

**Keywords:** Casein; SCC; Mastitis; Electrophoresis

### Abbreviations

SCC: Somatic Cell Count; TN: Total Nitrogen; NCN: Noncasein Nitrogen Content; CP: Crude Protein; SN: Soluble Nitrogen; NPN: Non-Protein Nitrogen; CN: Casein Nitrogen; TP: True Protein; SP: Soluble Protein; -CN: -Casein; -CN: -Casein; -CN: -Casein; TA: Titratable Acidity; La: -Lactalbumin; -Lg: -Lactoglobulin

### Introduction

Caseins are milk proteins secreted by cells of the mammary gland. They constitute approximately 78-82% of bovine milk proteins and are divided into four main groups:  $\kappa$ -casein,  $\beta$ -casein,  $\alpha_1$ -casein and  $\alpha_2$ -casein, forming supramolecular structures known as micelles [1,2]. The protein composition of cow's milk is an important factor for the profitability of the dairy industry. An increase in the proportion of casein, in particular  $\alpha_1$ - and  $\alpha_2$ -CN, results in better product yield, especially in cheese [3]. The caseins are phosphoproteins containing a variable number of phosphate radicals linked to serine (P-Se) and are concentrated in different regions of polypeptide chains. Based on the location of these phosphate radicals, the resulting molecule regions are more hydrophilic or more hydrophobic, and consequently, the caseins are more susceptible to proteolysis.

Proteolysis in milk is an important quality criterion that can have beneficial or detrimental effects, depending on processing. Milk protein proteolysis can be attributed to both indigenous proteases and also proteases produced by psychrotrophic bacteria during the

[1,2]. Proteases

indigenous milk proteinase plasmin, which is associated primarily with the casein micelles [23], where it is capable of hydrolysing all caseins except  $\kappa$ -casein [24-26], in which contributes to increased susceptibility to defects in dairy products such as technological problems related to proteolytic enzymes include the gelling of UHT milk (Ultra High Temperature) [27,28], generation of free amino acids during cheese ripening and development of undesirable flavors and a bitter taste in milk and dairy products [29,30]. Even

**Citation:**

Moslehishad et al. [40] found no significant difference in the

**Citation:** Ramos TM, Costa FF, Pinto ISB, Pinto SM, Abreu LR (2015) Effect of Somatic Cell Count on Bovine Milk Protein Fractions. J Anal Bioanal Tech 6: 269 doi:[10.4172/2155-9872.1000269](https://doi.org/10.4172/2155-9872.1000269)

---

10. Albenzio M, Caroprese M, Santillo A, Marino R, Muscio A, et al. (2005) Proteolytic patterns and plasmin activity in ewes' milk as affected by somatic cell count and stage of lactation. *J Dairy Res* 72: 86-92.
11. Fox PF, Mcsweeney PLH (1996) Proteolysis in cheese during ripening. *Food Reviews International* 12: 457-509.
12. Crudden A, Fox PF, Kelly AL (2005) Factors affecting the hydrolytic action of plasmin in milk. *Int Dairy J* 15: 305-313.
13. Fox PF, Kelly AL (2006) Indigenous enzymes in milk: Overview and historical aspects - Part 2. *Int Dairy J* 16: 517-532.
14. Sgarbieri VC (2005) Revisão: Propriedades estruturais e físico-químicas das proteínas do leite. *Brazilian Journal of Food Technology*. Campinas. 8: 43-56.
15. Souza MJ, Ardo Y, Mcsweeney PLH (2001) Advances in the study of proteolysis during cheese ripening. *Int Dairy J* 11: 327-345.
16. Larsen LB, Hinz K, Jorgensen AL, Moller HS, Wellnitz O, et al. (2010) Proteomic and peptidomic study of proteolysis in quarter milk after infusion with lipoteichoic acid from *Staphylococcus aureus*. *J Dairy Sci* 93: 5613-5626.
17. Santos MV, Ma Y, Barbano DM (2003) Effect of somatic cell count on proteolysis and lipolysis in pasteurized fluid milk during shelf-life storage. *J Dairy Sci* 86: 2491-2503.
18. Philpot NW, Nickerson SC (1991) *Mastitis: counter attack*. Babson Bro, USA.
19. Kitchen BJ (1981) Review of the progress of dairy science: bovine mastitis: milk compositional changes and related diagnostic tests. *J Dairy Res* 48: 167-188.
20. Fox PF, Morrissey PA (1981) Enzymes and food processing. In: Birch GC, Blakeborough N, Parker KJ (Eds) *Enzymes and Food Processing*. Applied Science Publishers, London, UK, 213-238.
21. Andrews AT, Olivercrona T, Bengtssonolivercrona G, Fox PF, Bjorck L, et al. (1991) Indigenous enzymes in milk. In: Fox PF (Ed) *Food Enzymology*. Elsevier Applied Science, New York, USA, 1: 53-129.
22. Datta N, Deeth HC (2001) Age gelation of UHT milk-a review. *Food and Bioproducts Processing* 79: 197-210.
23. Politis I, Barbano DM, Gorewit RC (1992) Distribution of plasminogen and plasmin in fractions of bovine milk. *J Dairy Sci* 75: 1402-1410.
24. Eigel WN (1977) Effect of bovine plasmin on alpha-S1-B and kappa-A caseins. *J Dairy Sci* 60: 1399-1403.
25. Grufferty MB, Fox PF (1988) Milk alkaline proteinase. *J Dairy Res* 55: 609-630.
26. Le Bars D, Gripon JC (1993) Hydrolysis of as 1-casein by bovine plasmin. *Lait* 73: 337-344.
27. Rauh VM, Anja S, Mette B, Richard I, Marie P, et al. (2014) Plasmin activity as a possible cause for age gelation in UHT milk produced by direct steam infusion. *Dairy J* 38: 199-207.
28. Rauh VM, Johansen LB, Ipsen R, Paulsson M, Larsen LB, et al. (2014) Plasmin activity in UHT milk: relationship between proteolysis, age gelation, and bitterness. *J Agric Food Chem* 62: 6852-6860.
29. Fernandes AM, Moretti TS, Bovo F, Lima CG, Oliveira CAF (2008) Effect of somatic cell counts on lipolysis, proteolysis and apparent viscosity of UHT milk during storage. *Int J Dairy Technol* 61: 327-332.
- 30.

- 
58. Nudda A, Feligini M, Battacone G, Macciotta NPP, Pulina G (2003) Effects of lactation stage, parity,  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin genotype and milk SCC on whey protein composition in Sarda dairy ewes. *Italian Journal of Animal Science* 2: 29-39.
  59. Albenzio M, Caroprese M, Santillo A, Marino R, Taibi L, et al. (2004) Effects of somatic cell count and stage of lactation on the plasmin activity and cheese-making properties of ewe milk. *J Dairy Sci* 87: 533-542.
  60. Gouldsworthy AM, Banks JM, Law AJR, Leaver J (1990) Casein degradation in Cheddar cheese monitored by capillary electrophoresis. *Milk Science International* 54: 620-623.
  61. Hames BD, Rickwood D (1998) In: 4th edn, *Gel Electrophoresis of Proteins: A Practical Approach*, Oxford University Press, pp. 98-145.
  62. Trejo R, Harte F (2010) The effect of ethanol and heat on the functional hydrophobicity of casein micelles. *J Dairy Sci* 93: 2338-2343.
  63. Zafalon LF, Nader FA, Carvalho MRB, Lima TMA (2008) Influence of bovine subclinical mastitis on milk protein fractions. *Arq Inst Biol São Paulo* 75: 135-140.
  64. Rogers SA, Mitchell GE (1994) The relationship between somatic cell count, composition and manufacturing properties of bulk milk. 6. Cheddar cheese and skim milk yoghurt. *Aust J Dairy Technol* 49: 70-74.
  65. Oliveira CAF, Fernandes AM, Neto COC, Fonseca LFL, Silva EOT, et al. (2002) Composition and sensory evaluation of whole yogurt produced from milk with different somatic cell counts. *Aust J Dairy Technol* 57: 192-196.
  66. Aslam M, Hurley WL (1997) Proteolysis of milk proteins during involution of the bovine mammary gland. *J Dairy Sci* 80: 2004-2010.
  67. Barbano DM, Clark JL (1990) Kjeldahl method for determination of total nitrogen content of milk: collaborative study. *Journal AOAC International* 73: 849-859.
  68. Considine T, Healy A, Kelly AL, McSweeney PLH (2002) Proteolytic specificity of cathepsin G on bovine  $\kappa$ - and  $\lambda$ -caseins. *Food Chemistry* 79: 59-67.
  69. Lima MCG, Sena MJ, Mota RA, Mendes ES, Almeida CC, et al. (2006) Somatic cell count and physicochemical and microbiological analyzes of raw milk produced in the wild type c region of Pernambuco state. *Arq Inst Biol* 73: 89-95.
  70. Walstra P, Vliet VT (1986) The physical chemistry of curd making. *Netherlands Milk and Dairy Journal* 40: 241-259.