Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Apr 29, 2025

RUM

RRID:SCR_008818

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

RUM (RRID:SCR_008818)

Resource Information

URL: http://cbil.upenn.edu/RUM/

Proper Citation: RUM (RRID:SCR_008818)

Description: An alignment, junction calling, and feature quantification pipeline specifically

designed for Illumina RNA-Seq data.

Abbreviations: RUM

Synonyms: Rna seq Unified Mapper

Resource Type: software resource

Keywords: bio.tools

Funding:

Resource Name: RUM

Resource ID: SCR_008818

Alternate IDs: OMICS_01249, biotools:rum

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/rum, https://github.com/itmat/rum/wiki

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080249+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T014441+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for RUM.

No alerts have been found for RUM.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID.

Han L, et al. (2020) Lamin B2 Levels Regulate Polyploidization of Cardiomyocyte Nuclei and Myocardial Regeneration. Developmental cell, 53(1), 42.

Cooke M, et al. (2019) Differential Regulation of Gene Expression in Lung Cancer Cells by Diacyglycerol-Lactones and a Phorbol Ester Via Selective Activation of Protein Kinase C Isozymes. Scientific reports, 9(1), 6041.

Rohacek AM, et al. (2017) ESRP1 Mutations Cause Hearing Loss due to Defects in Alternative Splicing that Disrupt Cochlear Development. Developmental cell, 43(3), 318.

Andiappan AK, et al. (2015) Genome-wide analysis of the genetic regulation of gene expression in human neutrophils. Nature communications, 6, 7971.

Thangam M, et al. (2015) CRCDA--Comprehensive resources for cancer NGS data analysis. Database: the journal of biological databases and curation, 2015.

Xu J, et al. (2012) SGK3 is associated with estrogen receptor expression in breast cancer. Breast cancer research and treatment, 134(2), 531.

Kurek KC, et al. (2012) Somatic mosaic activating mutations in PIK3CA cause CLOVES syndrome. American journal of human genetics, 90(6), 1108.