

BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA

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TECHNICAL SHEET

B1470	VIOLET RED BILE AGAR		
Formula			
Ingredients :		gms/lit.	
Peptic digest of animal tissue		7.00	
Yeast extract		3.00	
Lactose		10.00	
Bile salts mixture		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 41.53 gms 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. If desired, the medium can be sterilized by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.			
Principle:			
Peptic digest of animal tissue and yeast extract serve as sources of carbon, nitrogen, vitamins and other essential growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate, utilization of which leads to the production of acids. Neutral red indicator detects the acidity so formed. Crystal violet and bile salts mixture help to inhibit the accompanying gram-positive and unrelated flora. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium.			
QC Tests - (I) Dehydrated Medium			
	Colour :	Light yellow to pink	
	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)	Luxuriant	Pinkish red w/bile ppt.
	Enterobacter aerogenes (13048)	Luxuriant	pink to pinkish red
	Salmonella enteritidis (13076)	Luxuriant	Colourless to orangish yellow
	Staphylococcus aureus (25923)	Inhibited	--
	Enterococcus faecalis (19433)	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 :	For selective isolation, detection and enumeration of coli-aerogenes bacteria in water, milk dairy and other food products. Recommended by ISO 4832:1991				
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30 ° C Prepared mediums- Between 2 to 8°C.				
Packing :	500 gm. bottle				
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B1470	41.53 G/L	12.039 L	7.4 ± 0.2	NIL	DO NOT AUTOCLAVE