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Camel milk protein polymorphisms and their potential use

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Camels have a huge potential to use and benefits on marginal environmental conditions however there is shortage of information about both its production and genetics. In recent year it has been recognized that camel's milk has many therapeutic feature for human health. This situation depends on differences in milk component of camel milk and those of the other ruminants. Besides the other components as vitamins and minerals, casein fraction's composition is also different in camel milk. Caseins are principal ruminant milk proteins and are affected by genetic polymorphisms as much as environmental conditions. There are four major caseins in ruminant milk as α s1-CSN, α s2-CSN, β -CSN, κ -CSN. Although milk protein polymorphisms have been intensively studied on other ruminant's milk, information on camel milk protein polymorphism remains limited. In this study information on milk protein polymorphisms and their potential use on human benefits will be reported.