

Independent Study Title Double Gel Diffusion Technique for
 Identification of Adulterated Pork and Beef

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Degree Master of Science
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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to identify adulterated pork and beef using by double gel diffusion test. Antiserum specific to pork and beef was obtained from Newzealand white rabbit inoculated with pig and cow serum. Antibody obtained specific to beef could give cross reaction with buffalo meat, but antibody obtained specific to swine could not give cross reaction with beef, chicken, buffalo and dog flesh. This method was applied to determine adulteration of 50 samples of meat products such as pork, beef, chicken, buffalo and dog flesh collected from open market and supermarket in Chiang Mai province. It was found that 1/3 samples of veal sausages and 1/2 samples of minced beef were adulterated with pork. Using double gel diffusion technique for identification of adulterated meat was convenience, inexpensive and simple. It can be used as a screening test in consumer protection services. However, the application of this method is limited to not less than 1 % (w/w) adulteration of pork with beef and being heated not more than 70° C.