



ANTIBIOTICS

Powerful medications

Main ways in which antibiotics target bacterias

1

Prevent

Reproduction

2

Kill

Bacteria





BIOLOGICAL CAUSES

SELECTIVE PRESSURE

ANTIBIOTIC-RESISTANT

DOMINANCE

MUTATION MUTATION

RAPID-DIVISION

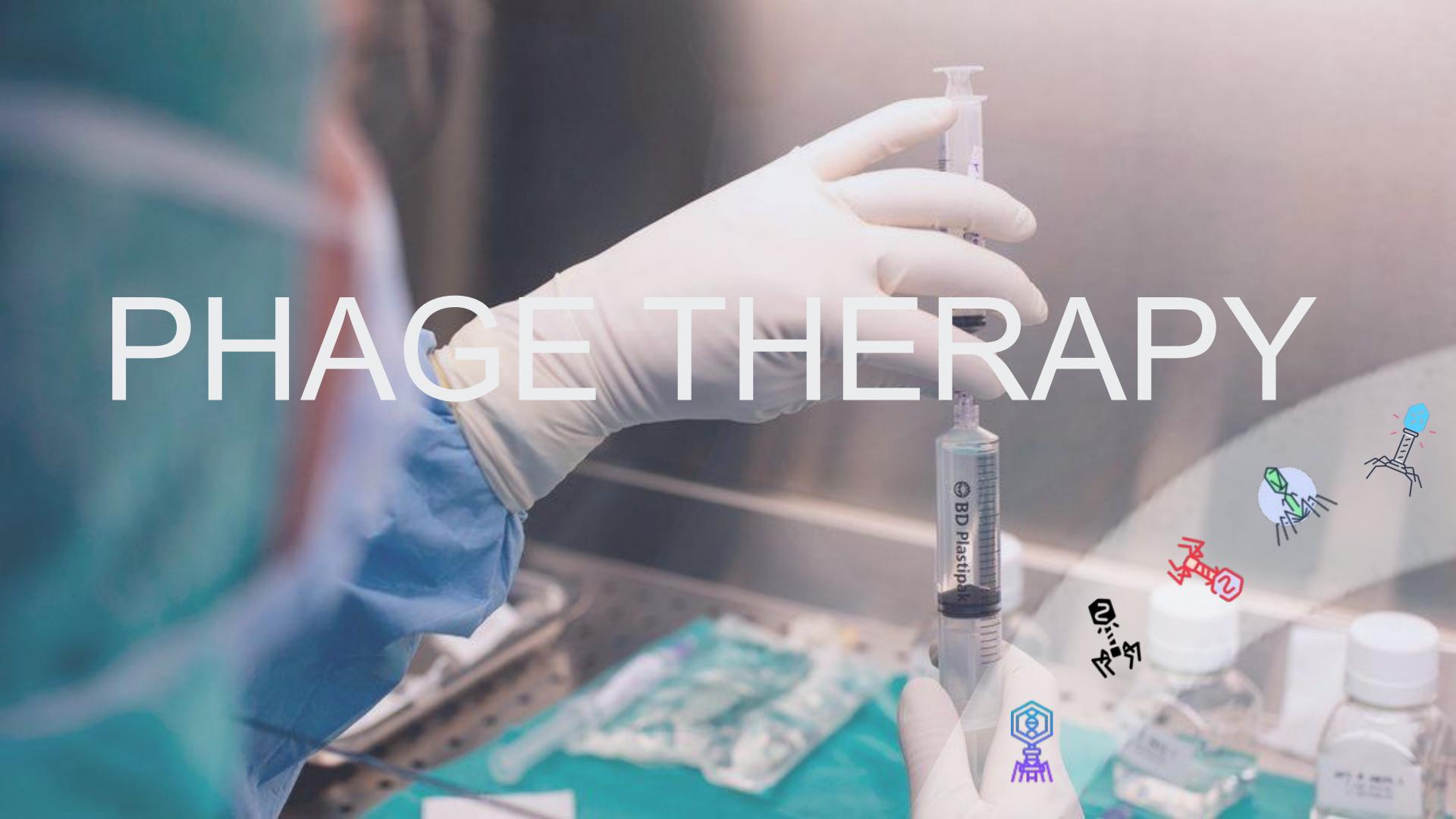
DEVELOPED RESISTANCE

GENE TRANSFER

MULTI-BACTERIAL INTERACTION

CONJUGATION

SOLUTION?



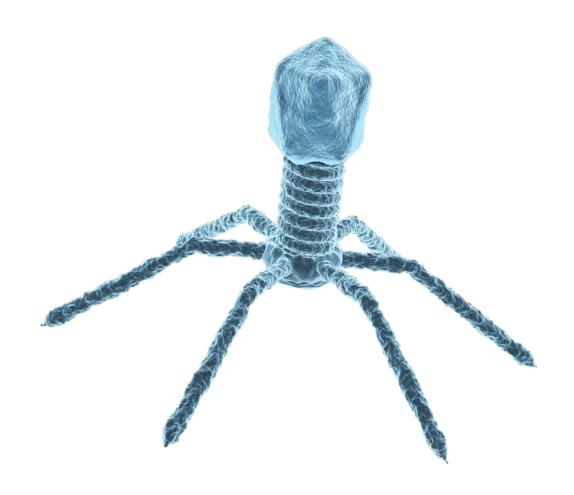
BACTERIOPHAGES

WHAT ARE THEY?

- Phages are viruses that infect bacteria.
- Ubiquitous and abundant in the environment.
- Basic structure: a head, a sheath and a tail fibre.
- **Dr. Felix d'Herelle**, a French microbiologist, discovered bacteriophages in 1917.

HOW DO THEY WORK?

- Phages connect to their victim with tail fibres and puncture the surface of the bacteria.
- Phage injects its genetic information into the bacteria and hijacks the cellular mechanism to make copies of itself.
- Finally, it produces endolysin, a powerful enzyme that **punches a hole** in the bacteria.
- The pressure is so high that the **bacteria bursts and dies** while releasing the phages.



Overuse of antimicrobials has led to the development of drug-resistant bacteria.



WHO agrees that **AMRs** are an **urgent issue** requiring a global, coordinated action plan to address.

In 2019, The **Lancet** said that antibiotic-resistant **superbugs** caused an estimated **1.2 million deaths.**

In addition to death and disability, prolonged illness results in longer hospital stays, the need for more expensive medicines and financial challenges for those impacted.

PHAGE THERAPY OFFERS AN ALTERNATIVE TO ANTIBIOTICS FOR TREATING BACTERIAL INFECTIONS.

WHY?

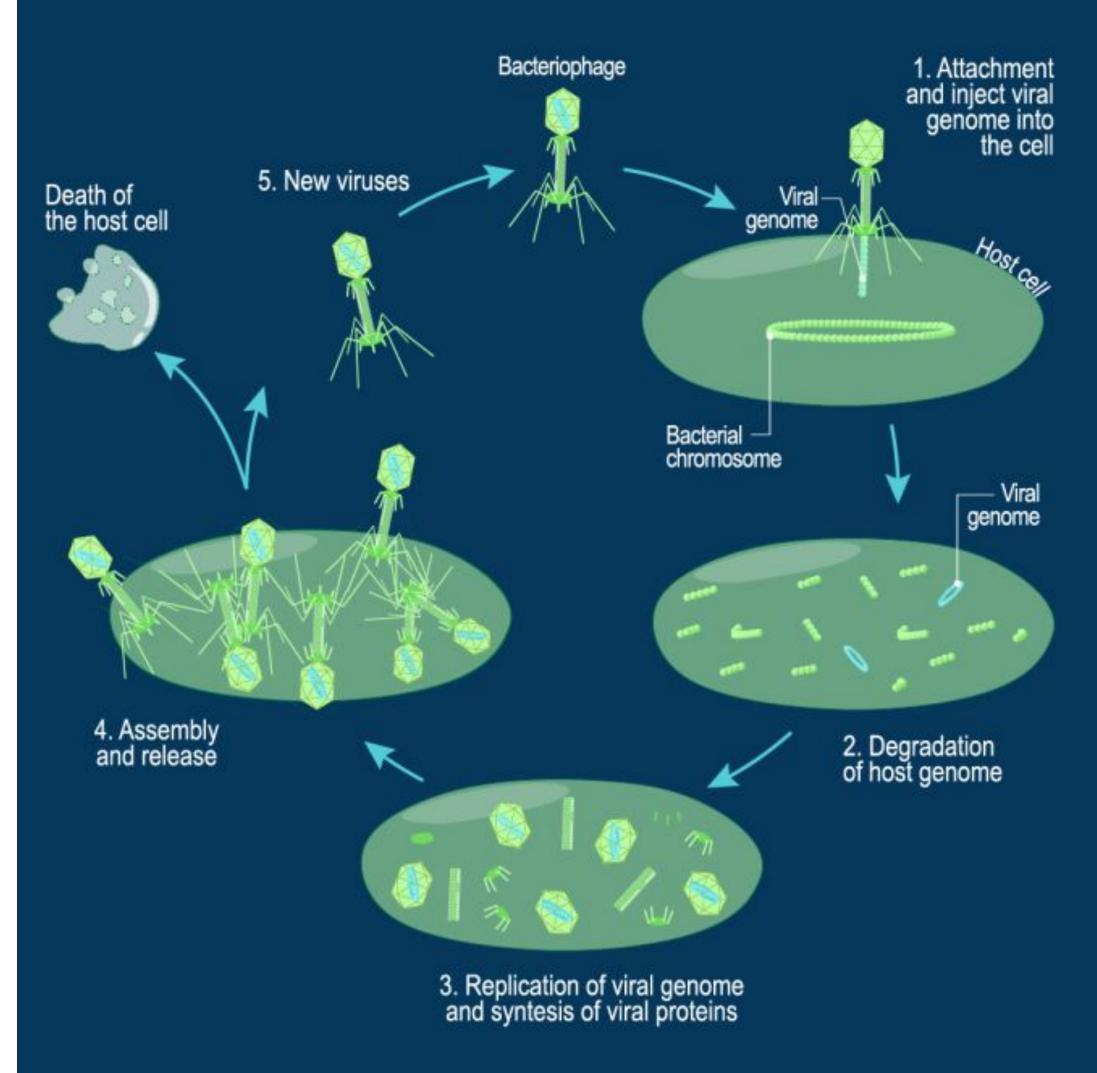
- Overuse of antimicrobials have led to the development of drug resistant bacteria.
- In 2019, The Lancet said that antibiotic-resistant superbugs caused an estimated 1.2 million deaths.
- WHO agrees that AMRs are an urgent issue requiring a global, coordinated action plan to address.
- In addition to death and disability, prolonged illness results in longer **hospital stays**, the need for more **expensive medicines** and financial challenges for those impacted.

Phage therapy offers an alternative to antibiotics for treating bacterial infections.

LIFE CYCLE

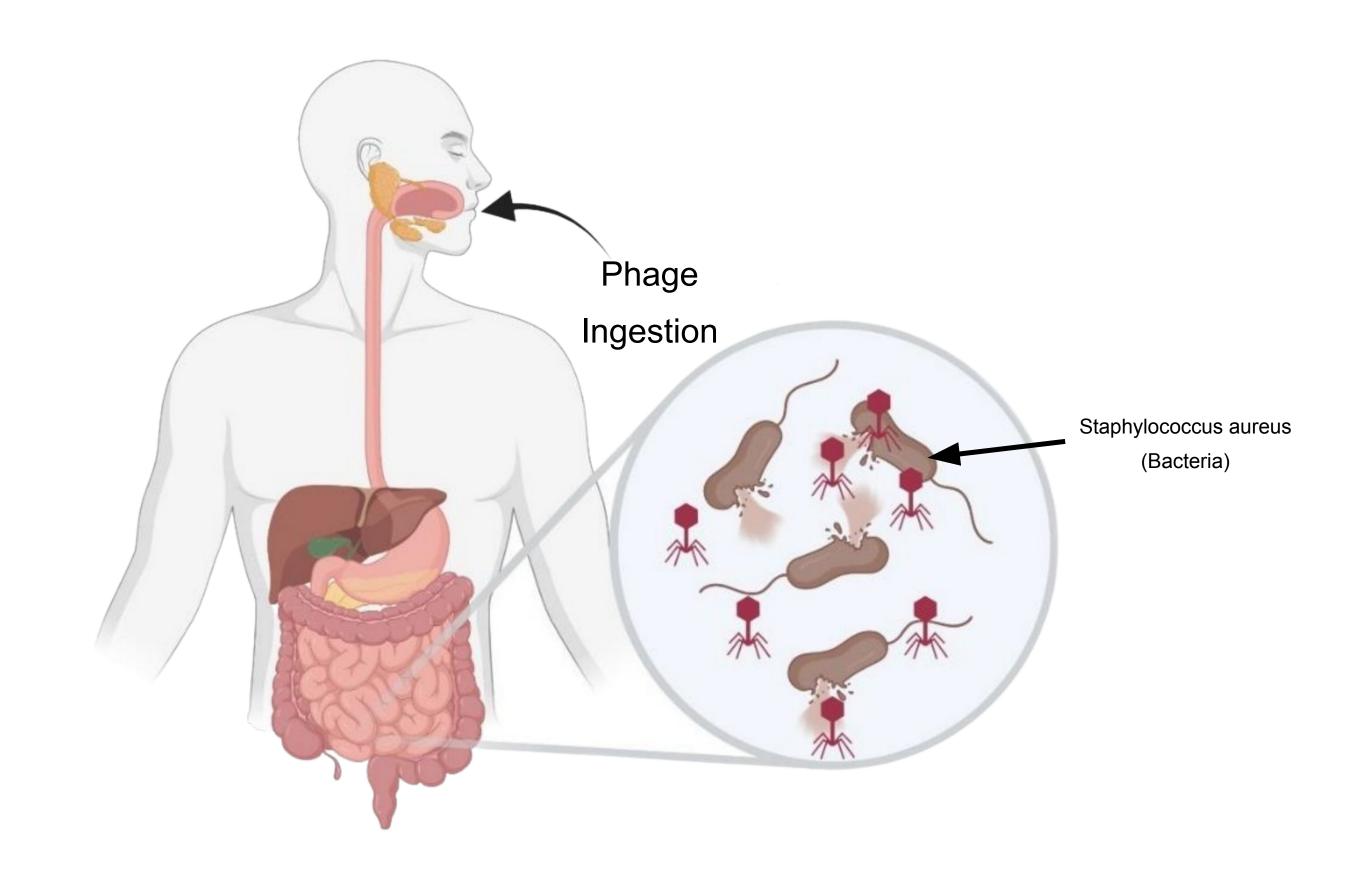
OT LYSOGENIC CYCLE

CYCLE 02



BUT, ARE THEY EFFECTIVE?

INTERACTION



COCKTAIL

(Not the one you would expect)

A Phage Cocktail is a mixture of different bacteriophages that target a specific bacterial strain.

- INCREASES EFFECTIVENESS
- CUSTOMIZABLE
- REDUCES RESISTANCE
- SELF-REPLICATING



DOESITHELP?

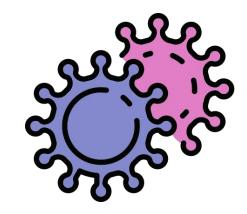
1

INCREASE EFFECTIVENESS

2

INCREASE LIKELIHOOD

OF INFECTING



3

PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY
AND ADAPTABILITY



PRIOR



VirHostMatcher

Categories for isolation host of viruses	Count		Categor	y description						
Specific host name, >1 host genome match	71		Host nan	ne name on wh	ich the virus v	was isolated is	provided is s	pecific (Genu	s species with strain, serovar	or subspecies) and
Specific host, 1 host genome match only	352		Host nan	ne on which the	e virus was iso	olated is provi	ded is specific	(Genus spec	ies with strain, serovar or sub-	species) and there i
Specific host name, no host genome match	380		Host nan	lost name name on which the virus was isolated is provided is specific (Genus species with strain, serovar or subspec						or subspecies) and i
Genus species listed	600		Only the	Only the genus and species of the host on which the virus was isolated is provided						
Genus listed	24		Only the	genus of the h	ost on which t	the virus was i	isolated is is p	rovided		
Sum	1427									
				Taxonomy o	f host on wh	ich virus was	s isolated			
Virus name	Accession	Host name	Domain	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Virus ho
Salmonella phage vB SenS-Ent1	HE775250	Salmonella enterica subsi		STATE OF THE PARTY	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Salmonella	Salmonella enterica	Specific
Salmonella phage vB_SenS-Ent3	HG934470	Salmonella enterica subs	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Salmonella	Salmonella enterica	Specific
Salmonella phage vB SenS-Ent2		Salmonella enterica subs	And the second second second second		Service of the Property of the Party of the Control				Salmonella enterica	Specific
Escherichia phage rv5	DQ832317	Escherichia coli O157	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Enterobacteria phage fiAA91-ss	KF322032	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Enterobacteria phage WV8	EU877232	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Escherichia phage PhaxI	JN673056	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Escherichia phage ECML-117	JX128258	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Escherichia phage ECML-134	JX128259	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Escherichia phage ECML-4	JX128257	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Escherichia phage vB_EcoM_FFH2	KJ190158	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Escherichia phage Av-05	KM190144	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Escherichia phage phiV10	DQ126339	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Escherichia phage PE3-1	KJ748011	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Enterobacteria phage JL1	JX865427	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Escherichia phage vB_EcoS_FFH1	KJ190157	Escherichia coli O157:H7	Bacteria	Proteobacter	Gammaprote	Enterobacter	Enterobacter	Escherichia	Escherichia coli	Specific
Campylobacter phage CP30A	JX569801	Campylobacter jejuni sub								Specific

https://github.com/jessieren/VirHostMatcher/blob/master/ Supplemental_table_virus_and_host_genomes.xlsx

STRING

#taxon_id 💌	STRING_type -	STRING_name_compact	official_name_NCBI	domain 🕶
23	mapped	Shewanella colwelliana	Shewanella colwelliana	Bacteria
48	mapped	Archangium gephyra	Archangium gephyra	Bacteria
52	mapped	Chondromyces crocatus	Chondromyces crocatus	Bacteria
54	mapped	Nannocystis exedens	Nannocystis exedens	Bacteria
69	mapped	Lysobacter enzymogenes	Lysobacter enzymogenes	Bacteria
140	mapped	Borrelia hermsii	Borrelia hermsii	Bacteria
162	mapped	Treponema phagedenis	Treponema phagedenis	Bacteria
163	mapped	Treponema bryantii	Treponema bryantii	Bacteria
183	mapped	Leptonema illini	Leptonema illini	Bacteria
192	mapped	Azospirillum brasilense	Azospirillum brasilense	Bacteria
195	mapped	Campylobacter coli	Campylobacter coli	Bacteria
202	mapped	Campylobacter mucosalis	Campylobacter mucosalis	Bacteria
211	mapped	Helicobacter sp. CLO-3	Helicobacter sp. CLO-3	Bacteria
216	mapped	Helicobacter muridarum	Helicobacter muridarum	Bacteria
238	mapped	Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Bacteria
244	manned	Planomicrohium okeanokoites	Planomicrohium okeanokoites	Racteria

https://stringdb-static.org/download/species.v11.5.txt

Actinobacteriaophage DB

Column1	Host	- Cluster	Subcluster	Finished Sequence?	Temperate?	Archive Titer	In GenBank?	Accession #	Published in a Paper?
20ES	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	A	A2	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	KJ410132	FALSE
244	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	E	None	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	DQ398041	TRUE
32HC	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	Z	None	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	KJ028219	FALSE
39HC	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	В	B6	TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	KJ433973	FALSE
40AC	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	Α	A17	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	KJ192196	FALSE
40BC	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	В	B6	TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	KJ433975	FALSE
A3Wally	Microbacterium foliorum NRRL B-242	24 GD	None	TRUE	None		TRUE	MZ150783	FALSE
Aaronocolus	Streptomyces griseus ATCC 10137	BD	BD1	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	KT124227	FALSE
Abba	Arthrobacter globiformis B-2979	AO	AO3	TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	MT024868	FALSE
AbbeyMikolon	Streptomyces lividans JI 1326	BL	None	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	MG593800	FALSE
AbbyDaisy	Arthrobacter globiformis B-2979	AY	None	TRUE	TRUE		FALSE		FALSE
AbbyPaige	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	Α	A2	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	MH077576	FALSE
Abbyshoes	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	Α	A1	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	OL455898	FALSE
AbbysRanger	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	Α	A4	TRUE	TRUE	1.0x10^12 pfu/r	n TRUE	MN284905	FALSE
ABCat	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	E	None	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	KF188414	TRUE
Abdiel	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	Α	A4	TRUE	TRUE	1.84E+08	TRUE	KY083058	TRUE
Abidatro	Arthrobacter sp. ATCC 21022	AS	AS1	TRUE	TRUE	2.2 x 10 ¹ 0 pfu	/I TRUE	MF140397	FALSE
Abigail	Microbacterium foliorum NRRL B-242	24 EB	None	TRUE	FALSE	1X10^10	TRUE	MZ322012	FALSE
Abinghost	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	В	B3	TRUE	FALSE	3.0 X 10*9pfu/r	n TRUE	MN444873	FALSE
Abrogate	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	Α	A1	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	KM597531	TRUE
AbsoluteMadLa	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	В	B1	TRUE	FALSE	1.9*10^7	TRUE	MN096366	FALSE
Abt2graduatex2	2 Streptomyces griseus ATCC 10137	BG	None	TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	MF975638	TRUE
ABU	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	В	B1	TRUE	FALSE	2.00E+10	TRUE	JF704091	TRUE
Acadian	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	В	B5	TRUE	FALSE		TRUE	JN699007	TRUE
ACFishhook	Mycobacterium smegmatis mc2155	Α	A3	TRUE	TRUE		TRUE	MK284518	FALSE
				TOUT				10/000000	

https://phagesdb.org/data/

virushostdb

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1
1	Abaca bund	438782	NC_01031	4,NC_01031	15,NC_01	0316,NC	010317,NC	010318,NC	010319
2	Abutilon Br	665102	NC 01413	3,NC 01413	39				
3	Abutilon m	932071	NC_01504	5,NC_01504	18				[
4	Abutilon m	1046572	NC 01657	4,NC 01657	77				
5	Abutilon m	10815	NC_00192	3,NC_00192	29				
6	Actinidia ci	1776763	NC 03876	9,NC 03877	70,NC 03	8771,NC	038772,NC	038773	
7	Adana viru	1611877	NC 02912	7,NC 02912	28,NC 02	9129			i
8	Adult diarrh	335103	NC 00754	B,NC 00754	19,NC 00	7550,NC	007551,NC	007552,NC	007553,NC
9	Aedes cam	2010269	NC 03521	6,NC 03521	17,NC 03	5222,NC	035223	İ	•
10	Aedes psei	341721	NC 00766	6,NC 00766	67,NC 00	7668,NC	007669,NC	007670,NC	007671,NC
11	Aeonium ri	1962503	NC 03876	1,NC 03876	32			<u> </u>	
12	African cas	2560285	NC 05512	7,NC 05512	28				
13	African cas	10817	NC 00146	7,NC 00146	38				
14	African cas	222064	AF112352,	AF112353				i	_i
15	African cas	685973	FJ751234				i	i	<u>. i</u>
16	African hori	40050	NC 00500	S N.C. OOGO	10 NC 00	NEO11 N.C.	006012 N.C.	006016 NC	006017 NC

https://www.genome.jp/ftp/db/virushostdb/segmented_virus_list.tsv

EXISTING MODELS

1

2

3

4

VirHostMatcher

genetic code differences **WIsH**

sequencing data comparison

VirSorter

viral sequences

ClassiPhage

genomic data

SO, WHAT WENT WRONG?

OUR MODEL

WHAT?

Predicting virus-host interactions.

HOW?

Constructing a network of contigs

Various Machine learning algorithms

Cocktail Metagenomic

Random forests Neural Nets

SVMs

DIFFERENCES

PhaseMix

- Predicts both known and novel virus-host interactions.
- Accounts for the potential presence of multiple hosts for a given virus.
- Uses machine learning algorithms like neural networks, support vector machines, and random forests to make accurate predictions.
- Predicts virus-host interactions with a possibly higher AUROC score compared to other tools.

Other Models

- Some tools like VirHostMatcher only compare genetic data to a database of known viruses.
- can **only detect viral sequences** based on the presence of specific genes.
- can categorize metagenomic contigs into different categories based on sequence composition and similarity to known viral genomes.
- prone to report false positive detections

OUR TEAM AND CREDITS

SAMEER

- Literature Review
 - Presentation
 - Prior Models
 - Solution Model

JYOTIR

- Literature Review
- Presentation
- Phage Therapy

NAMAN

- Literature Review
- Bacteria interaction and cocktails
 - Classification of Bacteria

UDIT

- Literacy Review
 - Presentation
- Prior researches
- Solution Model

ANKIT

- Presentation Design
- Antibiotics
- Prior Research

NISHI

- Bacteriophages Study
 - Presentation
 Design

AVINASH

- Bacteriophages Study
 - Presentation

ARYAN

- Bacterial studies

REFERENCES

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- https://bmcmicrobiol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.
 1186/s12866-021-02256-5
- https://www.britannica.com/science/bacteriophage
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 832/
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK493185/



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 - Supplement_1/i45/6617519?login=false
- https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34819064/
- https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/a bs/pii/S1879625721001620

Datasets

- https://github.com/jessieren/VirHostMat
 cher/blob/master/Supplemental_table_v
 irus_and_host_genomes.xlsx
- https://phagesdb.org/data/
- https://www.genome.jp/virushostdb/
- https://string-db.org/

