



Names for Different Viromes in the Human Body

Yes, there are specific names for the viromes associated with different body sites. In scientific literature, the term "virome" is often paired with the anatomical site being studied to describe the collection of viruses present in that particular environment. Here are some commonly recognized examples:

- **Gut Virome:** Refers to all viruses found in the human gastrointestinal tract, including both eukaryotic viruses (infecting human cells) and bacteriophages (infecting gut bacteria). The gut virome is highly diverse and the most studied among human viromes^[1].
- **Oral Virome:** The collection of viruses present in the mouth and oral cavity. This includes viruses infecting oral tissues and those associated with the oral microbiome^[1].
- **Skin Virome:** The set of viruses found on the skin, which includes papillomaviruses, polyomaviruses, and a variety of bacteriophages^[1].
- **Respiratory Virome:** Viruses present in the respiratory tract, including the nasal passages, throat, and lungs. Anelloviruses and reoviruses are particularly common in this region^[1].
- **Blood Virome:** The viruses circulating in the bloodstream. This can include anelloviruses, herpesviruses, and occasionally other viruses, depending on health status^{[2] [1] [3]}.

These site-specific viromes are distinguished because each anatomical location harbors a unique viral community, shaped by local cell types, immune responses, and the resident bacterial microbiome^[1].

Broader Classifications

Beyond anatomical location, the human virome is also categorized by the types of viruses present:

- **Bacteriophage Virome:** Viruses that infect bacteria, prevalent in the gut, oral cavity, and skin^[1].
- **Eukaryotic Virome:** Viruses that infect human (or other eukaryotic) cells, such as herpesviruses, papillomaviruses, and polyomaviruses^[1].
- **Endogenous Retroviral Elements:** Viral sequences integrated into the human genome, inherited across generations^{[1] [3]}.

Summary Table

Virome Name	Main Location	Typical Viruses Present
Gut virome	Gastrointestinal tract	Bacteriophages, anelloviruses, enteric viruses
Oral virome	Mouth/oral cavity	Herpesviruses, papillomaviruses, phages
Skin virome	Skin	Papillomaviruses, polyomaviruses, phages
Respiratory virome	Respiratory tract	Anelloviruses, redondoviruses, phages
Blood virome	Bloodstream	Anelloviruses, herpesviruses, others

These names are widely used in research to describe the distinct viral communities at each site, reflecting both their composition and their potential roles in health and disease^{[1] [3]}.

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1. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8876576/>
2. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10194198/>
3. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_virome