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Czech J. Food Sci.

**Rozenská L.,
Hejtmánková A.,**

Kolářová D., Míňková D.:

Effects of lactation stage, breed, and lineage on selenium and iodine contents in goat milk

Czech J. Food Sci., 31 (2013): 318-322

Selenium and iodine contents were analysed in goat milk coming from three commercially oriented farms in east (farm A) and south (farms B, C) Bohemia. The average iodine level found in milk from farm A was $393.6 \pm 111.2 \mu\text{g/kg}$, from farm B $584.9 \pm 186.9 \mu\text{g/kg}$, and from farm C $397.6 \pm 223.4 \mu\text{g/kg}$. The average level of selenium found in milk from farm A was $9.19 \pm 2.17 \mu\text{g/kg}$, from farm B $6.20 \pm 0.53 \mu\text{g/kg}$, and from farm C $6.57 \pm 2.29 \mu\text{g/kg}$. The results showed significantly strong correlations between selenium and iodine contents in milk and in mineral supplement ($r = 0.91$ and 0.92 , respectively). On average, 76.6% of the

iodine in milk was transferred to the whey fraction. In the case of selenium, it was found out that 23.8% was transferred from milk to the whey fraction. As a consequence of the mineral licks used, the correlation between selenium and iodine contents in time was not proved ($r = 0.06$).

Keywords:

caprine milk; caprine whey; lactation period; mineral supplement; brown short-haired goat; white short-haired goat

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