

BCYE AGAR BASE (7728)

Intended Use

BCYE Agar Base is used for the isolation of *Legionella* spp.

Product Summary and Explanation

In 1977, McDade *et al.* identified *Legionella pneumophila* as the causative agent of Legionnaires' disease, a multisystem disease manifested primarily by pneumonia. In 1978 a new medium, F-G Agar, resulted in improved growth of *L. pneumophila*, a very fastidious organism. Freely *et al.* modified F-C Agar by substituting yeast extract as a vitamin source and replacing starch with activated charcoal, producing Charcoal Yeast Extract (CYE) Agar. In 1980, Pasculle *et al.* reported that CYE Agar could be improved by the addition of ACES (N-2-acetamido-2-aminoethane sulfonic acid) buffer. One year later, Edelstein further increased the sensitivity of the medium by adding the potassium salt of alpha-ketoglutaric acid.

Principles of the Procedure

Yeast Extract provides sources of nitrogen, carbon, and vitamins in BCYE Agar Base. Activated Charcoal decomposes hydrogen peroxide, a metabolic product toxic to *Legionella* spp., and may also collect carbon dioxide and modify surface tension. ACES Buffer is added to maintain the proper pH for optimal growth. α -Ketoglutarate stimulates organism growth. Ferric Pyrophosphate supplies iron. Agar is the solidifying agent. BCYE Agar is supplemented with L-Cysteine, an essential amino acid incorporated to satisfy specific nutritional requirements of *Legionella* spp. Selective agents can be added if necessary.

<u>Formula / Liter</u>		Supplements / 10 mL
Yeast Extract	10 g	L-Cysteine (4%), sterile
ACES Buffer	10 g	, ,
Charcoal, Activated		
α-Ketoglutarate	1 g	
Ferric Pyrophosphate		
Agar	15 g	
Final nH: 6.9 ± 0.2 at 25°C	J	

Precaution

- 1. For Laboratory Use.
- 2. IRRITANT. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.

Formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications.

Directions

- 1. Suspend 38 g of the medium in 900 mL of purified water.
- 2. Adjust pH to 6.9 with 1N KOH.
- 3. Add water to bring volume to 1000 mL.
- 4. Heat to boiling with stirring to dissolve.
- 5. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 45 50°C.
- 6. Aseptically add 10 mL of a sterile solution of L-Cysteine (4%).
- 7. Mix and add inhibitor solutions if required.
- 8. Dispense with agitation.

Quality Control Specifications

Dehydrated Appearance: Powder is homogeneous, free flowing and grey-black.

Prepared Appearance: Prepared medium is opaque and black.



Expected Cultural Response: Cultural response on BCYE Agar at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C and examined for growth and fluorescence under long-wave UV light at 66 - 72 hours incubation.

Microorganism	Approx	Expected Results	
	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Reaction
Legionella bozemanii ATCC® 33217	10 - 300	Growth	Blue-white
Legionella dumofii ATCC® 33279	10 - 300	Growth	Blue-white
Legionella pneumophilia ATCC® 33152	10 - 300	Growth	Yellow-green
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922	10 - 300	Growth	
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 25923	10 - 300	Growth	

The organisms listed are the minimum that should be used for quality control testing.

Test Procedure

Culture the organism immediately upon arrival to the laboratory. Culture specimens from swabs by rolling the swab over a third of the agar surface. Streak remainder of the plate to obtain isolated colonies. Incubate inoculated plates at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for a minimum of 3 days. Growth is usually visible within 3 - 4 days, but can take up to 2 weeks.

Results

Legionella pneumophila produces small to large, smooth, colorless to pale, blue-grey, slightly mucoid colonies that fluoresce yellow-green under longwave UV light. A gram stain, biochemical tests, and serological procedures should be performed for confirmation of *L. pneumophila*.

Storage

Store sealed bottle containing the dehydrated medium at 2 - 30°C. Once opened and recapped, place container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light by keeping container tightly closed.

Expiration

Refer to expiration date stamped on the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if it is not free flowing, or if appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container when stored as directed.

Limitations of the Procedure

- 1. Due to nutritional variation, some strains may be encountered that grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.
- 2. Biochemical tests and serological procedures must be performed to confirm presence of *L. pneumophila*.

Packaging

BCYE Agar	Code No.	7728A	500 g
		7728B	2 kg
		7728C	10 kg

References

- 1. McDade, Shepard, Fraser, Tsai, Redus, Dowdle and the Laboratory Investigation Team. 1977. N. Engl. J. Med. 297:1197.
- 2. Edelstein. 1985. In Lennette, Balows, Hausler and Shadomy (eds.). Manual of clinical microbiology, 4th ed. ASM. Washington, D.C.
- 3. Freely, Gorman, Weaver, Mackel and Smith. 1978. J. Clin. Microbiol. 8:320.
- Freely, Gibson, Gorman, Lansford, Rasheed, Mackel and Baine. 1979. J. Clin. Microbiol. 10:437.
- 5. Pasculle, Freely, Gibson, Cordes, Myerowitz, Patton, Gorman, Carmack, Ezzell and Dowling. 1980. J. Infect. Dis. 141:727.
- 6. Edelstein. 1981. J. Clin. Microbiol. 14:298.

Technical Information

Contact Acumedia Manufacturers, Inc. for Technical Service or questions involving dehydrated culture media preparation or performance at (517)372-9200 or fax us at (517)372-2006.

