**Phages Applications and Types as Alternative therapy**

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**‌ Statement of Problem:** Phage is a type of virus that infects many types of life forms. Phages are the most common biological entities. They can be found in soil, seawater, oceans, terrestrial surfaces, extreme environments, hospitals, animal and human bodies. Phages have been used since the late 20th century as a possible therapy against multi-drug-resistant strains of many organisms in some countries without any negative effect on human or animals.

**Research Purpose:** This study is focused on an overview of the types of phages and their applications, since the use of phages has been proposed as an alternative method to control and prevent infections with pathogens.

**Research Method:** Related data were searched (Google Scholar and PubMed) and overviewed.

**Results and Conclusion:** Phages types are categorized as, Zoophages: Viral parasites on animals, Phytophages: Viruses as parasites of plants, Phycophages: Algae serve as the host of this type of viruses, Cyanophages: Cyanobacteria serve as the host of this type of viruses, Fungivory or Mycophages: Fungi are the host for this type of viruses, Zymophages: Viral parasites of yeast, Bacteriophages: Viruses as parasites of bacteria including Coliphages: *E. coli* are the host for this type of viruses, Archaeal phages: Viruses that infect Archaea.

The potential use of phages in a broad spectrum of applications is very promising. Phages have many applications such as diagnostics**,** antimicrobial drug discovery and phage display. They also used for controlling or presentation contamination of the foods (Food safety), prevention and control of different types of infections in different hosts infected with the related organisms.

**Keywords:** Virus, Phage, Bacteriophage