

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [ASWG](#) on Aug 5, 2026

## ASTRAL-Pro

RRID:SCR\_024520

Type: Tool

### Proper Citation

ASTRAL-Pro (RRID:SCR\_024520)

### Resource Information

**URL:** <https://github.com/chaoszhang/A-pro>

**Proper Citation:** ASTRAL-Pro (RRID:SCR\_024520)

**Description:** Software tool for species tree reconstruction from multi-copy gene family trees. Used for estimating unrooted species tree given set of unrooted gene trees and is statistically consistent under the multi-species coalescent model. ASTRAL-pro extends ASTRAL to allow multi-copy genes. ASTRAL-Pro 2, ultrafast and memory efficient version of ASTRAL-Pro that adopts placement based optimization algorithm for significantly better scalability without sacrificing accuracy.

**Synonyms:** ASTRAL for PaRalog and Orthologs, ASTRAL-Pro 2

**Resource Type:** simulation software, software application, software resource

**Defining Citation:** [PMID:32886770](#)

**Keywords:** species tree reconstruction, reconstruction from multi-copy gene family trees

**Availability:** Free, Available for download, Freely available

**Resource Name:** ASTRAL-Pro

**Resource ID:** SCR\_024520

**Record Creation Time:** 20231002T161337+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260805T044534+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for ASTRAL-Pro.

No alerts have been found for ASTRAL-Pro.

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [SciCrunch Registry](#)

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Mu W, et al. (2025) The haplotype-resolved T2T genome for *Bauhinia* ?? *blakeana* sheds light on the genetic basis of flower heterosis. *GigaScience*, 14.

Raza M, et al. (2023) Resolving the phylogeny of *Thladiantha* (Cucurbitaceae) with three different target capture pipelines. *BMC ecology and evolution*, 23(1), 75.

Morel B, et al. (2022) SpeciesRax: A Tool for Maximum Likelihood Species Tree Inference from Gene Family Trees under Duplication, Transfer, and Loss. *Molecular biology and evolution*, 39(2).