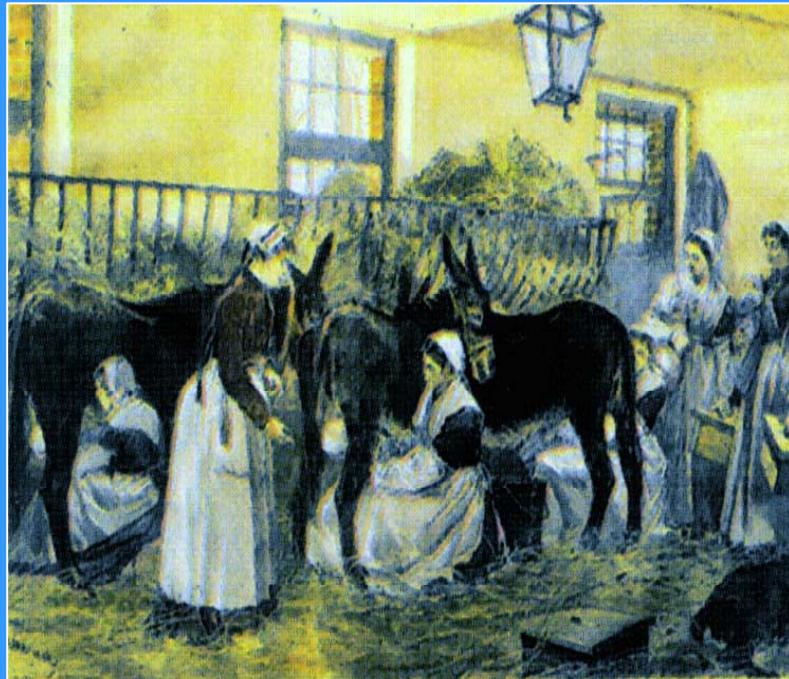


**“Hôpital des Enfants
Assistés”**
Paris, 19th century
*Bulletin de l'Académie de
médecine,*
1882



Toulouse, 20th century



Clinical studies on tolerability of donkey's milk of children with food allergies (cont)

| Authors | year | Exp. conditions | Tolerability % |
|-----------------|------|--|----------------|
| Iacono et al. | 1992 | 9 unweaned children with multiple food allergies | 100 |
| Carroccio et al | 2000 | 21 children (<i>10d-9 months</i>) with food allergies and eHP intolerant | 86 |
| Monti et al | 2007 | 46 CMPA children (<i>12- 149mo</i>) intolerant to common CMP substitute | 82.6 |
| Vita et al | 2007 | 26 CMA and AD children (<i>6 mo- 3yr</i>), crossover design | 88 |
| Tesse et al | 2009 | 30 children (<i>6mo-11yr</i>) with mild to moderate CMA | 96 |

The successful results in treating complex cases of multiple food allergy encourage the use of donkey's milk in highly sensitive patients, when breastfeeding is not possible and hypoallergenic milk formulas are not tolerated (low palatability, cross-reactions, etc.)

Immunological Properties of Donkey's Milk: Its Potential Use in the Prevention of Atherosclerosis

Authors: Tafaro, A.¹; Magrone, T.¹; Jirillo, F.¹; Martemucci, G.¹; D'Alessandro, A. G.¹; Amati, L.¹; Jirillo, E.¹

Source: [Current Pharmaceutical Design](#), Volume 13, Number 36, December 2007 , pp. 3711-3717(7)

Publisher: Bentham Science Publishers

Donkey's and Goat's Milk Consumption and Benefits to Human Health with Special Reference to the Inflammatory Status

Author(s): Jirillo F¹, Jirillo E¹, Magrone T¹

Source: CURRENT PHARMACEUTICAL DESIGN Volume: 16 Issue: 7 Pages: 859-863

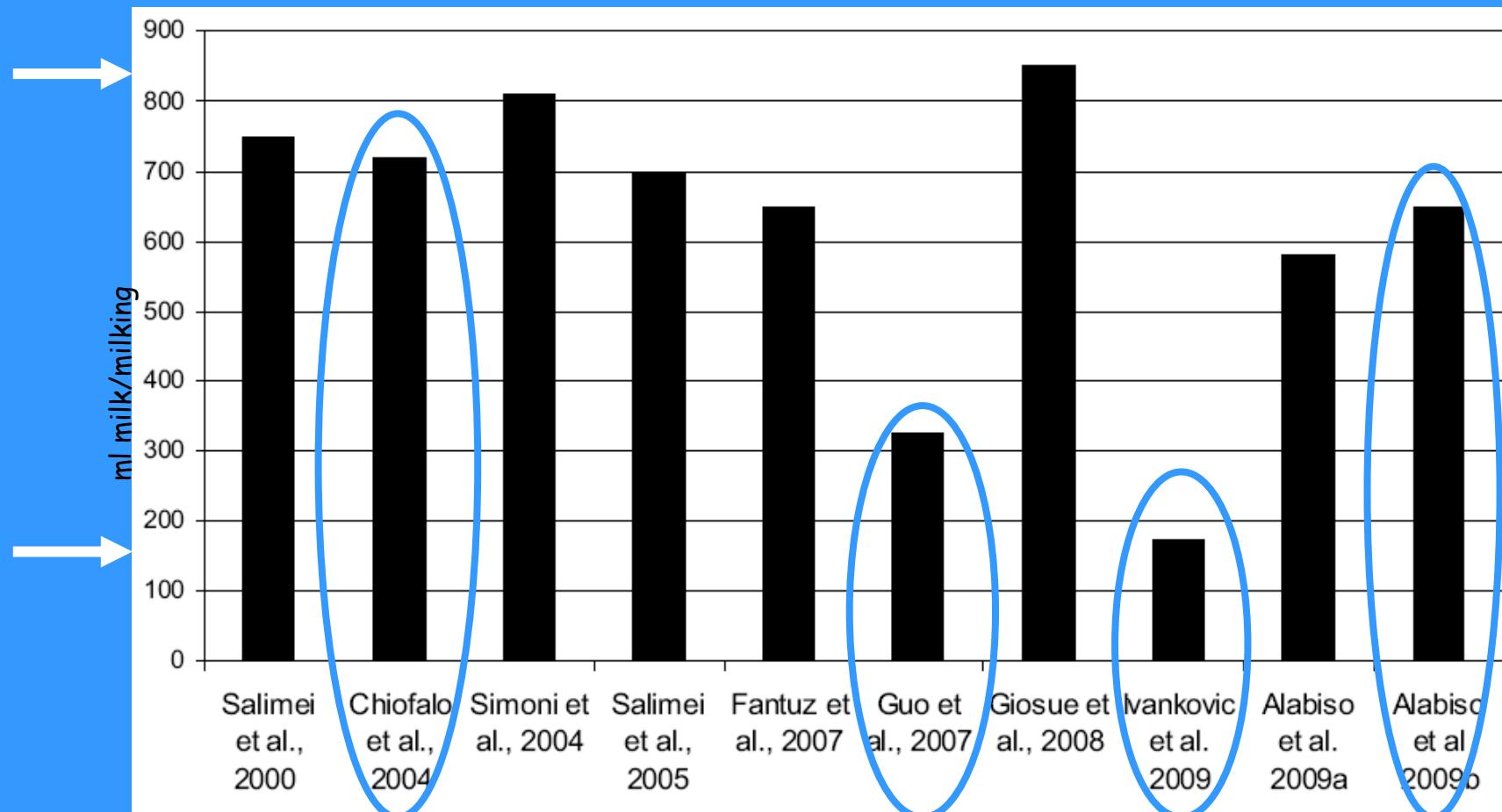
Published: MAR 2010

Times Cited: 2 References: 44





Donkey's milk yield per milking according quoted Authors

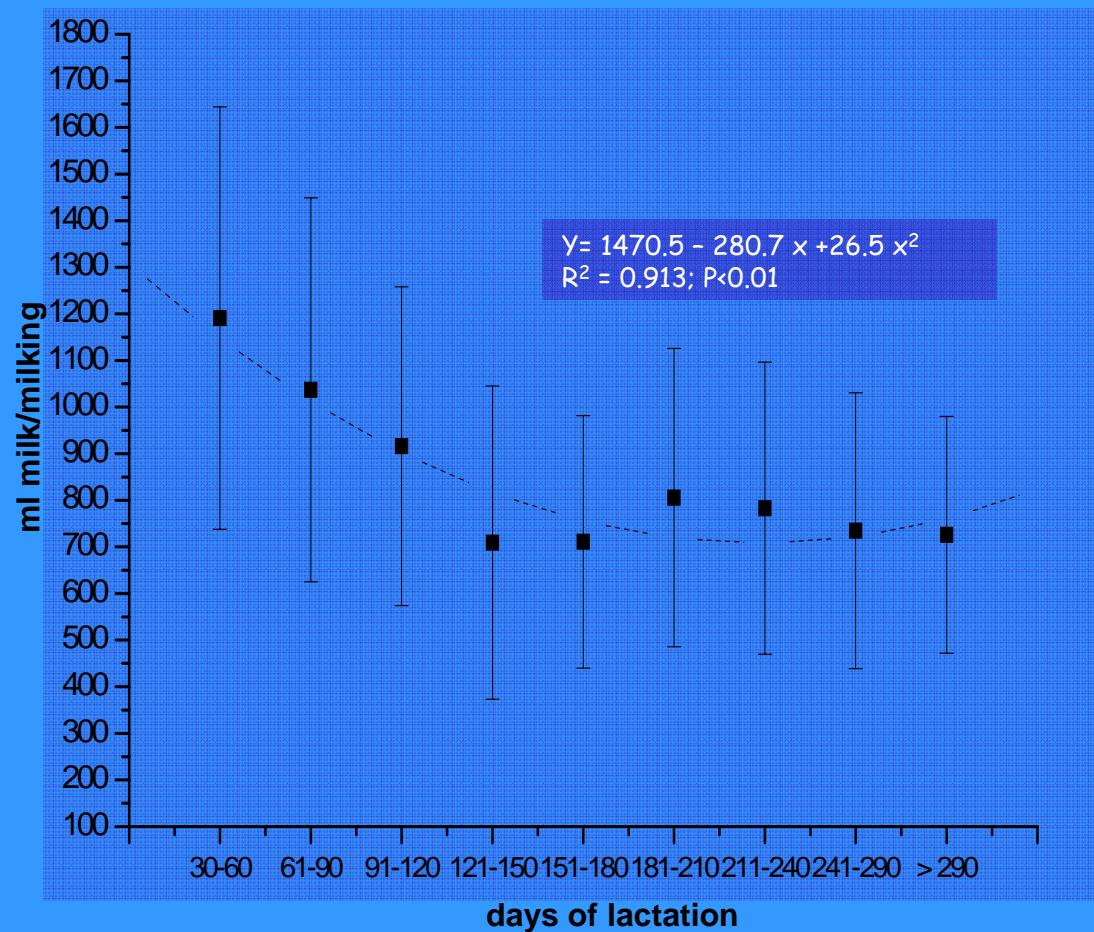


Salimei and Fantuz, 2010

Donkey's milk yield per milking

mean values \pm sd

16 jennies MF deriv. , 240 d, 2 milkings/d



Salimei et al., 2005





Average total bacteria count (TBC)

| Author | year | milking technique | total bacteria count, logCFU/mL |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Salimei et al. | 2000 | Mechanical | 4.46 |
| Coppola et al. | 2002 | Mechanical | 4.60 |
| Conte et al. | 2003 | Manual | 3.66 |
| Simoni et al. | 2004 | Mechanical | 3.74 |
| Salimei et al. | 2004b | Mechanical | 5.51 |
| Conte et al. | 2004 | Manual | 4.21 |
| | | Mechanical | 5.87 |
| Salimei et al. | 2005 | Mechanical | 4.00 |
| Sorrentino et al. | 2005 | Mechanical | 3.95 |
| Salimei et al. | 2006 | Mechanical | 3.89 |
| Alabiso et al. | 2009 | Manual | 3.72 |
| Ivankovic et al | 2009 | Manual | 3.58 |



Donkey's milk processing

Effects of heat treatments on donkey's milk N (g/100 g)

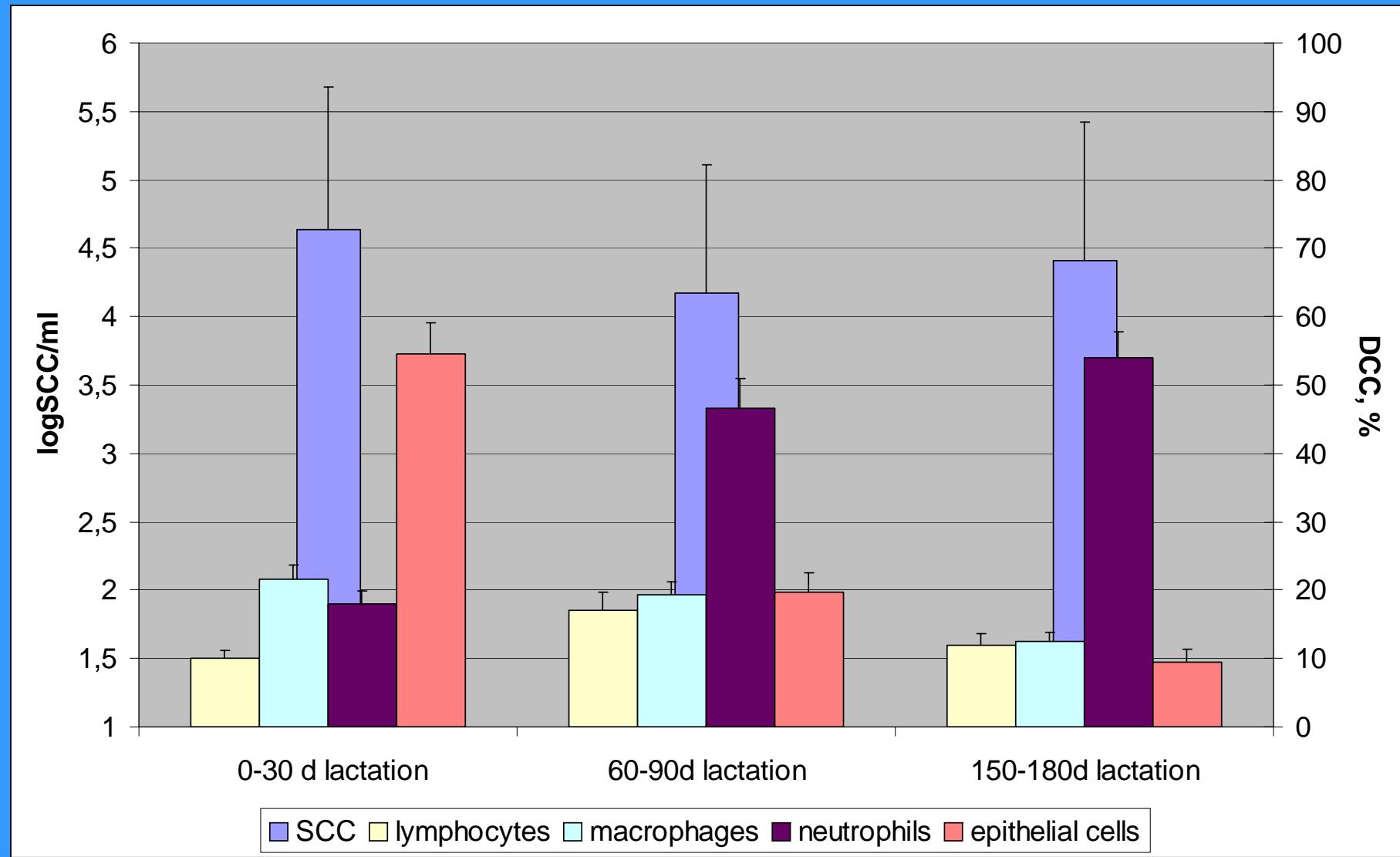
| | Raw | 66°C* 10 min | 63°C*30 min | 70°C*1 min | 90°C*1min |
|---------------------|------|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| N | 0,21 | 0,22 | 0,22 | 0,22 | 0,22 |
| NCN | 0,13 | 0,13 | 0,12 | 0,12 | 0,06 |
| Casein | 0,08 | 0,09 | 0,09 | 0,10 | 0,16 |
| NPN | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 |
| Whey protein, WP | 0,09 | 0,09 | 0,09 | 0,08 | 0,03 |
| WP /N % | 44,8 | 42,3 | 42,3 | 38,5 | 14,5 |

Sorrentino et al., 2005



Dairy jenny's mammary status

Somatic cell count (SCC) and differential cell count (DCC) of donkey's milk (mean \pm sem)

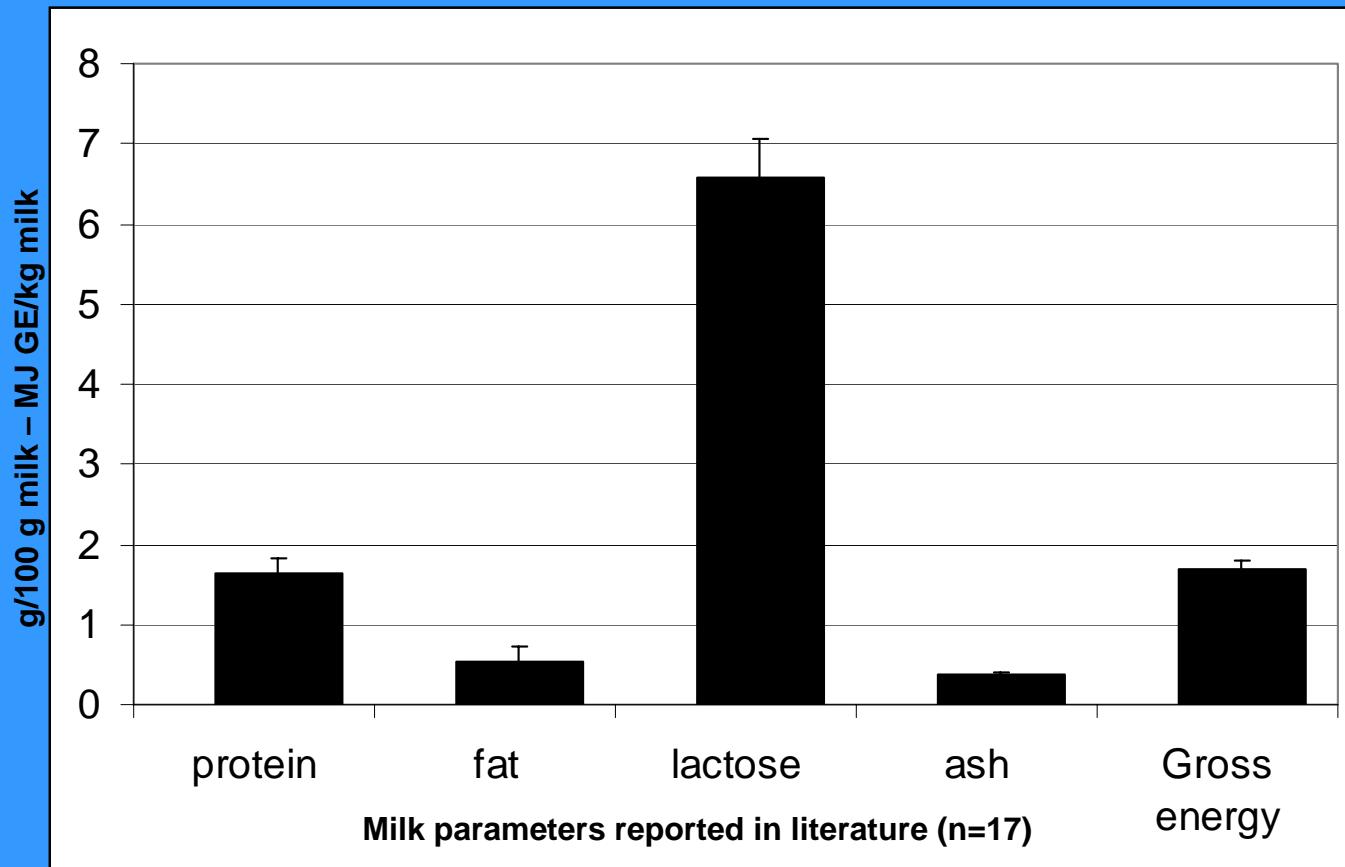


adapted from Beghelli et al., 2009 11



Brisighella (RA, Italy) - the ancient street of donkeys

Donkey's milk components and energy value (mean \pm s.d.)



Salimei and Fantuz, 2010

Linear correlation coefficients among donkey's milk yield and chemical components

| | Total solids | protein | fat | lactose | ash |
|--------------|--------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| Milk yield | 0.33** | 0.13 | 0.35** | 0.17 | 0.09 |
| Total solids | | 0.50** | 0.40** | 0.10 | 0.35** |
| Protein | | | 0.53** | -0.65** | 0.42** |
| Fat | | | | -0.61** | 0.05 |
| Lactose | | | | | -0.13 |

Fantuz et al., 2009



Ass's milk - the nitrogenous content

Ass's milk - Nitrogenous content



GUO ET AL.

Table 7. Amino acid compositions of donkey, mare,¹ and cow milk, and donkey, mare, cow, and human milk proteins

| AA | Milk, g of AA/100 g | | | Protein, g of AA/100 g | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-------|------|------------------------|------|------|--------|
| | Donkey | Mare | Cow | Donkey | Mare | Cow | Human |
| Asp | 0.140 | 0.246 | 0.26 | 8.9 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 8.3 |
| Ser | 0.098 | 0.147 | 0.16 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Glu | 0.358 | 0.474 | 0.77 | 22.8 | 20.1 | 23.2 | 17.8 |
| Gly | 0.019 | 0.045 | 0.06 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| His | 0.036 | 0.056 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Arg | 0.072 | 0.123 | 0.11 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 4.0 |
| Thr | 0.056 | 0.101 | 0.15 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Ala | 0.055 | 0.076 | 0.10 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| Pro | 0.138 | 0.197 | 0.32 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 8.6 |
| Cys | 0.007 | 0.014 | 0.02 | * 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | * 1.7 |
| Tyr | 0.058 | 0.101 | 0.15 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Val | 0.102 | 0.097 | 0.16 | 6.5 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 6.0 |
| Met | 0.028 | 0.035 | 0.06 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Lys | 0.115 | 0.189 | 0.27 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 6.2 |
| Ile | 0.087 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 5.8 |
| Leu | 0.135 | 0.229 | 0.29 | * 8.6 | 9.7 | 8.7 | * 10.1 |
| Phe | 0.068 | 0.111 | 0.16 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Try | — | 0.028 | 0.05 | * — | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Essential AA | 0.600 | 0.866 | 1.25 | 38.2 | 36.7 | 37.5 | 40.7 |
| Total | 1.572 | 2.359 | 3.33 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99.8 |

¹Csapó-Kiss et al. (1995).



Nitrogenous components in donkey's milk

| Fraction | Mean values observed |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| N total, mg/100g | 241,56 - 242,05 |
| NPN, mg/100g | 34,33 - 34,86 |
| NCN, mg/100g | 135,23 - 138,00 |
| N casein, mg/100g | 103,48 - 106,74 |
| N wheyprotein, mg/100g | 103,44 - 105,01 |
| N casein : N wheyprotein | 0.95 - 1.03 |
| Casein index | 42,44 - 43,81 |
| NPN/TN | 0,14 - |
| Urea, mg/100g | 33,50 - 34,96 |
| Urea, mmol/L | 5,56 - 5,80 |

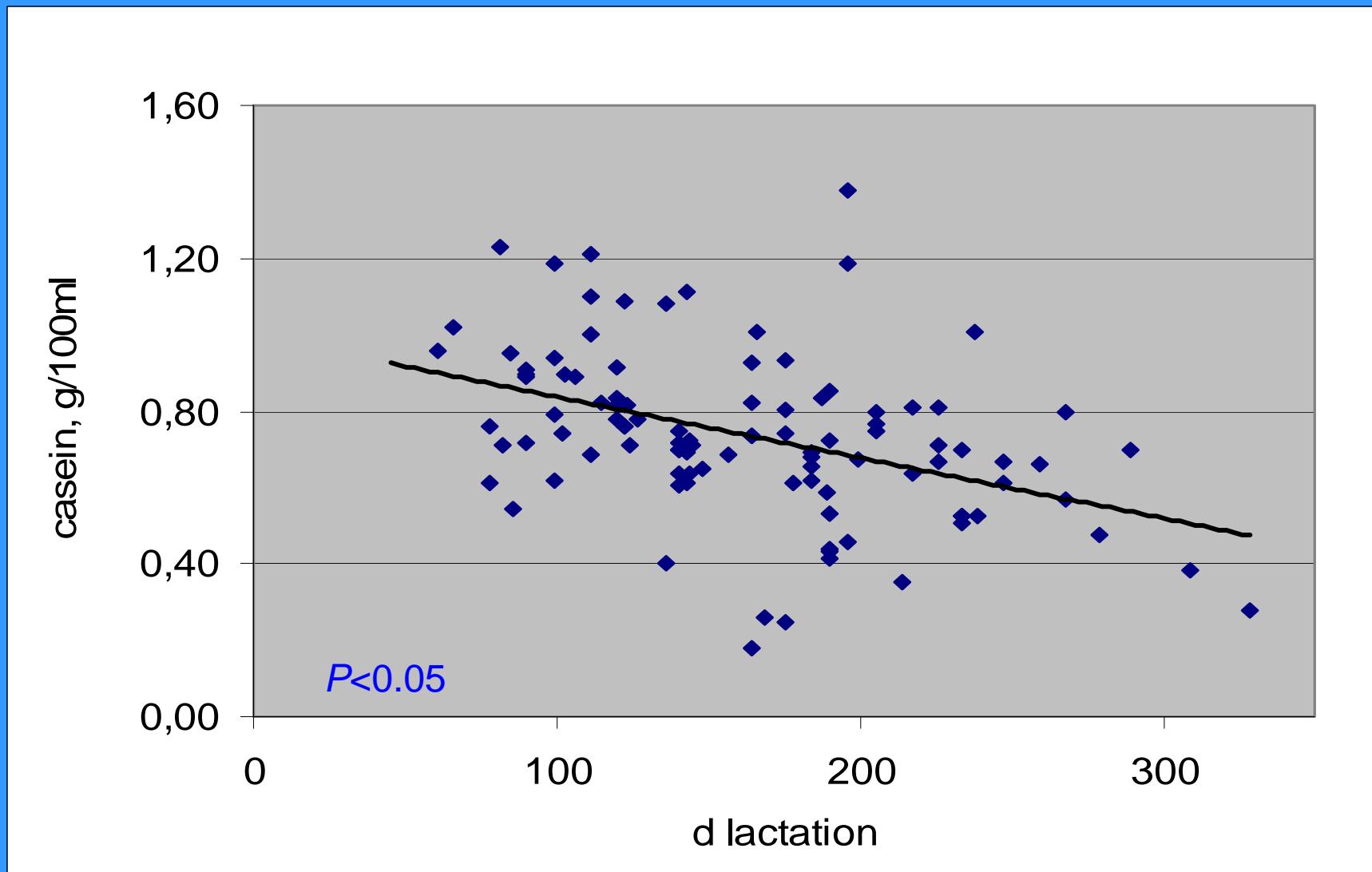
Legenda:

N casein = N tot. - NCN; N wheyprotein = (NCN - NPN); Casein index = (N casein tot.) × 100

Fantuz et al., 2006



Donkey's milk casein content during lactation



Ass's milk - the nitrogenous content

Casein fractions in donkey's milk

| -casein | Vincenzetti et al, 2008 | Criscione et al., 2009 |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| α_{s1} | Y | Y (except 1 lacking) |
| α_{s2} | not found | not found |
| β | Y | Y |
| κ | not found | not found |
| γ | not found | |

β -lactoglobulin polymorphism in donkey's milk

| | Authors |
|-------------------------------|--|
| β -Ig I (var A and B) | Godovac-Zimmermann et al., 1988 |
| β -Ig I I (var A, B, C) | Godovac-Zimmermann et al., 1990 Herrouin et al., 2000 |
| β -Ig I I D | Cunsolo et al., 2007 |
| β -Ig I I – lacking | Criscione et al., 2009 |



Ass's milk - Nitrogenous content

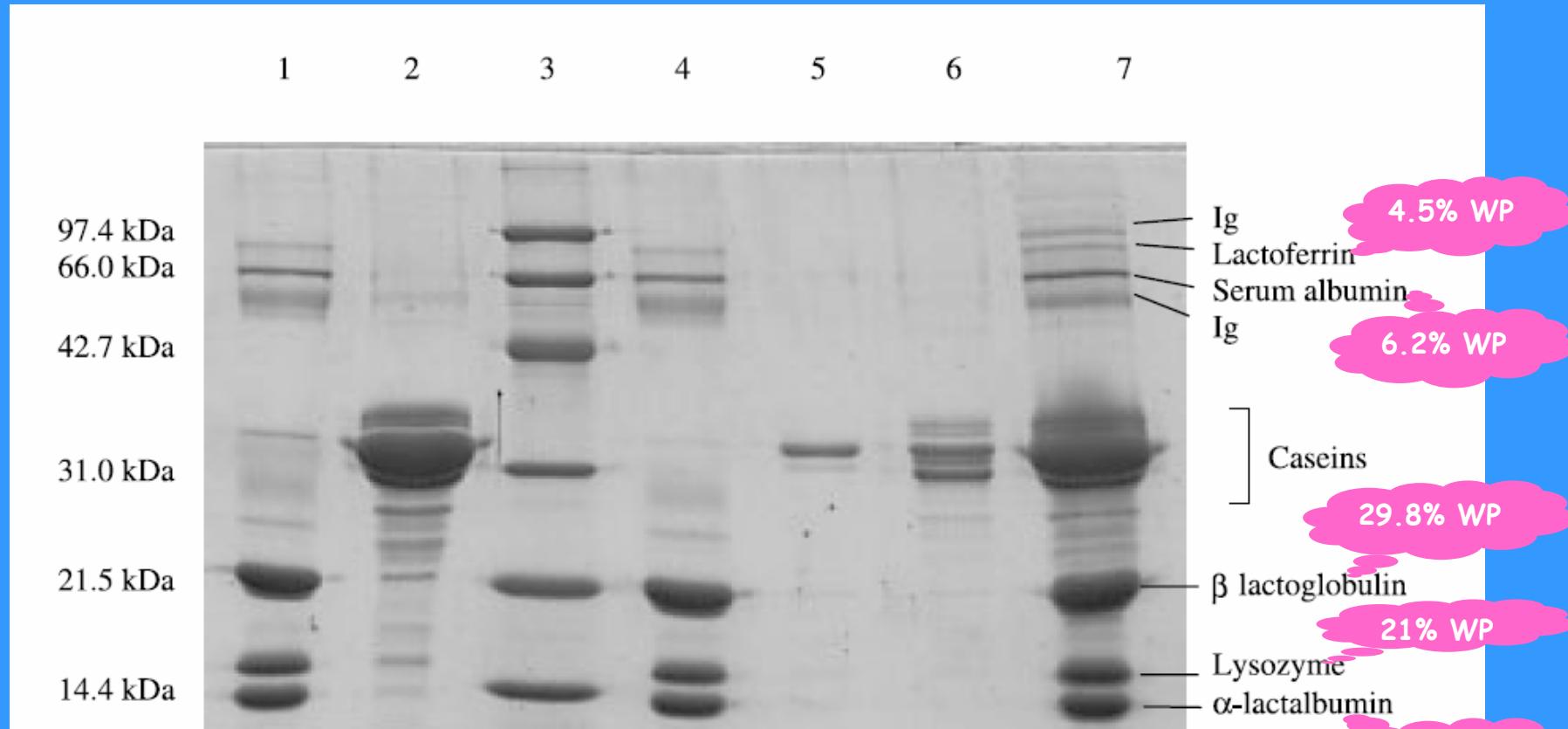


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE of ass's skimmed milk and protein fractions. 1: whey protein fraction soluble at pH 4.6 and 22 °C; 2: casein precipitated at pH 4.6 and 22 °C; 3: mol. weight markers; 4: resulting whey protein fraction after the first centrifuging at 4 °C and the second at 30 °C; 5: residual casein precipitated at 30 °C but soluble at 4 °C; 6: casein obtained by the first centrifuging at 4 °C; 7: skinned milk (See Materials and Methods for details).

Lysozyme in milk from different species

| | Lysozyme, mg 100ml ⁻¹ |
|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Human | 10 – 12 |
| Horse | 79 |
| Camel | 0.5 |
| Donkey | 84 (150) - 375 |

Adapted from various Authors

The related antimicrobial activity is not effective on lactic bacteria, coliforms, Enterobacteria, yeast and molds.

Great attention to milking hygiene!





Human-like bioactive peptides determined in donkey's milk

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Leptin, ng HE/ml milk | 3.35 ± 0.11 | Salimei et al., 2005 |
| Leptin, ngHE/ml milk | $4.78 \div 5.32$ | Salimei et al., 2007 |
| Ghrelin, pg/ml milk | $4.26 \div 4.63$ | Magistrelli et al., 2008 |
| IGF-1, ng/ml milk | $9.81 \div 13.50$ | Magistrelli et al., 2008 |
| T3, ng/ml milk | 4.0 ± 0.2 | Todini et al., 2010 EAAP |

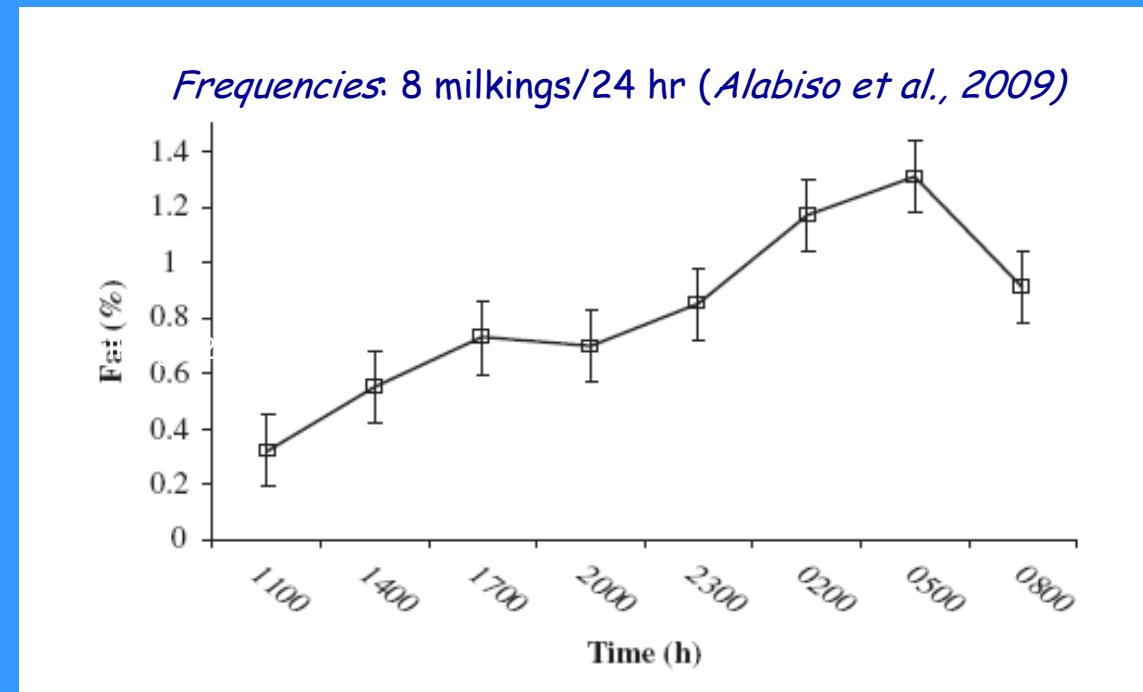




Ass's milk - the lipid content



Donkey's milk fat contentand strategies of machine milking



Interval between 2 consecutive milkings/24 hr (Salimei et al., 2006)

| | 20 hrs interval | 4 hrs. interval | sem | P |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------|--------|
| Fat, g/100 ml milk | 0.62 | 0.41 | 0.05 | < 0.05 |



Quality indices of some products for human consumption

| Feed | Atherogenic index* | Thrombogenic index* |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Ass's milk** | 0.80 | 0.32 |
| Olive oil*** | 0.14 | 0.31 |
| Butter*** | 2.07 | 2.42 |
| Lard*** | 0.47 | 1.20 |
| Pork*** | 0.83 | 0.68 |
| White meat*** | 0.51 | 1.06 |
| Trout fillet*** | 0.50 | 0.35 |

(Chiofalo et al., 2006 mod)



Trans retinol and α tocopherol in ass's milk ($\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$ milk)

| | trans retinol | α tocopherol |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Raw milk | $1,67 \pm 0,15$ | $5,14 \pm 0,35$ |
| $63^\circ\text{C} \cdot 30\text{min}$ | $1,64 \pm 0,01$ | $4,73 \pm 0,24$ |
| $66^\circ\text{C} \cdot 10\text{min}$ | $1,39 \pm 0,10$ | $4,35 \pm 0,00$ |
| $70^\circ\text{C} \cdot 1\text{min}$ | $1,42 \pm 0,08$ | $4,67 \pm 0,00$ |
| $90^\circ\text{C} \cdot 1\text{min}$ | $1,41 \pm 0,00$ | $3,03 \pm 0,02$ |

Sorrentino et al., 2005





Donkey's milk - the mineral content



Mineral composition of ass's milk (mg/kg milk)

| Mineral | mean | sd | Min. | Max. |
|---------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Ca | 676.7 | 62.8 | 360 | 1140 |
| P | 487.0 | 29.2 | 320 | 650 |
| Ca/P | 1.48 | 0.12 | 0.93 | 2.37 |
| K | 497.2 | 57.6 | 244 | 640 |
| Na | 218.3 | 26.2 | 100 | 268 |
| Cloride | 336.7 | 55.5 | 140 | 500 |
| Mg | 55.1 | 5.46 | 48.55 | 69.0 |
| Fe | 0.93 | 0.41 | 0.43 | 1.88 |
| Cu | 0.15 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.27 |
| Mn | tr. | — | — | — |

Salimei and Fantuz, 2010



CONCLUSIONS

1. DM represents a recent niche product in human nutrition
2. The organoleptic characteristics have certainly contributed to the success of ass's milk used as infant food
3. In addition to its tolerability by infants with CMPA, DM may help to upregulate the immune response of the aged consumers
4. The 'virtues' attributed to DM could be referable to its health-promoting properties, related to the presence of hypoallergenic proteins and functional and bioactive components
5. In this agro-medical chain, dairy jenny nutrition and management of animals and milk should be considered by specific traceability systems
6. Food scientists may exploit its natural attributes and help expand the dairy donkey enterprise, especially for those marginal and hilly areas that are increasingly abandoned with advantages for both environment and animal biodiversity.

