Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Apr 25, 2025

<u>skesa</u>

RRID:SCR_024341 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

skesa (RRID:SCR_024341)

Resource Information

URL: https://github.com/ncbi/SKESA

Proper Citation: skesa (RRID:SCR_024341)

Description: Software de-novo sequence read assembler for microbial genomes.Designed to create breaks at repeat regions in the genome. This leads to excellent sequence quality without significantly compromising contiguity.SKESA contigs could be connected into GFA graph using GFA connector.

Synonyms: SKESA

Resource Type: software resource, software application

Defining Citation: PMID:30286803

Keywords: de-novo sequence read assembler, microbial genomes, create breaks at repeat regions in genome,

Funding:

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available,

Resource Name: skesa

Resource ID: SCR_024341

Alternate URLs: https://sources.debian.org/src/skesa/

Record Creation Time: 20230830T050217+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for skesa.

No alerts have been found for skesa.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>NIF</u>.

Hammerum AM, et al. (2024) Surveillance of vancomycin-resistant enterococci reveals shift in dominating clusters from vanA to vanB Enterococcus faecium clusters, Denmark, 2015 to 2022. Euro surveillance : bulletin Europeen sur les maladies transmissibles = European communicable disease bulletin, 29(23).

Khasapane NG, et al. (2023) Three novel sequencing types from seventeen Staphylococcus aureus genomes isolated from dairy cows milk in the Free State Province of South Africa. Microbiology resource announcements, 12(12), e0073923.

Forth LF, et al. (2023) Impact of wet-lab protocols on quality of whole-genome short-read sequences from foodborne microbial pathogens. Frontiers in microbiology, 14, 1253362.

Wyres KL, et al. (2020) Genomic surveillance for hypervirulence and multi-drug resistance in invasive Klebsiella pneumoniae from South and Southeast Asia. Genome medicine, 12(1), 11.