

BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA

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TECHNICAL SHEET

B814I	VIOLET RED BILE GLUCOSE AGAR WITHOUT LACTOSE				
Formula					
Ingredients :		gms/lit.			
Peptone		7.00			
Yeast extract		3.00			
Sodium chloride		5.00			
Bile salt mixture		1.50			
Glucose		10.00			
Neutral red		0.03			
Crystal violet		0.002			
Agar		12.00			
Final pH (at 25°C) :		7.4 ± 0.2			
Directions :					
Suspend 38.53 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE. Cool to 45-50°C. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates					
Principle :					
Peptone and yeast extract serve as sources of carbon, nitrogen, vitamins and other essential growth nutrients. Glucose 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. Agar is a 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			
Enterobacter aerogenes (13048)	Good –Luxuriant	Pink – red			
Escherichia coli (25922)	Good –Luxuriant	Pink – red			
Escherichia coli (8739)	Luxuriant	Pink-red with bile precipitate			
Escherichia coli (NCTC9002)	Luxuriant	Pink-red with bile precipitate			
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.				
Use :	For detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae in raw food and clinical samples.				
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
B814I	38.53 gm/lit	12.97L	7.4 ± 0.2	NIL	DONOT AUTOCLAVE