

**PRODUCT CODE: 453745**

## **Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar (VRBG) (Eur. Ph) for microbiology**

### **Specification**

Selective solid medium for the enumeration of enterobacteria, according to ISO standard 21528 and Pharmacopeial Harmonised Methods.

### **Presentation**

<b>20 Prepared Plates</b>	<b>Packaging Details</b>	<b>Shelf life</b>	<b>Storage</b>
90 mm with: 21 ± 1 ml.	1 box with 2 packs of 10 plates/pack. Single cellophane.	3 months	2-14°C

### **Description and Technique**

#### *Description*

This medium is a modification of the Violet Red Bile Agar and the MacConkey Agar as described by Mossel et al. The addition of glucose to the Violet Red Bile Agar enhances both the growth of the most fastidious enterobacteria and the recovery of those having suffered from adverse conditions. Mossel himself realized that by removing the lactose and keeping the glucose, the medium's efficiency remained stable.

#### *Technique*

For plate inoculation follow the laboratories standard methods or the applicable norms (spiral plating method, econometric methods, streak plating, dilution banks, spread plating with drigralsky rod etc ...)

Violet Red Bile Dextrose Agar is widely used in the analysis of food, medicines and cosmetics. It is particularly indicated for the recovery of bacteria which have been damaged during preparation.

In such cases, a progressive enrichment is recommended in TSB and subsequently in EE Broth. The enriched culture can be inoculated in tubes or on Violet Red Bile Dextrose Agar plates.

For a count of enterobacteria, follow the technique described for Violet Red Bile Agar. Results can be read after 24 hours of incubation at 35°C ± 2,0. Enterobacterial colonies are an intense purple colour surrounded by a clearer zone. If enterococci colonies eventually develop, they will be small and pink coloured.

Note: Incubation times longer than those mentioned above or different incubation temperatures may be required depending on the sample, on the specifications.

## Quality control

Physical/Chemical control	Microbiological control	Sterility control
Color: Violet-pink pH: 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25°C	Inoculate with 10-100* CFU according to harmonized Pharmacopoeiae or with 10 <sup>4</sup> -10 <sup>6</sup> CFU for Selectivity.  Microbiological control according to ISO 11133:2014  Aerobiosis. Incubation: 30-35°C. Reading at 24h (E.P.) / 37±1°C. Reading at 24 h (ISO)	Incubation 48 hours at 30-35°C and 48 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH  Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions

Microorganism	Growth
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC® 19433, WDCM 00009	Inhibited
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 6538, WDCM 00032	Inhibited
<i>Ps. aeruginosa</i> ATCC® 9027, WDCM 00026	Good
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 8739, WDCM 00012	Good (50%)- Red purple colonies - Biliar precipitate
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> ATCC® 14028, WDCM 00031	Good (50%)- Red purple colonies - Biliar precipitate
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 25922, WDCM 00013	Good (50%)- Red purple colonies - Biliar precipitate Note: results ATCC 8739/6538/9027 at 30-35 °C. Rest 37°C.

JM180912