

OGYE Agar Base

For isolation and enumeration of yeasts and moulds from milk and milk products by chromogenic method.

REF: BS.1/OG01.100.0100	100 Gram	REF: BS.1/OG01.250.0250	250 Gram
REF: BS.1/OG01.500.0500	500 Gram		

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

OGYE Agar Media were originally formulated by Mossel et al (4,5) for the isolation and enumeration of yeasts and moulds from foodstuffs. Mossel et al (6) further added Oxytetracycline as a selective agent and found that the use of Oxytetracycline in a medium with a neutral pH gives increased counts of yeasts and moulds as compared to media having a low pH to suppress bacterial growth. OGYE Agar is a selective and differential medium, which facilitates rapid isolation of yeasts and moulds from milk and milk products.

METHOD PRINCIPLE

Yeast extract provides essential growth nutrients. Dextrose (Glucose) acts as carbon and energy source. The low pH helps to reduce the bacterial flora. Oxytetracycline makes the medium, more selective by inhibiting the growth of Lactobacilli encountered in milk and milk-products at low pH. Incorporation of chromogenic compounds into the growth medium helps in identification of yeasts and moulds isolates directly on primary isolation. *Aspergillus brasiliensis* appear as light blue coloured colonies with black spores due to presence of chromogenic mixture, *C.albicans* shows green coloured colonies and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* gives colourless colonies.

MEDIA COMPOSITION

Item	Formula per liter of medium
- Yeast extract	4.000 gm
- Dextrose (Glucose)	20.000 gm
- Chromogenic mixture	1.100 gm
- Agar	12.00 gm

PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

Media to be handled by entitled and professionally educated person. Do not ingest or inhale.

Good Laboratories practices using appropriate precautions should be followed in:

- Wearing personnel protective equipment (overall, gloves, glasses,).
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- In case of contact with eyes or skin; rinse immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of severe injuries; seek medical advice immediately.
- Respect country requirement for waste disposal.
 - S56:** dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
 - S57:** use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
 - S61:** avoid release in environment.

For further information, refer to the OGYE Agar Base material safety data sheet.

STORAGE AND STABILITY (2)

BioScien OGYE Agar Base are stable until expiration date stated on label when properly stored 15-25°C. The prepared medium should be stored at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to avoid lump development due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in a dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the container tightly after use. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period. **Final pH 7.0 ± 0.2 at 25°C**

MEDIA PREPARATION

Suspend 18.55 grams in 500 ml purified/distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add reconstituted contents of one vial of Oxytetra Selective Supplement. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Deterioration

The color of **BioScien** OGYE Agar Base is Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder. If there are any physical changes, discard the medium.

Prepared Media is Light amber coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates, media should not be used if there are any signs of deterioration (shrinking, cracking, or discoloration), and contaminations.

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION (1-3)

Clinical samples; Dairy samples: milk and milk products.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED NOT PROVIDED

- Sterile cups
- Sterile petri-dishes
- Incubator

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Cultural characteristics observed with added Oxytetra Selective Supplement, after an incubation at 25-30°C for 2-3days.











Oranism	Growth
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> ATCC 16404	luxuriant
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	luxuriant
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC9763	luxuriant
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	inhibited

QUALITY CONTROL

To ensure adequate quality control, it is recommended that positive and negative control included in each run. If control values are found outside the defined range, check the system performance. If control still out of range please contact **BioScien** technical support.

REFERENCES

1. American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 1978, 14th Ed., Washington D.C.
2. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
3. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.
4. Mossel D.A.A. et al, 1970, J. Appl. Bact., 33:454.
5. Mossel D.A.A., Harrewijn G.A. and Elzebrock J.M., 1973, UNICEF.
6. Mossel D.A.A., Visser M. and Mengerink W.H.J., 1962, Lab. Prac. 11:109.
7. Wehr H. M. and Frank J. H., 2004, Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Dairy Products, 17th Ed., APHA Inc., Washington, D.C.

SYMBOLS IN PRODUCT LABELLING			
	For in-vitro diagnostic use		Number of <n> test in the pack
	Batch Code/Lot number		Caution
	Catalogue Number		Do not use if package is damaged
	Temperature Limitation		Consult Instruction for use
	Expiration Date		
	Manufactured by		