

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Jul 31, 2026

NAST

RRID:SCR_006995

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NAST (RRID:SCR_006995)

Resource Information

URL: <https://simtk.org/home/nast>

Proper Citation: NAST (RRID:SCR_006995)

Description: A knowledge-based coarse-grained tool for modeling RNA structures. It produces a diverse set of plausible 3D structures that satisfy user-provided constraints based on: 1. primary sequence 2. known or predicted secondary structure 3. known or predicted tertiary contacts (optional) Additionally, NAST can use residue-resolution experimental data (e.g. hydroxyl radical footprinting) to filter the generated decoy structures. NAST uses an RNA-specific knowledge-based potential in a coarse-grained molecular dynamics engine to generate large numbers of plausible 3D structures that satisfy the constraints given on the secondary and tertiary structure. It then filter these structures based on agreement to the experimental data (if available). This results in a model of the molecule which satisfies all the known residue-resolution data. Imported from BiositeMaps registry

Abbreviations: NAST

Synonyms: The Nucleic Acid Simulation Tool (NAST), The Nucleic Acid Simulation Tool

Resource Type: software resource, software application, simulation software

Keywords: 3d, nucleic acid, primary, rna, secondary, sequence, simulation, structure, tertiary, tool

Resource Name: NAST

Resource ID: SCR_006995

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-23333

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080239+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T042629+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NAST.

No alerts have been found for NAST.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 65 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Wehrle CJ, et al. (2025) Sequence of Chemotherapy May Not Impact Survival After Resection of Pancreatic Tail Adenocarcinoma. *Journal of surgical oncology*, 131(7), 1362.

Neubauer C, et al. (2025) Breast cancer assessment under neoadjuvant systemic therapy using thoracic photon-counting detector computed tomography in prone position: a pilot study. *European radiology experimental*, 9(1), 41.

Pislar N, et al. (2025) Predicting nodal response to neoadjuvant treatment in breast cancer with core biopsy biomarkers of tumor microenvironment using data mining. *Breast cancer research and treatment*, 210(1), 87.

Jannusch K, et al. (2024) Prediction of therapy response of breast cancer patients with machine learning based on clinical data and imaging data derived from breast [18F]FDG-PET/MRI. *European journal of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging*, 51(5), 1451.

Bravo EI, et al. (2024) Reliability of Magseed® marking before neoadjuvant systemic therapy with subsequent contrast-enhanced mammography in patients with non-palpable breast cancer lesions after treatment: the MAGMA study. *Breast cancer research and treatment*, 208(1), 133.

Mohamed RM, et al. (2024) Multiparametric MRI-based radiomic models for early prediction of response to neoadjuvant systemic therapy in triple-negative breast cancer. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 16073.

Stagaman K, et al. (2024) The zebrafish gut microbiome influences benzo[a]pyrene developmental neurobehavioral toxicity. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 14618.

van Olmen JP, et al. (2024) Nodal involvement in patients with small, clinically node-negative HER2-positive breast cancer after staging with FDG-PET/CT and neoadjuvant systemic therapy. *Breast (Edinburgh, Scotland)*, 78, 103822.

Pfob A, et al. (2024) Minimally Invasive Breast Biopsy After Neoadjuvant Systemic Treatment to Identify Breast Cancer Patients with Residual Disease for Extended Neoadjuvant Treatment: A New Concept. *Annals of surgical oncology*, 31(2), 957.

Chew SM, et al. (2024) Invasive disease-free survival and brain metastasis rates in patients treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy with trastuzumab and pertuzumab. NPJ breast cancer, 10(1), 96.

Nie L, et al. (2024) Cyclic di-GMP inhibits nitrate assimilation by impairing the antitermination function of NasT in *Pseudomonas putida*. Nucleic acids research, 52(1), 186.

Martín-Salvago MD, et al. (2023) Value of total tumor load as a clinical and pathological factor in the prognosis of breast cancer patients receiving neoadjuvant treatment. Comparison of three populations with three different surgical approaches: NEOVATTTL Pro 3 Study. Breast cancer research and treatment, 200(2), 203.

Wang X, et al. (2023) RNA 3D Structure Prediction: Progress and Perspective. Molecules (Basel, Switzerland), 28(14).

Zwolska J, et al. (2023) Morphological and Morphometric Analysis of Canine Choroidal Layers Using Spectral Domain Optical Coherence Tomography. International journal of environmental research and public health, 20(4).

Stecklein SR, et al. (2023) ctDNA and residual cancer burden are prognostic in triple-negative breast cancer patients with residual disease. NPJ breast cancer, 9(1), 10.

Chen R, et al. (2023) Diagnostic value of core needle biopsy for determining HER2 status in breast cancer, especially in the HER2-low population. Breast cancer research and treatment, 197(1), 189.

Pislar N, et al. (2023) Axillary ultrasound for predicting response to neoadjuvant treatment in breast cancer patients-a single institution experience. World journal of surgical oncology, 21(1), 292.

Pislar N, et al. (2023) Absence of post-treatment changes in sentinel lymph nodes does not translate into increased regional recurrence rate in initially node-positive breast cancer patients. Breast cancer research and treatment, 202(3), 443.

Xu F, et al. (2023) Impact of multidisciplinary team on the pattern of care for brain metastasis from breast cancer. Frontiers in oncology, 13, 1160802.

Kuhar CG, et al. (2023) Complete response in the axilla and the non-triple negative subtype are favourable prognostic factors for survival outcomes in inflammatory breast cancer. Breast (Edinburgh, Scotland), 69, 481.