

Resource Summary Report

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BEAST2

RRID:SCR_017307

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

BEAST2 (RRID:SCR_017307)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.beast2.org/>

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Description: Software package for advanced Bayesian evolutionary analysis by sampling trees. Used for phylogenetics, population genetics and phylodynamics. Program for Bayesian phylogenetic analysis of molecular sequences. Estimates rooted, time measured phylogenies using strict or relaxed molecular clock models. Framework can be extended by third parties. Comprised of standalone programs including BEAUti, BEAST, MASTER, RBS, SNAPP, MultiTypeTree, BDSKY, LogAnalyser, LogCombiner, TreeAnnotator, DensiTree and package manager.

Synonyms: , Beast 2.5

Resource Type: data processing software, data analysis software, sequence analysis software, software toolkit, software resource, software application

Defining Citation: [PMID:30958812](#)

Keywords: Bayesian, evolutionary, sampling, tree, phylogenetic, analysis, Markov, chain, monte carlo, phylogenetic, population, genetic, phylodynamic, sequence

Funding: Royal Society of New Zealand Marsden award ;
European Research Council ;
NIGMS U01 GM110749;
Swiss National Science foundation ;
Max Planck Society ;
EMBL

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: BEAST2

Resource ID: SCR_017307

License: GNU GPL v2

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080334+0000

Record Last Update: 20250426T060623+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for BEAST2.

No alerts have been found for BEAST2.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 128 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#).

Tarr GAM, et al. (2025) Persistent cross-species transmission systems dominate Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 epidemiology in a high incidence region: A genomic epidemiology study. *eLife*, 13.

Coomber AL, et al. (2025) A pangenome analysis reveals the center of origin and evolutionary history of *Phytophthora infestans* and 1c clade species. *PLoS one*, 20(1), e0314509.

Talavera A, et al. (2024) Genomic insights into the Montseny brook newt (*Calotriton arnoldi*), a Critically Endangered glacial relict. *iScience*, 27(1), 108665.

Waddell PJ, et al. (2024) An independent base composition of each rate class for improved likelihood-based phylogeny estimation; the 5rf model. *bioRxiv* : the preprint server for biology.

Lecocq de Pletincx N, et al. (2024) Ecological diversification preceded geographical expansion during the evolutionary radiation of *Cataglyphis* desert ants. *iScience*, 27(6), 109852.

White RT, et al. (2024) Rapid identification and subsequent contextualization of an outbreak of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in a neonatal intensive care unit using nanopore sequencing. *Microbial genomics*, 10(7).

Bickerstaff JRM, et al. (2024) Two sympatric lineages of Australian *Cnestus solidus* share *Ambrosiella* symbionts but not *Wolbachia*. *Heredity*, 132(1), 43.

Emami-Khoyi A, et al. (2024) The complete mitogenome dataset of the Critically Endangered estuarine pipefish, *Syngnathus watermeyer*. *Data in brief*, 52, 109864.

Schmidt LA, et al. (2024) Unveiling ophiuroid biodiversity across North Atlantic habitats via an integrative perspective. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 20405.

Ndiaye N, et al. (2024) Recent Molecular Epidemiology of Echovirus 11 Throughout North and West Africa Resulted in the First Identification of a Recombinant Strain from an Acute Flaccid Paralysis Case in West Africa. *Viruses*, 16(11).

Douglas J, et al. (2024) HetMM: A Michaelis-Menten model for non-homogeneous enzyme mixtures. *iScience*, 27(2), 108977.

White RT, et al. (2024) Genomic epidemiology reveals geographical clustering of multidrug-resistant *Escherichia coli* ST131 associated with bacteraemia in Wales. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 1371.

Majander K, et al. (2024) Redefining the treponemal history through pre-Columbian genomes from Brazil. *Nature*, 627(8002), 182.

Wang R, et al. (2024) Increase in antioxidant capacity associated with the successful subclone of hypervirulent carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ST11-KL64. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 67.

Liu X, et al. (2024) Introgression and disruption of migration routes have shaped the genetic integrity of wildebeest populations. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 2921.

Russo A, et al. (2024) Genome of the early spider-orchid *Ophrys sphegodes* provides insights into sexual deception and pollinator adaptation. *Nature communications*, 15(1), 6308.

Pereira AC, et al. (2024) Population structure and history of *Mycobacterium bovis* European 3 clonal complex reveal transmission across ecological corridors of unrecognized importance in Portugal. *Microbiology spectrum*, 12(7), e0382923.

Daza JD, et al. (2024) Compound osteoderms preserved in amber reveal the oldest known skink. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 15662.

Daniels SR, et al. (2024) Let's get high: Cladogenesis in freshwater crabs (Decapoda: Potamonautidae: Potamonautes) supports the mountain gradient speciation hypothesis in the Cape Fold and Drakensberg Mountains, South Africa. *Ecology and evolution*, 14(3), e10960.

Gonzalez G, et al. (2024) Multiple introductions of monkeypox virus to Ireland during the international mpox outbreak, May 2022 to October 2023. *Euro surveillance : bulletin Europeen sur les maladies transmissibles = European communicable disease bulletin*, 29(16).