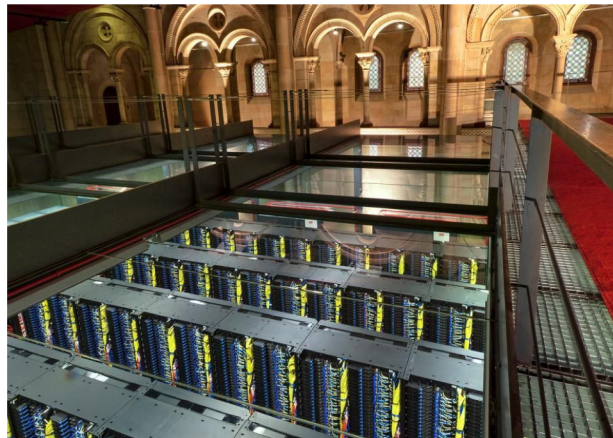
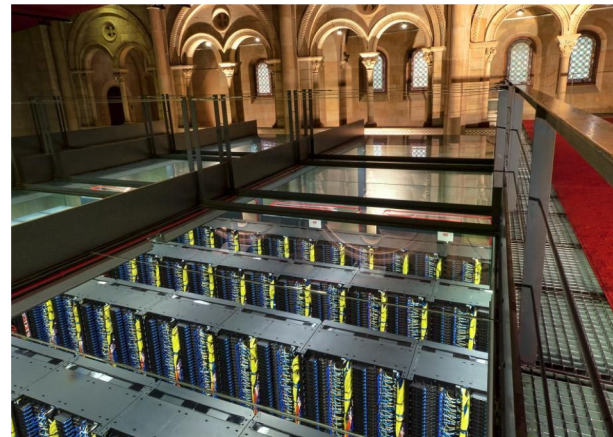
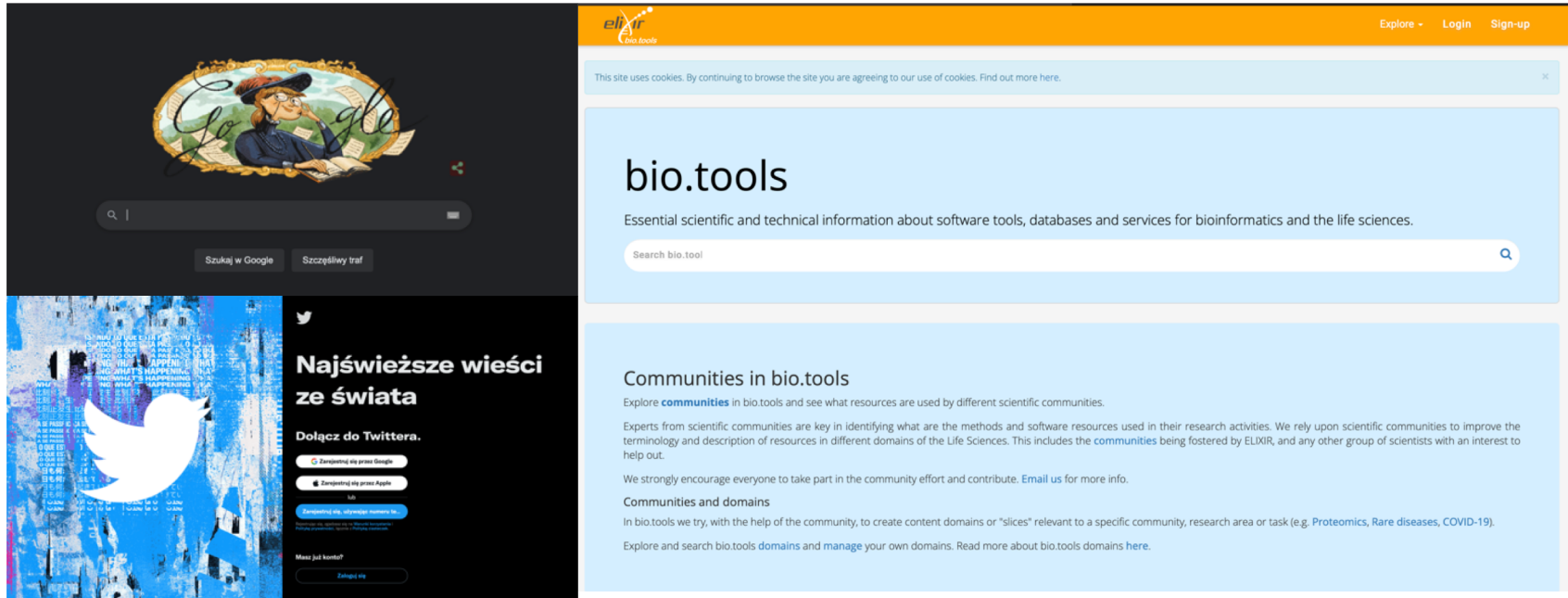


How to get software you need





# When you know what to do but you don't know how



The image displays two web interfaces side-by-side, illustrating the challenge of knowing what to do but not how to do it.

**Left Interface (Dark Theme):** Features a cartoon illustration of a person in a hat and a search bar. Below the search bar are buttons for "Szukaj w Google" and "Szczegółowy traf".

**Right Interface (bio.tools):** Features an orange header with the "elior bio.tools" logo and navigation links: "Explore", "Login", and "Sign-up". A cookie notice states: "This site uses cookies. By continuing to browse the site you are agreeing to our use of cookies. Find out more here." The main heading is "bio.tools", followed by the description: "Essential scientific and technical information about software tools, databases and services for bioinformatics and the life sciences." A search bar contains the text "Search bio.tool". Below this, the section "Communities in bio.tools" is introduced with the text: "Explore [communities](#) in bio.tools and see what resources are used by different scientific communities." This is followed by a paragraph about the importance of scientific communities in identifying methods and software resources. The section "Communities and domains" is then introduced with the text: "In bio.tools we try, with the help of the community, to create content domains or 'slices' relevant to a specific community, research area or task (e.g. [Proteomics](#), [Rare diseases](#), [COVID-19](#)). Explore and search bio.tools [domains](#) and [manage](#) your own domains. Read more about bio.tools domains [here](#)."

GBE

Predicted Input of Uncultured Fungal Symbionts to a Lichen  
Symbiosis from Metagenome-Assembled Genomes

Workshop on phylogenomics




# Biotoools

## Nucleic acids




Resources for the processing and analysis of nucleic acid sequences, structural and other data. They provide analytical methods to interpret and explore nucleic acid sequence and structural data in context of gene structure, genetic variation, and the regulation of gene expression.

DNA	▶	RNA	▶
Genetic mapping	▶	Read mapping	▶
Functional, regulatory and non-coding RNA	▶	Methylation analysis	▶
DNA polymorphism	▶	SNP detection	▶
Nucleic acid sequence analysis	▶	Nucleic acid sites, features and motifs	▶
Nucleic acid feature detection	▶	Transcription factor binding site prediction	▶
Transcription factors and regulatory sites	▶	Transcriptional regulatory element prediction	▶
Nucleic acid structure analysis	▶	RNA secondary structure prediction	▶

 Everything: phylogenomics x Search bio.tools 174 tools Explore Login Sign-up

Sort by Score Updated Added Name Citation Count Publication Date Display as Compact Detailed

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**Berkeley Phylogenomics Group** |   

The Berkeley Phylogenomics Group provides a series of web servers for phylogenomic analysis: classification of sequences to pre-computed families and subfamilies using the PhyloFacts Phylogenomic Encyclopedia, FlowerPower clustering of proteins sharing the same domain architecture, MUSCLE multiple sequence alignment, SATCHMO simultaneous alignment and tree construction, and SCI-PHY subfamily identification.

Phylogenomics Sequence sites, features and motifs Phylogenetics Gene and protein families Protein folds and structural domains

Tree-based sequence alignment Multiple sequence alignment Sequence alignment

Web application




**Clann** |   

Constructing consensus trees and supertrees from multiple source trees

Phylogenomics

Phylogenetic tree reconciliation

Command-line tool GPL-2.0

**MSMC** |   

This software implements MSMC, a method to infer population size and gene flow from multiple genome sequences

## When you know what to do but you don't know how (to install)


- apt get install (linux)
- Pip (python) / CRAN Repository (R) / Bioconductor
- Download from a website (java packages)
- **Git clone and follow the instructions (unix)**
- Conda (unix)

# When you know what to do but you don't know how (to install)

LICENSE.md	added exemplary scripts for creating the initial codebase	4 years ago
Makefile	create commandline interface runners for each function a...	3 years ago
Pipfile	created layout of docs	4 years ago
Pipfile.lock	created layout of docs	4 years ago
README.md	removed patreon badge	last year
change_log.txt	calculations of pairwise identity in alignment now support...	2 months ago
codecov.yml	Add codecov.yml	4 years ago
phykit-runner.py	Clean up entrypoint and runner	4 years ago
requirements.txt	updated versions of biopython, numpy, and scipy	4 months ago
setup.py	updated versions of biopython, numpy, and scipy	4 months ago

README

MIT license



Activity

46 stars

5 watching

6 forks

Report repository

## Latest versions

Releases

19

✓ v1.12.4

Latest

on Dec 15, 2023


[+ 18 releases](#)


Packages


No packages published


Contributors

4

 JLSteenwyk Jacob L. Steenwyk

 TJBIII Thomas Buida

 hyphaltip Jason Stajich

 dependabot[bot]

Deployments

68

✓ github-pages

2 months ago

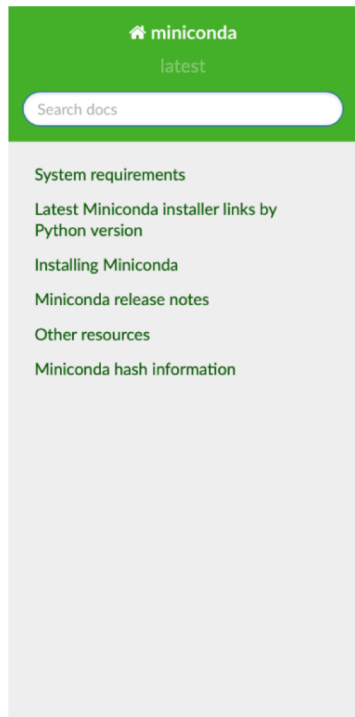
[+ 67 deployments](#)

## When you know what to do but you don't know how (to install)

- apt get install (linux)
- Pip (python) / CRAN Repository (R) / Bioconductor
- Download from a website (java packages)
- Git clone and follow the instructions
- **Conda!**



## A package manager and environment management system



 / Miniconda

### Miniconda

Miniconda is a free minimal installer for conda. It is a small bootstrap version of Anaconda that includes only conda, Python, the packages they both depend on, and a small number of other useful packages (like pip, zlib, and a few others). If you need more packages, use the `conda install` command to install from thousands of packages available by default in Anaconda's public repo, or from other channels, like conda-forge or bioconda.

Is Miniconda the right conda install for you? The [Anaconda or Miniconda](#) page lists some reasons why you might want one installation over the other.

- [System requirements](#)
- [Latest Miniconda installer links by Python version](#)
- [Installing Miniconda](#)
- [Miniconda release notes](#)
- [Other resources](#)
- [Miniconda hash information](#)

### Latest Miniconda installer links

This list of installers is for the latest release of Python: 3.11.5. For installers for older versions of Python, see [Other installer links](#). For an archive of Miniconda versions, see <https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/>.

# Installation with conda



**Bioconda** lets you install thousands of software packages related to biomedical research using the [conda](#) package manager.



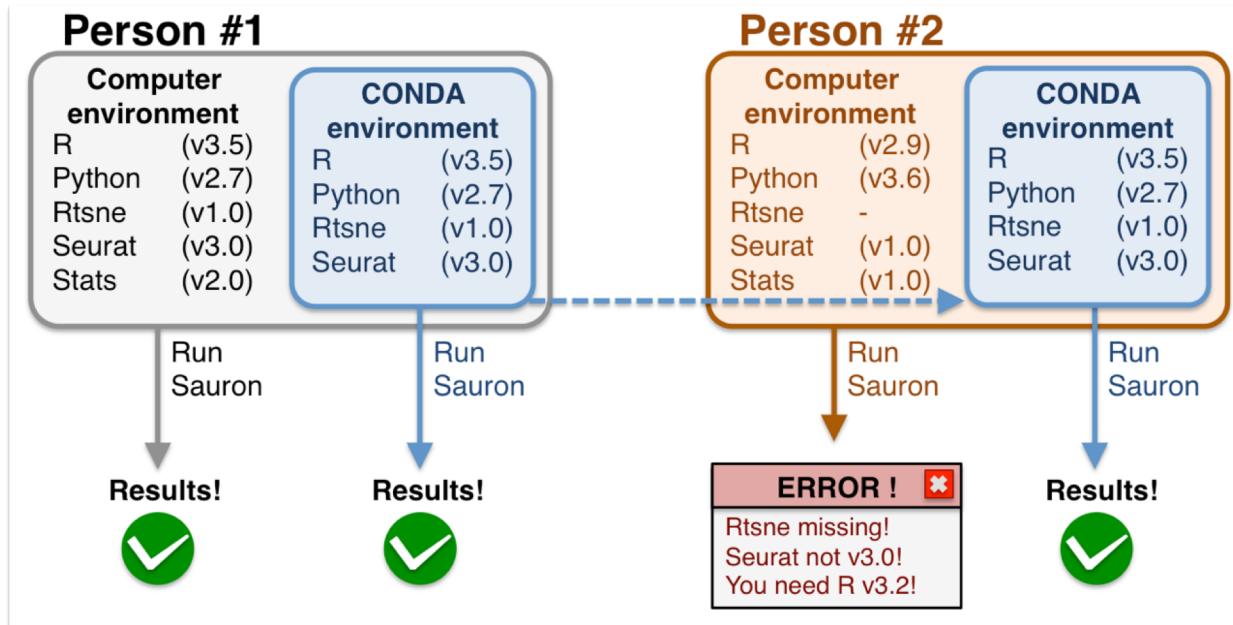
```
phylogenomics@krumlov:[~]$ conda install bioconda::blast
```





A package manager and environment management system

Enables easy installation  
Takes care of dependencies  
You can create environments



```
phylogenomics@krumlov:[~]$ conda create -n environment
```



## The Fast Cross-Platform Package Manager

part of mamba-org

Package Manager [mamba](#)

Package Server [quetz](#)

Package Builder [boa](#)

 **mamba**



CI

passing

 gitter

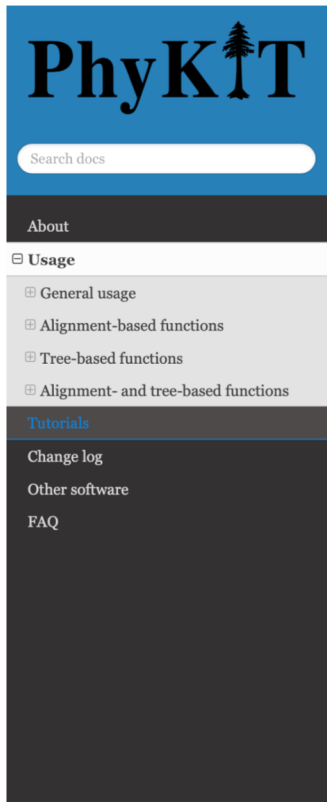
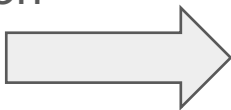
 join chat

 docs

passing

# When you know what to do, you have a software but you don't know how to start

Always check documentation



[Docs](#) » Usage

## Usage

PhyKIT helps process and analyze multiple sequence alignments and phylogenies.

Generally, all functions are designed to help understand the contents of alignments (e.g., gc content or the number of parsimony informative sites) and the shape of trees (e.g., treeness, degree of violation of a molecular clock).

Some help messages indicate that summary statistics are reported (e.g., bipartition\_support\_stats). Summary statistics include mean, median, 25th percentile, 75th percentile, minimum, maximum, standard deviation, and variance. These functions typically have a verbose option that allows users to get the underlying data used to calculate summary statistics.

## General usage

### Calling functions

```
phykit <command> [optional command arguments]
```

Command specific help messages can be viewed by adding a `-h/--help` argument after the command. For example, to see the help message for the command 'treeness', execute:

When you know what to do, you have a software, you know how, but something doesn't work

BioStars

Alignments on IGV display not matched to the result from "samtools mpileup"

SNP and Phenotype Correlation

Ugene for CentOS

Downloading latest version of Mouse ref genome

tr2acids error about class2pub

anyline\_dff\_read\_of\_result\_explanation

How to search and identify the function of DEGs

How to find unique and common genes by comparing 4 different files containing genes?

News: The BioStar Handbook. A bioinformatics e-book for beginners.

how to create a dataset from fastq sequence files in ubuntu

Fatery: dump unexpected parameter error [unexpected parameter(254)]

pflan functional redundancy

Recent Voted

Recent Locations

reddit

r/phylogenetics

Some kind soul pls help this confused student to perform a Bayesian Phylogenetic tree (microbiome data)

Good morning everyone, I'm a master student that's just began to deal with Phylogenetic. I studied in one of my courses that Bayesian analysis for corrected 2 Phylogenetic tree is good, but I really don't know how to perform it. I have already assign taxonomy with dada2 R-package, and now waiting for results from phangorn for the NJ tree. I would like to compare this with one from the Bayesian analysis, but I can't figure it out how to do it. please somebody can help me?

Is anyone familiar with the "subtree distance" slider in Geneious?

Is anyone familiar with the "subtree distance" slider in Geneious?

google groups

stackoverflow

Wątki

Przeszukaj wątki w grupie raxml@googlegro...

raxml

Wątki

Informacje

This group is for asking question concerning RAxML, NG, RAxML, RAxML-Light, RAxML-EPA, PhyML, and ParGenes.

Please use the search function prior to posting questions, since most of the typical questions have already been answered in here.

Wątek	Wątek	Wątek	Wątek	Wątek	Wątek	Wątek	Wątek	Wątek	Wątek																																		
SNPs-Ambiguous base	Dear Dr Grimm, Thank you for your advice! Cheers, Brand @2024/11/24/13...	28 sty	☆	Not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program, or batch file	Yes please try ra...	27 sty	☆	what is the difference between G4 and G4m, thanks.	See: https://github.com/ambrojo/raxml-ng/wiki/...	27 sty	☆	Gene-tree generation	H Chase, Thanks for reporting, it would be good if you could share the de-ident...	27 sty	☆	Is there a -quiet or --verbose=0 option for raxml-ng	Running raxml-ng in a pipeline, I'd like to get the ...	27 sty	☆	Assertion num_models == m.size() failed.	Dear Miao, yes please always attach full log file, and ideal...	24 sty	☆	dependency versions	Dear Gyoos, I am trying to install RAxML-NG v1.2.1 and did succeed using pre...	18 sty	☆	Crete May 2024 - Machine Learning for Evolutionary Genomics Data	Dear Users of our Software, Som...	16 sty	☆	Constraint tree construction strategy	H Rutgers, there may be an intermediate filtering step needed, p...	8 sty	☆	Problems with Sativa Cloud package	Don fre 22 dec. 2023 Mi 18:43 skrev Oleksiy Kozlov valseki...@g...	22.12.2023	☆	Issue using RaxML-ng to make an Exabayes consensus tree	H Oleksiy, Thank you for your response ...	20.12.2023	☆



Questions?