

Mäkinen-Kiljunen S & Sorva R, Bovine beta-lactoglobulin levels in hydrolysed protein formulas for infant feeding. *Clin Exp Allergy*. 1993; 23(4):287-91.

Abstract

A bovine milk protein, β -Lactoglobulin (β LG), was measured by an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) in seven different infant formulas based on protein hydrolysates from cows' milk whey or casein, and from bovine collagen and soy. β LG levels in the formulas were 1/100 to 1/4800000 lower than in cows' milk (CM). There was a great difference in the β LG level between the partly and the extensively hydrolysed formulas; the amount of β LG was 40000-fold higher in the partial hydrolysates vs the extensively hydrolysed formulas. Residual β LG may have been responsible for the allergic reactions described in some children with cows' milk allergy (CMA) receiving these formulas.