

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 29, 2026

FoldIndex

RRID:SCR_018390

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

FoldIndex (RRID:SCR_018390)

Resource Information

URL: <http://fold.weizmann.ac.il/fldbin/findex>

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Description: Web tool to predict whether given protein sequence is intrinsically unfolded. Algorithm for predicting ordered and disordered regions in protein based on its primary structure amino acid sequence. Graphic web server to predict if given protein sequence is intrinsically unfolded implementing algorithm of Uversky and co-workers, which is based on average residue hydrophobicity and net charge of sequence.

Resource Type: service resource, software resource, data access protocol, web service

Defining Citation: [DOI:10.1093/bioinformatics/bti537](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/bti537)

Keywords: Protein sequence, intrinsically unfolded sequence, protein ordered region, protein disordered region, amino acid structure, protein region prediction

Funding: Israel Ministry of Science and Technology ;
Divadol Foundation ;
Minerva Foundation

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: FoldIndex

Resource ID: SCR_018390

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080340+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044456+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FoldIndex.

No alerts have been found for FoldIndex.

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 [dkNET](#) .

Fierro Morales JC, et al. (2025) Reduced cell-substrate adhesion formation promotes cell migration in Dictyostelium. Molecular biology of the cell, 36(8), ar98.

Fierro Morales JC, et al. (2024) Reduced PaxillinB localization to cell-substrate adhesions promotes cell migration in Dictyostelium. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Aldonza MBD, et al. (2023) Multi-targeted therapy resistance via drug-induced secretome fucosylation. eLife, 12.

Ahel J, et al. (2020) Moyamoya disease factor RNF213 is a giant E3 ligase with a dynein-like core and a distinct ubiquitin-transfer mechanism. eLife, 9.