

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Jul 31, 2026

Fulcrum

RRID:SCR_005523

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Fulcrum (RRID:SCR_005523)

Resource Information

URL: <http://pringlelab.stanford.edu/projects.html>

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Description: Software to collapse identical and near-identical Illumina and 454 reads (such as those from PCR clones) into single error-corrected sequences; it can process paired-end as well as single-end reads. Fulcrum is customizable and can be deployed on a single machine, a local network or a commercially available MapReduce cluster, and it has been optimized to maximize ease-of-use, cross-platform compatibility and future scalability. Sequence datasets have been collapsed by up to 71%, and the reduced number and improved quality of the resulting sequences allow assemblers to produce longer contigs while using less memory.

Abbreviations: Fulcrum

Synonyms: Fulcrum Read Collapser

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:22419786](#)

Keywords: illumina, 454, read, paired-end read, single-end read, high-throughput sequencing, redundant read, genome, transcriptome, ultra high throughput sequencing

Availability: BSD-like license

Resource Name: Fulcrum

Resource ID: SCR_005523

Alternate IDs: OMICS_01049

Old URLs: <http://pringlelab.stanford.edu/protocols.html>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080230+0000

Record Last Update: 20260725T190605+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Fulcrum.

No alerts have been found for Fulcrum.

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 [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Di Bernardo M, et al. (2021) easyFulcrum: An R package to process and analyze ecological sampling data generated using the Fulcrum mobile application. PloS one, 16(10), e0254293.

Moran O, et al. (2019) Predictors of mammographic density among women with a strong family history of breast cancer. BMC cancer, 19(1), 631.

Neubauer EF, et al. (2017) A diverse host thrombospondin-type-1 repeat protein repertoire promotes symbiont colonization during establishment of cnidarian-dinoflagellate symbiosis. eLife, 6.

Brand P, et al. (2015) Rapid evolution of chemosensory receptor genes in a pair of sibling species of orchid bees (Apidae: Euglossini). BMC evolutionary biology, 15, 176.