BUFFERED CYE (BCYE) AGAR BASE

INTENDED USE

Remel Buffered CYE (BCYE) Agar Base is a solid medium recommended for use in qualitative procedures for the isolation of Legionella spp. from clinical and environmental specimens.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

McDade et al. isolated the Legionnaires' disease bacterium in 1977 using guinea pigs and embryonated chicken eggs. In 1978, Feeley et al. developed a medium containing iron salts and L-cysteine hydrochloride for isolation of Legionella from clinical specimens.² In a later modification, Feeley replaced casein hydrolysate and beef extract with yeast extract and charcoal, creating Charcoal Yeast Extract (CYE) Agar.3 Legionella spp. were found to produce a fluorescent substance detectable with long wave (366 nm) UV light when grown on this medium. In 1980, Pasculle et al. created Buffered CYE Agar (BCYE) by adding ACES buffer (N-2-acetamido-2-aminoethane-sulfonic acid). Edelstein added α-ketoglutarate to BCYE Agar which increased the recovery of Legionella pneumophila from contaminated clinical and environmental specimens.⁵ BCYE Agar is recommended in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater for isolation of Legionella from environmental water samples.

PRINCIPLE

BCYE Agar Base contains charcoal and yeast extract to enhance the growth of Legionella. Charcoal also absorbs toxic metabolic products and modifies the surface tension of the medium. Ferric pyrophosphate and L-cysteine hydrochloride are added to satisfy the specific nutritional requirements of Legionella. ACES Buffer serves to maintain proper pH and α-ketoglutarate is added to stimulate growth. Agar is a solidifying agent.

REAGENTS (CLASSICAL FORMULAE)*

ACES Buffer10.0 g	α-ketoglutarate1.0 g
Yeast Extract10.0 g	Ferric Pyrophosphate0.25 g
Charcoal 1.5 g	Agar15.0 g
	Demineralized Water1000.0 ml

pH 6.9 ± 0.2 @ 25°C

PRECAUTIONS

This product is For Laboratory Use only. It is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions.

PREPARATION OF DEHYDRATED CULTURE MEDIUM

- Suspend 38 g of medium in 900 ml of demineralized water.
- Adjust the pH to 6.9 using 1N KOH.
- Add demineralized water to bring volume to 1000 ml. 3.
- Heat to boiling with agitation to dissolve.
- Sterilize at 121°C for 15 minutes or following established laboratory procedures. 5.
- Cool to 45-50°C and add 10 ml of filter sterilized 4% solution of L-cysteine hydrochloride. If using Buffered CYE Supplement (R450041) rehydrate the vial with 10 ml of sterile demineralized water and add to 1000 ml of medium.
- Mix thoroughly and dispense into appropriate containers.

Consult current editions of appropriate references for the recommended procedure for sample preparation, inoculation, and testing.⁶

QUALITY CONTROL

Each lot number of Buffered CYE Agar Base has been manufactured, packaged, and processed in accordance with current Good Manufacturing Practice regulations. All lot numbers have been tested using the following quality control organisms and found to be acceptable. Testing of control organisms should be performed in accordance with established laboratory quality control procedures. If aberrant quality control results are noted, sample results should not be reported.

CONTROL	INCUBATION	RESULTS
*Fluoribacter bozemanae ATCC® 33217	Ambient, up to 72 h @ 33-37°C	Growth, blue-white fluorescence
**Tatlockia micdadei ATCC® 33204	Ambient, up to 72 h @ 33-37°C	Growth
Legionella pneumophila ATCC® 33152	Ambient, up to 72 h @ 33-37°C	Growth, yellow-green fluorescence
Legionella pneumophila ATCC® 33156	Ambient, up to 72 h @ 33-37°C	Growth, yellow-green fluorescence
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922	Ambient, up to 72 h @ 33-37°C	Growth
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 25923	Ambient, up to 72 h @ 33-37°C	Growth

^{*} Also referred to as Legionella bozemanii

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- McDade, J.E., C.C. Shepard, D.W. Fraser, T.R. Tsai, M.A. Redus, and W.R. Dowdle. 1977. N. Engl. J. Med. 297:1197-1203.
- Feeley, J.C., G.W. Gorman, R.E. Weaver, D.C. Mackel, and H.W. Smith. 1978. J. Clin. Microbiol. 8:320-325.
- Feeley, J.C., R.J. Gibson, G.W. Gorman, N.C. Langford, J.K. Rasheed, D.C. Mackel, and W.B. Baine. 1979. J. Clin. Microbiol. 10:437-441.
- Pasculle, A.W., J.C. Feeley, R.J. Gibson, L.G. Cordes, R.L. Myerowitz, C.M. Patton, G.W. Gorman, C.L. Carmack, J.W. Ezzell, and J.N. Dowling. 1980. J. Infect. Dis. 141:727-732.
- Edelstein, P.H. 1981. J. Clin. Microbiol. 14:298-303.
- Eaton, A.D., L.S. Clesceri, E.W. Rice, and A.E. Greenberg. 2005. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. 21st ed. APHA, Washington, D.C

Refer to the front of Remel Technical Manual of Microbiological Media for General Information regarding precautions, product storage and deterioration, specimen collection, storage and transportation, materials required, quality control, and limitations.

ATCC® is a registered trademark of American Type Culture Collection.

IFU 452351, Revised April 18, 2013

Printed in U.S.A.



^{*}Adjusted as required to meet performance standards.

^{**} Also referred to as Legionella micdadei