

ABSTRACT

A study was conducted with the aim of detecting the presence of bacteriophages from sewage water against *E. coli* and *S. typhimurium* and isolating those bacteriophages. Water samples were collected from a local sewerage system in Quezon City. Enrichment of the phage concentration in the sewage suspension was enriched using DSPB. Membrane filter technique was utilized to acquire a pure bacteriophage suspension. Plaque picking was done to acquire a pure culture of the phage in nutrient broth. After performing the procedure to isolate bacteriophage, the result showed that the isolated bacteriophage was specific to *E. coli* only and none for *S. typhimurium*. Further identification of the bacteriophage was done using an electron microscope. Characteristics of the bacteriophage include the presence of an isometric head and complex contractile tail was classified under the family of *Myoviridae*; which is extensively tested on many strains of *Escherichia coli* and other enterobacteria.