

Abstract:

Protein isolates were prepared from the pulp and peel of two Egyptian varieties of sweet potato (Abees and Giza 69). Amounts of protein recovered from "Giza 69" pulp (75%) and peel (84%) were more than those recovered from "Abees" pulp (65%) and peel (70%). The protein isolate from the two varieties was rich in lysine (6.3-7.8 g/16 g N) and tryptophan (1.7-3.5 g/16 g N) and poor in sulphur -containing amino acids, some of them were non-detectable. Thus, the latter amino acids were considered limiting (CS 20-40).