

TECHNICAL SHEET

B350	VIOLET RED BILE AGAR	
Formula		
Ingredients :		gms/lit.
Peptic digest of animal tissue		7.00
Yeast extract		3.00
Lactose		10.00
Bile salt 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 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.		
Principle :		
Violet Red Bile Agar (VRBA) contains peptic digest of animal tissue 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. Lactose 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)	Luxuriant	Pinkish red with bile precipitate
Enterobacter aerogenes (13048)	Luxuriant	Pink to pinkish red
Salmonella enteritidis (13076)	Luxuriant	Colourless to orangish yellow
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)	Inhibited	--
Precautions:	1. For Laboratory Use.	
	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.	

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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.				
	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.				
Storage:	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.				
Packing :	500 gm. bottle				
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B350	41.53 g/l	12.03L	7.4 ± 0.2	NIL	DO NOT AUTOCLAVE