Food and Chemical Toxicology 48 (2010) 3031-3034



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Food and Chemical Toxicology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/foodchemtox



Food and

Chemical Toxicology

Mineral content and microbiological examination of some white cheese in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia during summer 2008

Magda M. Aly^a, Madeha N. Al-Seeni^b, Safaa Y. Qusti^b, Nagwa M. El-Sawi^{b,*}

^a Biology Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdul Aziz University, Saudi Arabia ^b Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdul Aziz University, Saudi Arabia

A R T I C L E I N F O

Article history: Received 20 January 2010 Accepted 7 May 2010

Keywords: Heavy metals Cheese Aflatoxin G1 Yeast and fungi

ABSTRACT

Different local and exported white cheese samples were collected from different markets in Jeddah during September 2008. Trace and heavy metals including Pb, Zn, Mn, Cu, Fe and Cd were analyzed using atomic absorption spectrometry. The concentration of the tested metals was in the range, Fe⁺⁺ > Zn⁺⁺⁺ > Mn⁺⁺ > Pb⁺⁺ > Cu⁺⁺ > Cd⁺⁺. The mean concentration of 7.63, 7.19, 0.5, 0.47, 0.16 and 0.14 μ g/g was recorded for Fe, Zn, Mn, Pb, Cu and Cd, respectively. The concentration of iron ranged from 3.5 to 11.9 μ g/g, zinc from 3.4 to 10.5, manganese from 0.12 to 1.0, lead from 0.14 to 1.14, and copper from 0.09 to 0.22. Yeasts and fungi were counted on Sabouraud and Potato Dextrose media and incubation was carried out at 25 °C for 7 and 5 days, respectively. Yeast count and fungi count of cheese were ranged from 0.1 to 0.44 CFU/g and from 0.123 to 1.11 CFU/g, respectively. Three out of 20 samples of cheese were contaminated with toxigenic fungi with 5% contamination level. Aflatoxin G1 was recorded in three samples using immunoadsorbent column chromatography with a range from 7 to 13 ppm.

© 2010 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.