

# How to Make "KESONG PUTI" (Soft Cheese)

**DTRI** soft cheese or "Kesong Puti" is a fresh, unripened soft cheese prepared by concentrating the protein, fat, some vitamins and minerals of milk, usually through enzymatic milk coagulation and natural draining of the resulting curd.

On a per weight basis, soft cheese or DTRI "Kesong Puti" contains five times more protein and milk fat than fresh milk.

# Ingredients\*

- 2 liters fresh milk (carabao, cow, or goat's)
- 3 tbsp. DTRI coagulant/rennet extract \*\*
- 2-3 tbsp. heaping table salt

## **Materials Needed**

- kettle (casserole)
- · perforated plastic tray
- cheesecloth ("katsa")
- basin
- ladle
- knife
- · cheese wrappers
- kitchen thermometer (optional)
- 8 pcs. cheese moulds
   (example: open-end milk cans)

\*Yield:

Carabao's milk - about 6 blocks

(approximate weight of 200g each)

Cow's or goat's milk - about 3 blocks

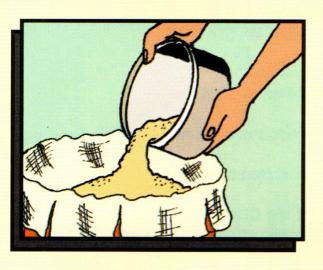
(approximate weight of 200g each)

\*\* **Rennet** is an extract prepared from a mixture of abomasum, glacial acetic acid, and salt. DTRI Coagulant and rennet are available at the Dairy Training and Research Institute at UP Los Baños.

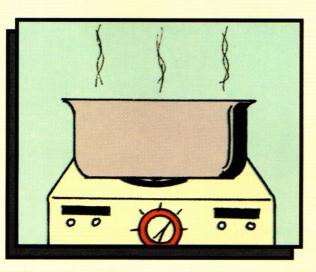
# Procedure on Making "Kesong Puti"



Dissolve the table salt into the milk.



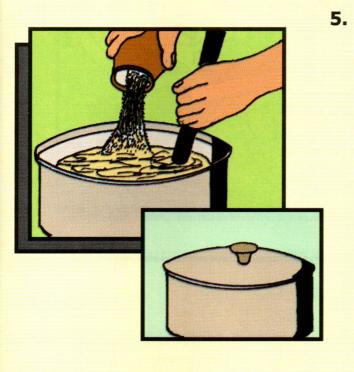
2. Filter the salted milk into a clean kettle (casserole).



Heat the milk to about 72°C for one to two minutes (at this temperature, vapor or steam is seen rising from the surface).



place the kettle of milk in a basin of cold or tap water and stir the milk until lukewarm (about 40 to 42°C).



Add the coagulant and stir for one minute. Cover and leave the milk undisturbed for 20 to 25 minutes. After this period, the milk should be coagulated (custard-like or has a texture similar to "taho").



Cut the coagulated milk or coagulum across with a knife at a distance of one inch between cuts. Leave the cut coagulum undisturbed for 5 to 10 minutes.

Arrange cheese mould in a perforated plastic tray lined with cheesecloth.

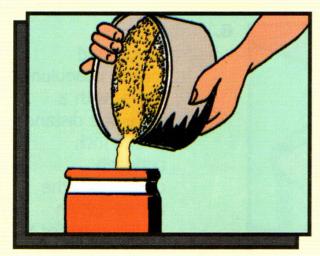
The tray should rest on a basin.



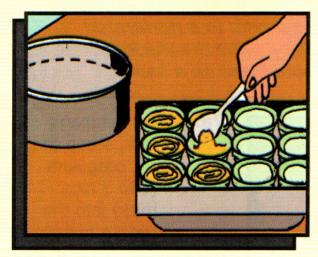
7a. For carabao's milk, scoop the cut coagulum (2 to 3 cms. thick) into the cheese moulds.



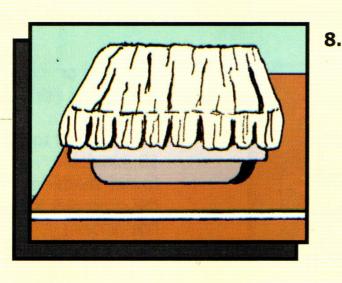
7b. For cow's or goat's milk, stir the coagulum slowly for 10 to 15 minutes (avoid shattering the coagulum into fine pieces.)



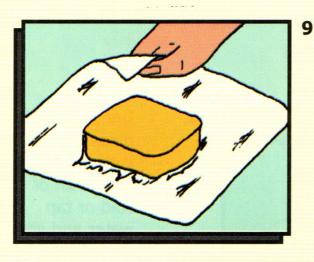
**7b.1.** Remove about a liter of the liquid (whey).



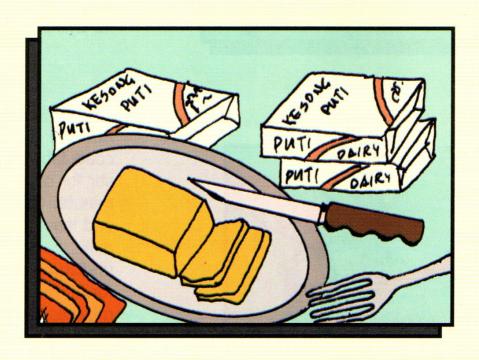
7b.2. Pour or scoop
the partly
drained curd
into the
cheese
moulds. The
thickness of
the
coagulum
inside the
mould should
be about 2 1/2
to 3 inches.



Cover the moulds and drain the cheese for 3 to 5 hours at room temperature or 6 to 8 hours at refrigerated temperature.



After the draining period, lift the moulds leaving the cheese behind then wrap each cheese cake with waxed paper, plastic wrapper or banana leaves.



### Note:

- Soft or white cheese will remain acceptable within 2 days at room temperature and 5 to 7 days when stored in a refrigerator.
- Shelf-life of soft or white cheese is longer if the amount of salt is doubled.
- The flavor and texture of the cheese are enhanced or improved 24 hours after its manufacture.
- If cheese becomes moldy within the predicted shelf-life period, do not discard, wash the surface of the cheese with water and it will still be acceptable.



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