Special Issue

Benefits of Bacteriophages to Combat Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria

Message from the Guest Editor

Bacteriophages are important players in microbial communities, modulating bacterial growth and evolution. They also contribute to pathogenicity by providing virulence factors and antibiotic resistance genes, which can be further spread in the bacterial population. Our possibilities can go even further by using phages that deliver CRISPR-Cas systems and sensitize bacteria to antibiotics, thereby facilitating the replacement of antibiotic-resistant pathogens with their sensitive counterparts. The main subject of this Special Issue includes any bacteriophage-based approach to prevent or control antibiotic resistant bacteria, especially human pathogenic bacteria. The issue welcomes various submission types, such as original research papers, short communications, reviews, case reports, and perspectives. Potential topics include phage therapy (human and veterinary medicine), prophylactic applications of phages (development of vaccine platforms), and the use of phage genome engineering or CRISPR-Cas-based phage engineering to obtain phages suitable for reducing antibioticresistant bacteria.

Guest Editor

Dr. Pilar García Suárez

Instituto de Productos Lácteos de Asturias (IPLA-CSIC), Paseo Río Linares, sn, 33300 Villaviciosa, Asturias, Spain

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 August 2021)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.3
CiteScore 7.3
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/52937

Antibiotics

MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5 4052 Basel, Switzerland Tel: +41 61 683 77 34 antibiotics@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ antibiotics





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.3 CiteScore 7.3 Indexed in PubMed



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

There are very few fields that attract as much attention as scientific endeavor related to antibiotic discovery. use and preservation. The public, patients, scientists, clinicians, policy-makers, NGOs, governments, and supra-governmental organizations are all focusing intensively on it: all are concerned that we use our existing agents more effectively, and develop and evaluate new interventions in time to face emerging challenges for the benefit of present and future generations. We need every discipline to contribute and collaborate: molecular, microbiological, clinical, epidemiological, geographic, economic, social scientific and policy disciples are all key. Antibiotics is a nimble, inclusive and rigorous indexed journal as an enabling platform for all who can contribute to solving the greatest broad concerns of the modern world.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Nicholas Dixon

School of Chemistry and Molecular Bioscience, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, Embase, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Pharmacology and Pharmacy) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics)

