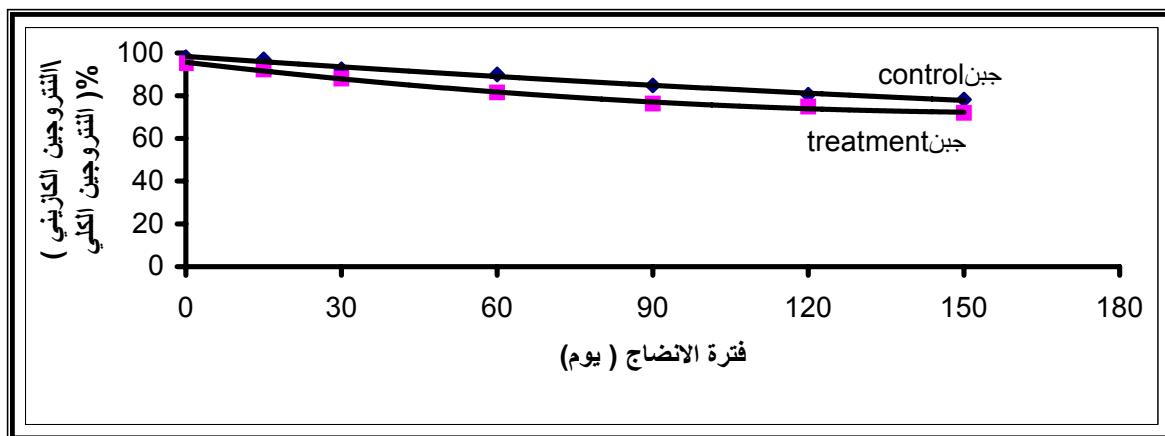
(pH4.6-SN/TN) : ( 1 )  
 . 7° 5 treatment control

NPN		control		treatment		treatment		control	
15 0	% (12 %TCA-SN/TN)							SC	
1.51) control		5 4 3 2 1							
		%( 8.51 6.09 4.16 3.56 2.83 1.92							
4.34 3.28 2.71)	treatment								
		%(10.12 8.71 6.51 5.24							
	NPN							Bactericidal	
		control						PMN	
		( )							
treatment		NPN							
SC								(2005) Marino	
McSweeney									
Cathepsin	(2005)			Marino	(1995)			pH4.6-SN	
Cathepsin B					D			control	
NPN						5 2			
Adity						control		% 22.9 16.8	
% (9.19 6.17 4.08 1.98)								. treatment % 25.3 19.4	
		6 3 1 4 control						(NPN) (12%TCA-SN)	
treatment								(2 )	
		%(10.83 6.94 4.69 1.96)						NPN/TN 0.01	



TCA-)  $\text{---}^{\circ}7$  TCA %12 treatment control : (2)  $\% (12\% \text{SN/TN})$

SC  
99.41 %CN/TP ( 2000) Ma  
96.85% threshold  
SC  
95.22 98.00 treatment control % True Protein (1997) Adity  
% .



treatment control  $\% ( \text{CN/TN} )$  : (3)  
 $\text{---}^{\circ}7$  5

/ 50.668 29.433 (3)  
 / 60.808 30.400 35.390  
 0.01 control / 60.706  
 treatment.

control treatment treatment. SC

/ 62.300 40.187

7 / 11.417 10.117

treatment	control	(3)	
L.S.D	( / ) Treatment	( / ) Control	
*0.05	60.706	35.390	
*0.043	62.300	40.187	
*0.049		11.417	10.117
*0.098		50.668	29.433
*0.232		60.808	30.400
*0.301		97.100	33.112 15
*8.807		140.731	36.791 1
*9.040		176.600	45.989 2
*12.402		210.413	61.810 3
*12.201		261.326	73.583 4
*12.611		320.212	82.781 5
		0.05	*

...

PMN

( 2003) Paape (2002) Mehrzad (4)

Control treatment

. bactericidal treatment

. **Treatment Control** (4):

$10^2 \times 1.1$	$10^3 \times 20$	
$10^2 \times 1.8$	$10^3 \times 30$	15
$10^2 \times 2.0$	$10^3 \times 53$	1
$10^2 \times 4.0$	$10^4 \times 38$	2
$10^2 \times 6.0$	$10^4 \times 40$	3
$10^2 \times 13$	$10^4 \times 80$	4
$10^2 \times 17$	$10^5 \times 113$	5
$10^2 \times 2.0$	$10^3 \times 6$	
$10^2 \times 2.8$	$10^3 \times 10$	15
$10^2 \times 3.0$	$10^3 \times 18$	1
$10^2 \times 2.8$	$10^3 \times 20$	2
$10^2 \times 2.6$	$10^3 \times 80$	3
$10^2 \times 3.0$	$10^3 \times 88$	4
$10^2 \times 5.0$	$10^3 \times 100$	5

. control SC treatment (5)

( 9.5- 10)

control control SC control treatment

2 1

(1986) Ford Grandison

(2000)

Shakeel-Ur-Rehman

SC

(5)

control

(control) : (5)

treatment

60								( )
48.25	10	7.25	7.50	6.50	7.0	10.0	1	
51.50	10	8.0	9.0	7.25	7.85	10	2	
52.50	9.5	9.0	8	8.0	8.0	10	3	
53.00	9.25	9.5	8	8.5	8.25	9.5	4	
53.50	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	10.5	5	
52.0	9.50	8.25	8.25	8.0	8.0	10	1	
55.25	10.0	8.0	9.0	9.25	9.0	10	2	
51.50	9.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	7.5	10	3	
50.00	8.0	9.5	7.75	7.75	7.5	9.5	4	
48.00	7.50	9.0	7.50	7.50	7.0	9.5	5	
3.5**	1.18*	1.16	1.03*	1.09*	1.00*	1.10	L.S.D	
						0.05		*

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## Determining the Effect of Somatic Cell Isolated from Mastitis Milk in Cheddar Cheese Ripening

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### ABSTRACT

The cheddar cheese is manufactured from raw milk with low level of SCC (  $6 \times 10^5$  ) SC/ ml milk as (control) and that manufactured from milk with (  $6 \times 10^6$  ) SC /ml milk as (treatment ) showed that moisture content of curd produced from treatment milk was higher than that produced from control milk which was 42.75, 38.48%, respectively. A high level of protein and fat in whey produced from treatment cheese relative to that from control cheese (1.070, 0.350), (0.714 , 0.250)% , respectively. It has been noticed that the yield of treatment cheese was lower than that of control cheese they were 9.40 and 10.0 Kg/ 100 Kg milk respectively. A low level of protein and fat and high level of moisture and pH 4.6 - SN and 12% TCA - SN for treatment cheese (23.50, 33.90 % ,4.78 , 2.71) as compared was control cheese (25.20 , 35.50 % ,35.52, 2.00, 1.51) .

The organoleptic properties for treatment cheese were acceptable up to 2 month of ripening, while that for control cheese was acceptable along the ripening period and gained the highest scores.

**Keywords:** Mastitis milk, Somatic cell, Proteolysis, Cheddar Cheese.

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