

OGYE Agar Base (NCM0132)

Intended Use

OGYE Agar Base is used with oxytetracycline in the detection and isolation of yeasts and molds from foods. OGYE Agar Base is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions in humans.

Description

A selective medium for the enumeration of yeasts and molds in food, introduced by Mossel in 1970. Unlike many selective media for yeasts OGYE has a neutral pH and it has been shown to give better recovery rates than those media with a low pH. Oxytetracycline is used to inhibit bacteria and certain high protein foods may reduce the effectiveness of this antibiotic as a selective agent. Rose Bengal Chloramphenicol Agar (NCM0135) is recommended in these instances.

Typical Formulation

Yeast Extract5.0 g/LDextrose20.0 g/LAgar12.0 g/LFinal pH: 7.0 ± 0.2 at 25° CFormula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications.

Precaution

Refer to SDS

Preparation

- 1. Suspend 37 grams of the medium in one liter of purified water.
- 2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for one minute to completely dissolve the medium.
- 3. Autoclave at 115°C for 10 minutes.
- 4. Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add 2 vials of X089 Oxytetracycline Selective Supplement.
- 5. Mix thoroughly and pour into Petri dishes.

Test Procedure

Refer to appropriate references for specific procedures on yeast and mold testing in foods.

Quality Control Specifications

Dehydrated Appearance: Powder is homogeneous, free flowing, and beige.

Prepared Appearance: Prepared medium is trace to slightly hazy with no precipitate, and yellow.

Expected Cultural Response: Cultural response on OGYE Agar Base incubated aerobically at $25 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C and examined for growth to 3-5 days of incubation.

Mircoorganism	Approx. Inoculum (CFU)	Recovery
Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC® 16404	50-200	>50%
Bacillus subtilis ATCC® 6633	>104	Complete Inhibition
Candida albicans ATCC® 10231	50-200	>50%
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922	>104	Complete Inhibition
Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC® 9763	50-200	>50%

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

<u>Results</u>



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Refer to appropriate references for test results on the detection and enumeration of yeasts and molds.

Expiration

Refer to expiration date stamped on the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if 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 varying nutritional requirements, some strains may be encountered that grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.
- 2. Bacillus spp. may grow on OGYE Agar Base if medium is heavily inoculated.³

Storage

Store dehydrated culture media at 2 – 30°C away from direct sunlight. Once opened and recapped, place the container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light by keeping container tightly closed.

References

- 1. Banks, J.G. Board, R.G. (1987). Some factors influencing the recovery of yeasts and moulds from chilled foods. *Int. J. Food Microbiol.* 4:197-206.
- 2. Mossel, D.A.A. *et al.* (1970). O.G.Y.E. for Selective Enumeration of Moulds and Yeast in Foods and Clinical Material. *J. Appl. Bact.* 35:454-457.
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- Mossel, D. A. A., M. Visser, and W. H. J. Mengerink. 1962. A comparison of media for the enumeration of moulds and yeasts in food and beverages. Lab Pract. 11:109-112.Compendium of methods for the microbiological examination of foods, 4th ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- 5. MacFaddin, J. F. 1985. Media for the isolation-cultivation-identification-maintenance of medical bacteria, vol. 1, p. 579-582. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, MD.