

TECHNICAL SHEET

B1424	VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR	
Formula		
Ingredients:	gms/lit.	
Peptone	7.00	
Yeast extract	3.00	
Glucose	10.00	
Bile salt No.3	1.50	
Sodium chloride	5.00	
Neutral red	0.03	
Crystal violet	0.002	
Agar	15.00	
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.4 ± 0.2		
Directions:		
Suspend 41.5 grams in 1000 ml. distilled water. Heat with stirring to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE Cool to 45°C and pour into sterile petri plates containing the inoculum. Overheating is detrimental to the medium.		
Principle:		
Violet Red Bile Agar (VRBA) contains Peptone to provide carbon and nitrogen sources for general growth requirements, Yeast extract supplies B – complex vitamins which stimulate bacterial growth. Bile salts and Crystal Violet inhibit most gram – positive microorganisms. Glucose is the carbohydrate source and Neutral red is the pH indicator, Agar is the solidifying agent.		
QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium		
Colour :	Pinkish beige to yellow	
Appearance :	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder	
(II)Rehydrated medium		
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	7.4 ± 0.2	
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Reddish purple	
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear to slightly opalescent	
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological		
Cultural characteristics observed after 18 - 24 hrs. at 35-37°C.		
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	COLOUR OF COLONY
Escherichia coli (25922)	Good-luxuriant	pink-red
Escherichia coli (8739)	Luxuriant	Pinkish red w/bile ppt.
Escherichia coli (NCTC9002)	Luxuriant	Pinkish red w/bile ppt.
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (9027)	Good-luxuriant	pink-red
Enterobacter aerogenes (13048)	Good-luxuriant	Pink-red
Salmonella enteritidis (13076)	Good-luxuriant	Light pink
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)	Inhibited	--
Staphylococcus aureus (6538)	Inhibited	--
Precautions :	1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.	
Limitations :	1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. Violet Red Bile Agar may not be completely inhibitory to gram – positive organisms. Perform Gram stain and biochemical tests as necessary to identify isolates.	

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	3. The medium will grow gram- negative bacilli other than members of the Enterobacteriaceae. Perform biochemical tests to identify isolates to genus and species.				
	4. Boiling the medium for longer than 2 minutes can decrease the ability to support growth.				
	5. Plates of Violet Red Bile Agar should not be incubated longer than 24 hours because microorganisms that are only partially inhibited may grow after extended incubation.				
	6. For optimum performance, prepare and use the medium within 24 hours.				
Use:	Violet red bile agar is selective medium used for detection and enumeration of coliforms from water and food. specifications given by ISO 21528-1:2004, ISO 21528-2:2004				
Storage:	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared and medium- Between 2 to 8°C.				
Packing:	500 gm. Bottle				
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B1424	41.5 g/l	12.048 L	7.4 ± 0.2	NIL	DONOT AUTOCLAVE

Disclaimer:

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related BIOMARKLABORATORIES publications.

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