

ISSN(O): 2319-8753

ISSN(P): 2347-6710



International Journal of Innovative Research in Science Engineering and Technology (IJIRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)



Impact Factor: 8.699

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025





|www.ijirset.com | A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal | e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710 |

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405154|

Development of Nutrient Rich Vegan Cottage Cheese from Cotton Seed Milk

Aysha Siddiqa.A, Najiya Nasreen, Jerisha C, Shabeena Mariyam, Selvamurugan C

U.G. Students, Department of Food Technology, Dhaanish Ahmed Institute of Technology, Coimbatore, India Associate Professor, Department of Food Technology, Dhaanish Ahmed Institute of Technology, Coimbatore, India

ABSTRACT: This study focuses on the formulation and evaluation of nutrient-rich vegan cottage cheese derived from cotton seed milk. Given the growing demand for sustainable and plant-based alternatives to dairy products, cotton seed milk offers a protein-dense and mineral-rich base. The production process involved standard cheese-making steps adapted for plant-based milk. Comprehensive analyses were carried out to assess nutritional composition, microbial safety, physicochemical characteristics, antioxidant activity, texture profile, sensory attributes, shelf-life, and functional properties. The product demonstrated satisfactory protein content (11 g/100g), calcium levels (83 mg/100g), and low microbial counts (<10 CFU/g). Sensory evaluation revealed high consumer acceptability. The study concludes that vegan cottage cheese from cotton seed milk is a promising plant-based alternative with good nutritional, sensory, and shelf-stability attributes.

KEYWORDS: Vegancottagecheese,cottonseedmilk,plant-basedcheese,sustainablefood,protein- rich, allergen-free, food innovation

I. INTRODUCTION

The rising consumer interest in sustainable and plant-based food alternatives has led to innovative developments in the dairy substitute market. Vegan cottage cheese, a non-dairy counter part to traditional cheese, has gained at tention for its potential health and environmental benefits. Among various plant-based milk sources, cottonseed milk stands out due to its high protein and mineral content. This study explores the formulation of vegan cottage cheese using cottonseed milk, aiming to develop a nutritious, allergen-free, and shelf-stable product that meets consumer expectations for taste, texture, and safety. The research emphasizes the significance of cottonseed milk as a viable and underutilized resource in plant-based food innovation.

II. LITERATURESURVEY

1. Nutritional Value of Cotton seed Milk

Cottonseedmilkisanutrient-densealternativetotraditionaldairy,containingapproximately22% protein,essential amino acids, unsaturated fats, and bio available minerals like magnesium and iron. Studies by Iqbalul et al. (2014) emphasize its potential for food fortification due to its high nutritional profile.

2. Vegan Cottage Cheese

Plant-basedcottagecheeseisgainingpopularityamongveganandlactose-intolerantconsumers. Researchby Bernatet al. (2021) highlights the challenges of replicating the texture, flavor, and nutritional quality of dairy-based cheese in plant-based alternatives. Common sources such as soy, almond, and cashew milk serve as precedents for exploring cottonseed milk.

3. Coagulation in Vegan Cheese Production

The coagulation process is critical for achieving the curd structure in cheese. Studies by Karunanayaka et al. (2020) showthatnaturalcoagulantslikelemonjuice, vinegar, and citricacid can be effective informing curds in vegan milk.

III. METHODOLOGY

Cottonseed milk was prepared and used as the primary base. Lemon juice was added as a natural coagulant to induce curd formation. The curds were separated, collected, and gently pressed to form cottage cheese. The final product was then observed for texture, appearance, and yield. Sensory analysis was conducted to assess taste, texture, and overall





|www.ijirset.com | A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal | e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710 |

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405154|

acceptability. Nutritional analysis was performed to determine the protein, fat and carbohydrate content of the cottage cheese.

Heatcottonseed milk to75-80°C

Addcoagulants(LemonJuice)gradually whilestirring toformcurds

Separatethecurdsfromthewhey usingamuslinclothandpresslightlytoformcottagecheese

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Then utrition alanalysis of the cotton seed cottage cheese showed an energy value of 98 kcal/100 g, with 11 g protein,

4.3gfat,and3.4gcarbohydrates.Calciumandpotassiumlevelswere83mgand104mg/100g,respectively,while sodium was moderately high at 364 mg/100g. Microbial analysis confirmed excellent hygiene, with Bacillus cereus and Staphylococcus aureus both below detectable limits (<10 CFU/g). Physicochemical properties included a pH of 5.1, 58% moisture,1.4%ash,42%totalsolids,and0.19%lacticacid,aligningwithdesirablesoftcheesecharacteristics. Antioxidant activity was moderate (38.2% DPPH) with 12.4 mg GAE/g phenolics. Texture analysis revealed a soft yet cohesive cheese (12 N hardness, 0.66 cohesiveness). Sensory evaluation indicated high acceptability, with an overallscoreof8.0/9.Shelf-lifewasstableforupto14daysunderrefrigeration.Functionalpropertiessuchas65%water holding capacity and stable emulsion behavior support its versatility in cooking.

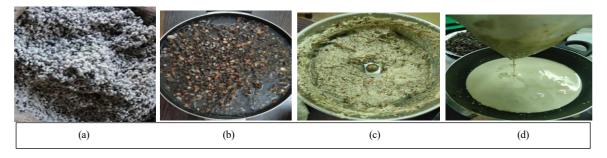


Fig.1:(a)raw cottonseeds(b)cotton seeds soaked in water(c)blended cottonseeds(d)cottonseed milk



(a) (b) (c)





|www.ijirset.com | A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal | e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710 |

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405154|



Fig.2:(a)Heating(b)coagulant (lemonjuice) (c) Adding coagulant and stirring(d)Separation(e)Cottonseed cheese

V. NUTRITIONALANALYSIS

S.No.	Parameters	Unit	Test Method	Results
1	Energy	Kcal/100g	EHS 360/F/SOP/002	98
2	Fat	g/100g	FSSI LAB MANUAL-01,048:2022	4.3
3	Carbohydrate	g/100g	EHS 360/F/SOP/003	3.4
4	Protein	g/100g	IS: 7219: 1973	11
5	Fiber	g/100g	IS 10226: 1982	Nil
6	Calcium	mg/100g	AOAC 21st Edn.944.03	83
7	Iron	mg/100g	EHS360/FD/SOP/068	0.1
8	Potassium	mg/100g	AOAC 21st Edn.984.27	104
9	Sodium	mg/100g	AOAC 21st Edn.984.27	364
10	Vitamin A	mg/100g	In House Method	7.1

VI. CONCLUSION

The vegan cottage cheese developed from cottonseed milk exhibits promising nutritional and sensory properties, along with a satisfactory shelf life and a safe microbial profile. Its high protein content, mineral richness, and antioxidant potential highlight its value as a healthy and functional dairy alternative. The favorable texture and taste contribute to consumer acceptability, positioning it as a viable option for the commercial plant-based food market.

REFERENCES

- 1. Akhtar, Y., & Isman, M. B. (2018). Insects as an Alternative Protein Source. In Proteins in Food Processing (2nd ed., pp. 263–288). Elsevier Inc., Amsterdam, The Netherlands. ISBN 9780081007297.
- 2. Walia, A., Gupta, A., & Sharma, V. (n.d.). Rolsoft Bioactive Compounds 2. A.K. Publishers.
- 3. Sá,A.G.A.,Moreno,Y.M.F.,&Carciofi,B.A.M.(2020). Plantproteinsasahigh-qualitynutritionalsourcefor the human diet. Trends in Food Science & Technology, 97, 170–184.
- 4. Aryee, A.N.A., Agyei, D., & Udenigwe, C.C. (2018). Impactof processing on the chemistry and functionality of proteins. In Proteins in Food Processing (2nd ed., pp. 27–45). Elsevier, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. ISBN 9780081007297.
- 5. Craig, W. J., Mangels, A. R., & Brothers, C. J. (2022). Nutritional profiles of non-dairy plant-based cheese alternatives. Nutrients, 14(6), 1247.
- 6. Kovačević, J., Bechtold, T., & Pham, T. (2024). Plant-based proteins and their modification and processing for vegan cheese production. Macromolecular Reports, 4(1), 23–141.
- 7. Değirmenci, O.C. (2025). Consumption of Cheeseby Vegetarians and Vegans: Production, Ethics, and Market





|www.ijirset.com | A Monthly, Peer Reviewed & Refereed Journal | e-ISSN: 2319-8753 | p-ISSN: 2347-6710 |

Volume 14, Issue 5, May 2025

|DOI: 10.15680/IJIRSET.2025.1405154|

- 8. Trends.InGlobalPerspectivesonCheeseTourism(pp.161–178).IGIGlobalScientificPublishing.
- 9. Fathima, S. (2023). Development of Technology for Soft Cheese (Paneer) from Jackfruit Seed Milk (Doctoral dissertation). Department of Community Science, College of Agriculture, Vellayani.
- 10. Ojochogu, D., Ajikola, O. R., Ovewere, Z., & Imo, H. (2022). Comparative analysis of the proximate composition of local cheese made from soybean milk and cow milk using different coagulants. UMYU Scientifica, 1(1), 280–285.
- 11. Hermansen, L., & Vuong, H. (2025). By-product: A review of nutrition, processing, and applications of oatpulp. Food Reviews International, 1–38.
- 12. Magan, L. B., O'Callaghan, T. F., Kelly, A. L., & McCarthy, N. A. (2021). Compositional and functional properties of milk and dairy products derived from cows fed pasture- or concentrate-based diets. Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety, 20(3), 2769–2800.
- 13. Jung, M., Lee, V., Han, S. O., & Hyeon, J. E. (2024). Advancements in sustainable plant-based alternatives: Exploring proteins, fats, and manufacturing challenges in alternative meat production. Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology, 34(5), 994–1002.
- 14. Munshi, M., Arya, P., & Kumar, P. (2022). Recovery and utilization of protein from food industry waste. InFood Processing and Sustainability (Chapter details and publisher info needed).











INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN SCIENCE | ENGINEERING | TECHNOLOGY







📵 9940 572 462 💿 6381 907 438 🔀 ijirset@gmail.com

