Effects of Nanoparticles on Mycobacteriophage Infection

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Mycobacteriophages are viruses that kill bacteria. Nanoparticles can be used to increase the rate at which phages infect bacteria. This quality can be affected by the temperature at which the Nanoparticles are synthesized at. Testing how the temperature gradient affects the infection increase of phages is important research in the subject of Nanoparticles and phage bacterium relations. Understanding how the temperature Nanoparticles are synthesized at affects mycobacteriophage infection is important research in order to determine by what mechanism the Nanoparticles boost the infection. Infections are used as tests to try to measure how the temperature at which synthesizing takes place effects infection. Once the data from the tests is collected percentages are formulated and graphs made in order to try to make accurate conclusions.

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