Comparative study on Labneh cheese made from milk fat and avocado paste

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ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out to prepare a healthy Labneh cheese from fresh whole buffalo's milk and avocado paste *en* route to innovate a functional food. To achieve the purpose of this research, a pasteurized buffalo's milk (at 74°C for 15 sec) was cooled immediately to 40°C and divided into four equal quantities. The first quantity was manufactured as a control. The second, third, and fourth quantities were mixed with avocado paste and 0.1% disodium citrate at percentages of 5, 10 and 15%, respectively then stirred well to obtain uniform mixtures. Then a concentration of 4% fresh prepared bacterial yoghurt starter culture was added for all milk portions and incubated at 40 °C. The incubation was terminated at pH 4.8. All treatments were put into cloth bags and hung up in a refrigerator to allow whey to drain for 12 h, then 1% salt was added and filled into suitable containers. The obtained results showed that, the Labneh fortification with avocado paste up to 5% led to improve the body and the texture and did not clearly affect the appearance and the flavor. While the exceeding avocado paste addition to 15% led to a decrease in the degrees of texture, body and appearance. Also it was determined the total cost of one kg Labneh cheese containing 5% avocado paste increased only by 8.9% versus the control. Finally, the forgoing results led satisfactory to conclude that, it could successfully made a Labneh cheese that meets the intended health purposes based on the fortification with 5% avocado paste of many impressive health benefits en route to innovate a functional food.

Keywords: Physiochemical properties, Microbiological situation, Sensory quality, Economic evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

The relationship between diet and health became the focus of consumer attention (Behall *et. al.*, 2006). From a nutritional view, the avocado paste contains mostly valuable unsaturated fatty acids, protein, carbohydrates, quantities of vitamins C, B, E, and A. Long time ago, the avocado fruits had been recognized with relatively higher nutrition value as compared to other fruits (Bernice *et. al.*, 1959; Pierce 1959; Oche *et. al.*, 1961).

At the parallel time, Labneh (yogurt cheese) is easily made at home by draining the whey from yogurt. Concentrated yogurt (Labneh) is defined by the Lebanese Standards as a semisolid food derived from yoghurt by draining away part of its whey and some water-soluble compounds. The total solids (TS) are typically 23-25 % and the product has a cream/white color, a soft and smooth body, good spread ability and a flavor that is clean and slightly acidic (Lebanese Standards, 1965; Hamad and Al-Sheikh 1989).

Therefore, the objective of this study is to produce a fresh good quality and healthy Labneh cheese made from buffalo's milk and fortified with avocado paste *en* route to innovate a functional food.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Materials

A fresh whole buffalo's milk (4% protein, 0.7% ash, 6% fat and 4.6% lactose) was supplied from the Farm of Faculty of Agriculture, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt. Imported avocado (*Persea americana*) and disodium citrate were purchased from local markets. Fine edible commercial grade salt produced by EL-Fanar Co. was used. Bacterial yoghurt starter culture (YSC) (containing *Streptococcus thermophiles* and *Lactobacillus delbruckii* subsp. *Bulgaricus*) was purchased from Danisco France SAS CO., rude de Clemencieres Bp 32 3836, Sassmenage, France.

Experimental procedures

Preparation of avocado paste

The outer layer and the layer which surrounded the seeds were separated carefully from the ripe avocado after that the pulp of avocado kept in polyethylene in the deep freezer at -20°C until use.

Labneh cheese avocado manufacture.

Pasteurized buffalo's milk (at 74°C for 15 sec) was cooled immediately to 40°C and divided into four equal parts. The first quantity was conventionally manufactured as a control according to Hamad and Al-Sheikh (1989). The

second, third and fourth quantities were mixed with avocado paste and 0.1% disodium citrate at the level of 5, 10 and 15%, respectively then stirred well to obtain uniform mixtures. Then 4% of fresh prepared YSC was added for all milk portions and incubated at 40°C. Incubation was terminated at pH 4.8. All treatments were put into cloth bags and hung up in a refrigerator to allow whey to drain for 12 h, then 1% salt was added and filled into suitable containers.

Analytical methods

Moisture, total solids, protein, salt and ash contents of avocado cheese were determined according to AOAC (2012). The protein content was obtained by multiplying the percentage of total nitrogen by 6.38 for milk ingredients and 6.25 for plant ingredients. The pH value was measured using a Swiss Gallenkamp stick pH meter with glass electrode. Fat content was determined according to Ling (1963). The oil content of avocado paste (using the Soxhlet method) and fiber content were determined according to AOAC (2012). Total bacterial count, coliform as well as molds and yeasts counts were enumerated according to APHA (1992). Organoleptic properties of different treatments were assessed by members of the department according to the following score card (30 for appearance 30 for flavor, 20 for body and 20for texture) suggested by Aly et al. (2004).

RESULTS AND DISSCUSSION

Physio-chemical properties of avocado paste

Results displayed in Table (1) show that the highest percentage of the avocado paste components were the moisture followed by the fat, fibers, protein, total carbohydrates and ash respectively. It was also observed that the pH value was 6.8. These results are in agreement with those reported by EL-Barkouki *et. al.* (1970) and Fahmy (1970).

Physico-chemical properties of Labneh cheese as a function of the fortification level with avocado paste

According to results shown in Table (2) it could be pointed out that the addition of avocado paste to Labneh cheese milk increase the total solids, fat and salt contents of the resultant cheese compared to the control. While the protein and ash percentage decreased with increasing the avocado paste level. This may be due to the relatively high fat content and the low protein content of avocado paste as given in Table (1). These results are in agreement with those reported by Bora *et. al.* (2001), Arukwe *et.* *al.* (2012), Adegoke et. al. (2012) and Dabas *et. al.* (2013).

Microbiological situation of Labneh cheese as a function of the fortification level with avocado paste

It was obvious from the results present in Table (3) that the total counts of bacteria of Labneh cheese treatments containing avocado paste were lower than that in control. The decrease in total counts of bacteria of Labneh cheese treatments containing avocado paste *versus* the control may be attributed to the high viscosity and the lack of available water activity. Moreover, it could be observed that the coliform bacteria as well as molds and yeasts were absent in all Labneh cheese treatments. That could be due, indeed, to the sanitation condition adapted along the manufacturing steps.

Organoleptic quality of Labneh cheese as a function of the fortification level with avocado paste

Results in the arbitration diagram (Figure, 1) showed that, although, neither the score of appearance nor that of flavor was affected, the addition of avocado paste up to 5% led to improve both the body and the texture scores. While the addition of avocado paste up to 15% resulted in a decrease in the degrees of texture, body and appearance of resultant Labneh cheese.

Economic recovery of Labneh cheese as a function of the fortification level with avocado paste

The cost of the different Labneh cheese could be declared from the data of Table (4), which shows the price list for the raw materials used in Labneh cheese manufacture. The total cost for 1 kg of different Labneh cheese treatments were 24.76, 26.83, 29.2 and 31.44 (LE) for control, T1, T2 and T3 respectively. From these values it could be observed that the total cost of 1 kg Labneh cheese containing avocado paste increased by 8.9 - 26.9 % compared with the control. This increase could be attributed to the higher price of avocado paste when compared to the price of traditional solids.

CONCLUSION

Finally, the forgoing results led satisfactory to conclude that, it could successfully made a Labneh cheese that meets the intended health purposes based on the fortification with 5% avocado paste of many impressive health benefits *en* route to innovate a functional food.

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Table 1. Physio-chemical properties of avocado paste

Property	Value		
Moisture	73.0%		
Oil	20.0%		
Protein	2.5%		
Fibers	3.0%		
Carbohydrates*	1.2%		
Ash	0.3%		
pH value	6.8		

*Calculate by the differences

Table 2. Physico-chemical properties of Labneh cheese fortified with avocado paste

Due a suter	Fortification level with avocado paste					
roperty	Nil (Control)	5%	10%	15%		
Total solids %	27.42	28.18	29.28	30.32		
Fat %	12.47	13.80	15.17	16.48		
Protein %	7.29	7.10	6.94	6.75		
Ash %	0.76	0.65	0.62	0.58		
salt %	2.70	2.82	3.07	3.35		
pH value	4.20	4.17	4.12	4.11		

Table 3. Microbiological situation of Labneh cheese fortified with avocado paste							
Court	Fortification level with avocado paste						
Count	Nil (Control)	5%	10%	15%			
Total bacterial	6.9x10 ⁷	6.0x10 ⁷	4.5x10 ⁷	3.6x10 ⁷			
Coliform	NF	NF	NF	NF			
Yeasts& Molds	NF	NF	NF	NF			

NF: not found

Table 4. Economical study of different Labneh cheese treatments.

	Fortification level with avocado paste								
Basic material		Nil (Control)		5%		10%		15%	
	Price (L.E/ Kg)	Quantit y (Kg)	Valu e L.E	Quantit y Kg.	Value L.E	Quantit y Kg.	Valu e L.E	Quantit y Kg.	Value L.E
Whole									
buffalo's	11	10	110	9.5	104.5	9	99	8.5	93.5
Milk									
Bacterial	25	0.4	10	0.4	10	0.4	10	0.4	10
Avocado paste	35	_	_	0.5	175	1	35	15	52 5
Salt	3.3	0.1	0.33	0.1	0.33	0.1	0.33	0.1	0.33
Disodium citrate	25	0.01	0.25	0.01	0.25	0.01	0.25	0.01	0.25
Making cost	1	4.91	4.91	4.94	4.94	4.95	4.95	4.98	4.98
Cheese yield		4.91		4.94		4.95		4.98	
Total cost			25.56		27.84		30.21		32.44



Figure 1. organoleptic properties of Labneh cheese fortified with avocado paste

Note: T1: Labneh with 5% avocado pasta. T2: Labneh with 10% avocado pasta. T3: Labneh with 15% avocado pasta

دراسة مقارنة على جبن اللبنة المصنعة من دهن اللبن وعجينة الافوكادو

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الملخص العربي

أجريت الدراسة الحالية لتحضير لبنة صحية من اللبن الجاموسي الكامل الطازج والمدعم بلب الأفوكادو من أجل ابتكار غذاء وظيفي جديد. ولتحقيق هذا الغرض تم التبريد الفورى للبن الجاموسي المبستر (على 74° م لمدة 15 ثانية) إلى 40 °م وقسم اللبن إلى أربعة أجزاء متساوية. تم تصنيع الكمية الأولى تقليديا كتجربة مقارنة (كنترول). تم خلط الكميات الثانية والثالثة والرابعة بلب الأفوكادو و0.1% سترات ثنائي الصوديوم بنسب 5 و 10 و 15% على التوالي، ثم تم تقليبها جيداً للحصول على خلطات متجانسة. ثم تمت إضافة 4% من بادئ الزبادى الطازج لجميع أجزاء اللبن وتحضينها على 40°م حيث إنتهى التحضين عند الوصول إلى الرقم الهيدروجيني 4.8، ووضعت جميع المعاملات في أكباس من القاش وعلقت في الثلاجة للسباح لتصفية الشرش اللبن لمدة 12 ساعة ، ثم أضيف الملح بنسبة 1% وتعبئته في أوعية مناسبة. أظهرت النتائج المتحصل عليها أن تدعيم اللبنة بلب الأفوكادو بنسبة تصل إلى 5% أدت إلى تحسين القوام والتركيب ولم تؤثر بشكل واضح على الظهر والنكهة. في حين أن تجاوز نسبة إضافة له ان تدعيم اللبنة بلب الأفوكادو بنسبة تصل إلى 5% أدت إلى تحسين القوام والتركيب ولم تؤثر بشكل واضح على الظهر والنكهة. في حين أن تجاوز نسبة إضافة لم الأفوكادو إلى 15% أدى إلى انخفض درجات المظهر والقوام والتركيب. كما تم تحديد الزيادة في التكلفة الإجالية للكيلو جرام من جبن اللبنة المحتوي على 5% معجون أفوكادو بنسبة و8.8% فقط بالمقارة بالكيترول. أخيراً، أدت النتائج السابقة إلى الإستنتاج بصورة مرضية أنه يمكن بنجاح صنع جبن لبنة يلبي الأخراض الصحية المقصودة بناء على التديم بلب الأفوكادو بنسبة 5%. ذى النتائج السابقة إلى الإستنتاج بصورة من جرام من جبن اللبنة المحتوي على 5% معجون أفوكادو بنسبة و8.5% فقط بالمقر ول

الكلمات الاسترشادية: الخصائص الفيزيوكيميائية، الوضع الميكروبيولوجي، الجودة الحسية، التقييم الاقتصادي.