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Czech J. Food Sci. Zhang Y., Zhao X-H.: Properties of casein

hydrolysate as affected by plastein reaction in ethanol-water medium

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Casein hydrolysate with in vitro ACEinhibitory activity of 44.4% at 0.3 mg/ml was generated from casein by Alcalase and modified by the Alcalase-catalysed plastein reaction in an ethanol-water medium. Eight treated hydrolysates were prepared using the reaction time of 1-8 h under ethanol or substrate concentration, Alcalase addition and reaction temperature of 56.8% (v/v) or 56.8% (w/v), 8.4 kU/g peptides and 37.5° C, respectively. Most of the treated hydrolysates showed enhanced ACEinhibition compared to casein hydrolysate, and a reaction time of 4 h brought about the highest ACE-inhibition. All treated hydrolysates had lower zinc- or calcium-chelation but slightly higher iron (II)-chelation than casein hydrolysate, and a reaction time of 4 or 2 h could grant the treated hydrolysates the highest zinc- or calcium-chelation. Kinetic evaluation

treated hydrolysates were competitive inhibitors to ACE. ACE-inhibition of these evaluated hydrolysates originated from themselves but was uncorrelated with their zinc-chelation, while their CaCO₃

precipitation inhibition was clearly correlated with their measured calcium-chelation (P < 0.05).

Keywords:

angiotensin converting enzyme; casein; hydrolysate; metal chelation; plastein reaction

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