

Innovative technology in "Paški sir" cheese production

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Potential of microencapsulation in cheese production, K.K.01.1.1.04.0058 (2019 – 2022)

- Project coordinator:
 - Faculty of Agriculture, University of Zagreb
 - Department of Dairy Science, Department of Animal Science, Department of Chemistry
 - Reference Laboratory for Milk and Dairy products
 - Project manager: Assoc. prof. Nataša Mikulec, PhD
- Project partners:
 - 1. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zagreb
 - Department of Hygiene, Technology and Food Safety
 - 2. Ruđer Bošković Institute
 - Department of Physical Chemistry













Project goals

- To sequence DNA genotype from Pag sheep (paška ovca)
- To extract coagulation enzymes from suckling lamb's abomasum
- To extract Starter lactic acid bacteria from suckling lamb's abomasum, cheese and milk
- Prepare microcapsules containing indigenous rennet and starter cultures

\checkmark Innovation in cheese production













Project activities

- I. DNA
- II. Rennet
- III. Indigenous Lactic Acid Bacteria isolation and determination
- IV. Experimental microencapsulation
- V. Field experiment \rightarrow Case Study on "Paški sir" cheese
 - a) Sampling, laboratory analysis, sensory analysis, statistical analysis
- VI. Results publishing and dissemination













I. DNA sampling from sheep





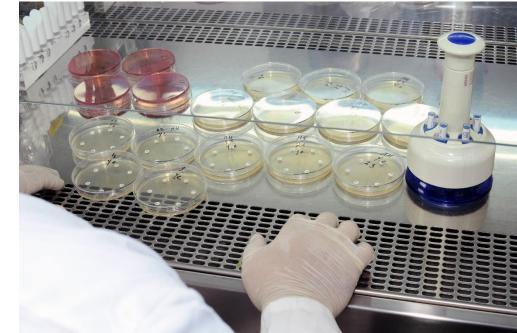




II. Rennet extraction

III. Indigenous lactic acid bacteria determination









IV. Preliminary microencapsulation tests

Needed to optimize rennet concentration, microcapsules size, efficiency etc.
Completely new type of capsules containing 2 bioactive components







V. Coagulation properties testing





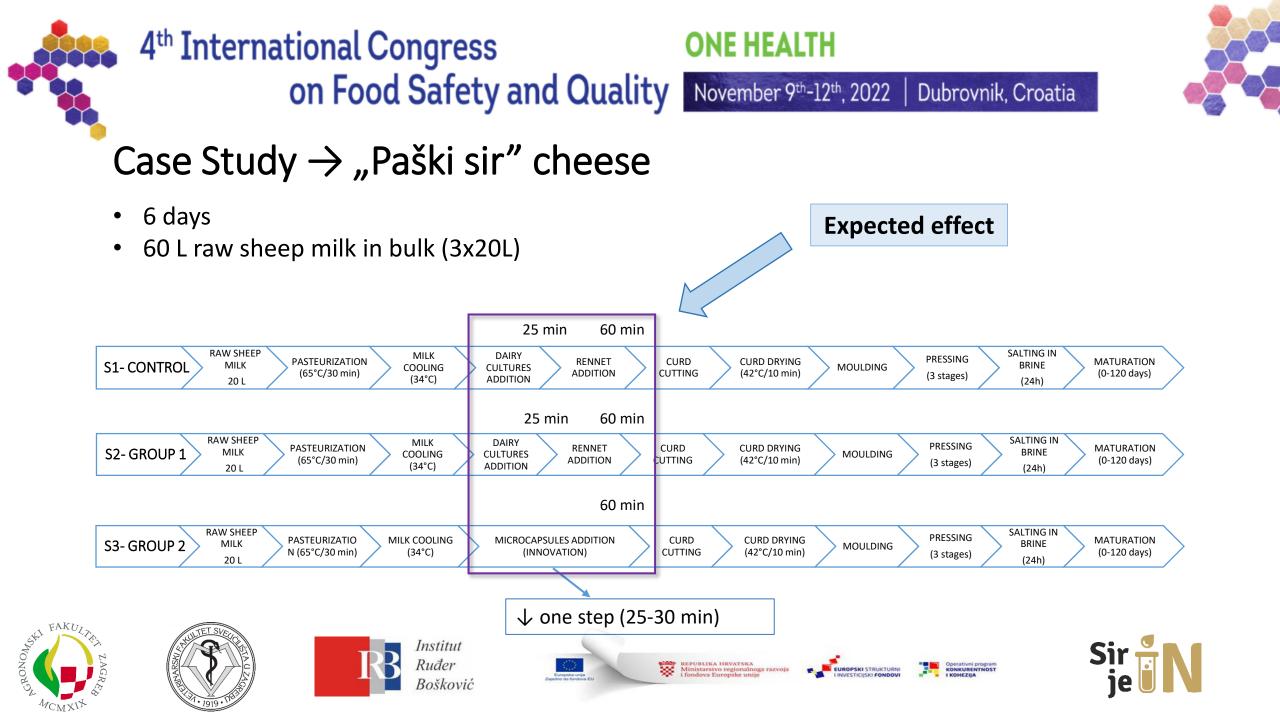
Case Study \rightarrow "Paški sir" cheese

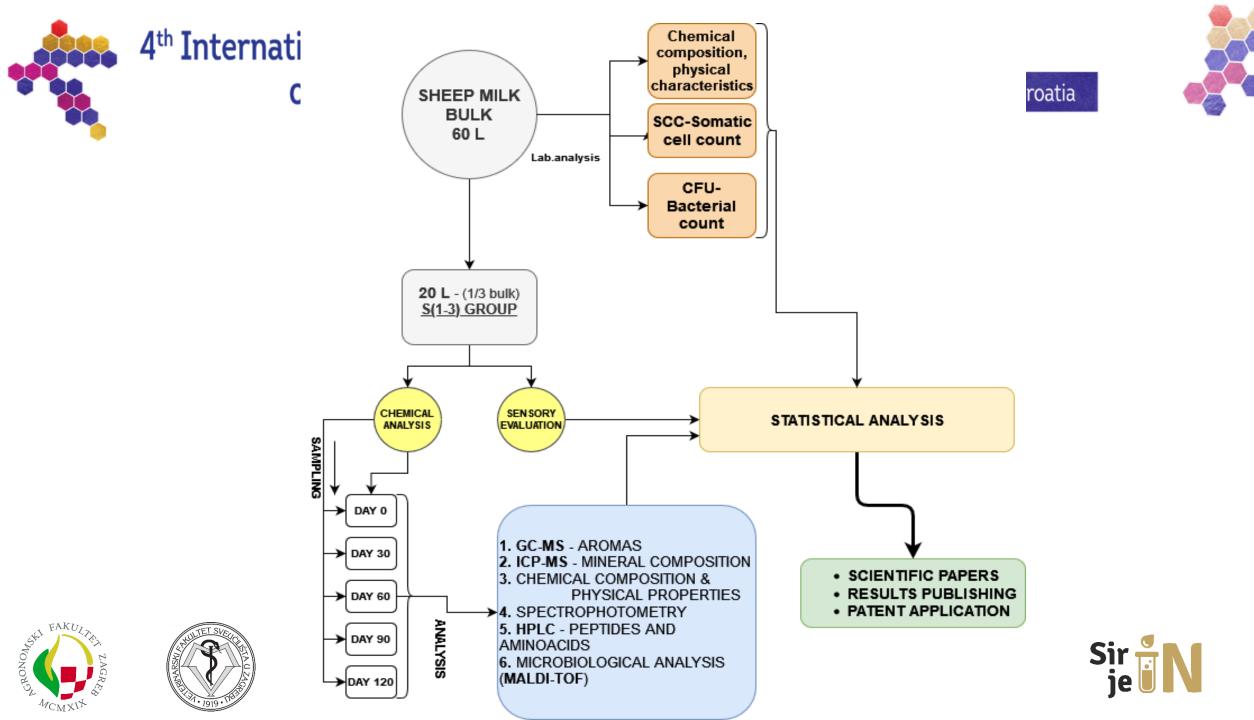
The aim of the experiment → to investigate the influence of rennet and dairy cultures on "Paški sir" cheese during production and maturation stage

• 3 groups:

- Control →S1 Bioren (Christian Hansen, Denmark) + DIPROX LH1 (Bioprox, France)
- Group 2 →S2 freeze-dried rennet isolated from the abomasa of Pag lambs and indigenous dairy cultures isolated from the milk of Pag sheep and "Paški sir" cheese produced in microencapsulated form;
- Group 3 →S3 innovative microencapsulated formulation containing indigenous rennet and dairy cultures.









Expected results from model cheeses:

- ✓ Complete peptide and amino acid profile
- ✓ Complete mineral composition
- ✓ Determination of compounds which define aroma and flavor
- ✓ Obtained spectral data (future research)
- ✓ Isolated, determined and preserved indigenous dairy cultures
- ✓ Sensory evaluation
- ✓ Conservation of biodiversity











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- The organoleptic properties of the cheeses were evaluated according to the Rulebook for evaluating the quality of milk and milk products (2004).
- To evaluate the cheeses, a systematic scoring of individual parameters was used with the maximum number of points for:

external appearance (2 points), texture (2 points),

cross-section (3 points),

color (1 points),

aroma (2 points),

taste (10 points) - total of 20 points.

Committee members (5) used the terminology and standards prescribed in FIL-IDF (1997).











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Laboratory for sensory properties of agricultural food products

Project: Centar za sigurnost i kvalitetu hrane K.K.01.1.1.02.0004 (2018. – 2022.)

Project coordinator: NZJZ Andrija Štampar

Project partner: Faculty of Agriculture, University of Zagreb













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- The results were statistically processed in the SAS 9.4 program.
- ✓ The results showed that the innovative product (microencapsulated rennet with the addition of indigenous dairy culture) is suitable for the production of Pag cheese.
- ✓ This approach allows producers the use of pasteurization and production of cheese with the same character as the one made from raw milk, but without risk of microbial contamination.
- ✓ The application of this innovative approach in traditional cheese production can significantly maximize their recognition in the global market



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- Potential of microencapsulation in cheese production (KK.01.1.1.04.0058)
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Thank you for the attention