Class 9: Structural Bioinformatics pt 1

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The main database for structural data is called the PDB (Protein Data Bank). Lets see what it contains.

I need to remove the comma and convert to numeric to do math:

```
stats <- read.csv("pdb_stats.csv")
as.numeric(sub(",", "", stats$Total))
```

```
[1] 186898  11559  12621   4378    206     22
```

```
stats
```

```
           Molecular.Type   X.ray     EM    NMR Multiple.methods Neutron Other
1          Protein (only) 161,663 12,592 12,337              200      74    32
2 Protein/Oligosaccharide   9,348  2,167     34                8       2     0
3              Protein/NA   8,404  3,924    286                7       0     0
4     Nucleic acid (only)   2,758    125  1,477               14       3     1
5                   Other     164      9     33                0       0     0
6  Oligosaccharide (only)      11      0      6                1       0     4
    Total
1 186,898
2  11,559
3  12,621
4   4,378
5     206
6      22
```

I could turn this into a function to fix the whole table or any future table I read like this:

```
comma2numeric <- function(x) {
  as.numeric(sub(",", "", x))
}
```

```
apply(stats, 2, comma2numeric)
```

```
Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): NAs introduced by coercion
```

```
     Molecular.Type  X.ray    EM   NMR Multiple.methods Neutron Other  Total
[1,]             NA 161663 12592 12337              200      74    32 186898
[2,]             NA   9348  2167    34                8       2     0  11559
[3,]             NA   8404  3924   286                7       0     0  12621
[4,]             NA   2758   125  1477               14       3     1   4378
[5,]             NA    164     9    33                0       0     0    206
[6,]             NA     11     0     6                1       0     4     22
```

```
library(readr)
pdbdb <- read_csv("pdb_stats.csv")
```

```
Rows: 6 Columns: 8
── Column specification ────────────────────────────────────────────────────────
Delimiter: ","
chr (1): Molecular Type
dbl (3): Multiple methods, Neutron, Other
num (4): X-ray, EM, NMR, Total

ℹ Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
ℹ Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
sum(pdbdb$Total)
```

```
[1] 215684
```

```
sum(pdbdb$`X-ray`)/sum(pdbdb$Total) * 100
```

```
[1] 84.54406
```

```
sum(pdbdb$EM)/sum(pdbdb$Total) * 100
```

```
[1] 8.724337
```

> Q1: What percentage of structures in the PDB are solved by X-Ray and Electron Microscopy. 84.5% for X-ray and 8.7% for electron microscopy.

```
sum(pdbdb$Total)
```

```
[1] 215684
```

```
pdbdb$Total[1]/sum(pdbdb$Total) * 100
```

```
[1] 86.65362
```

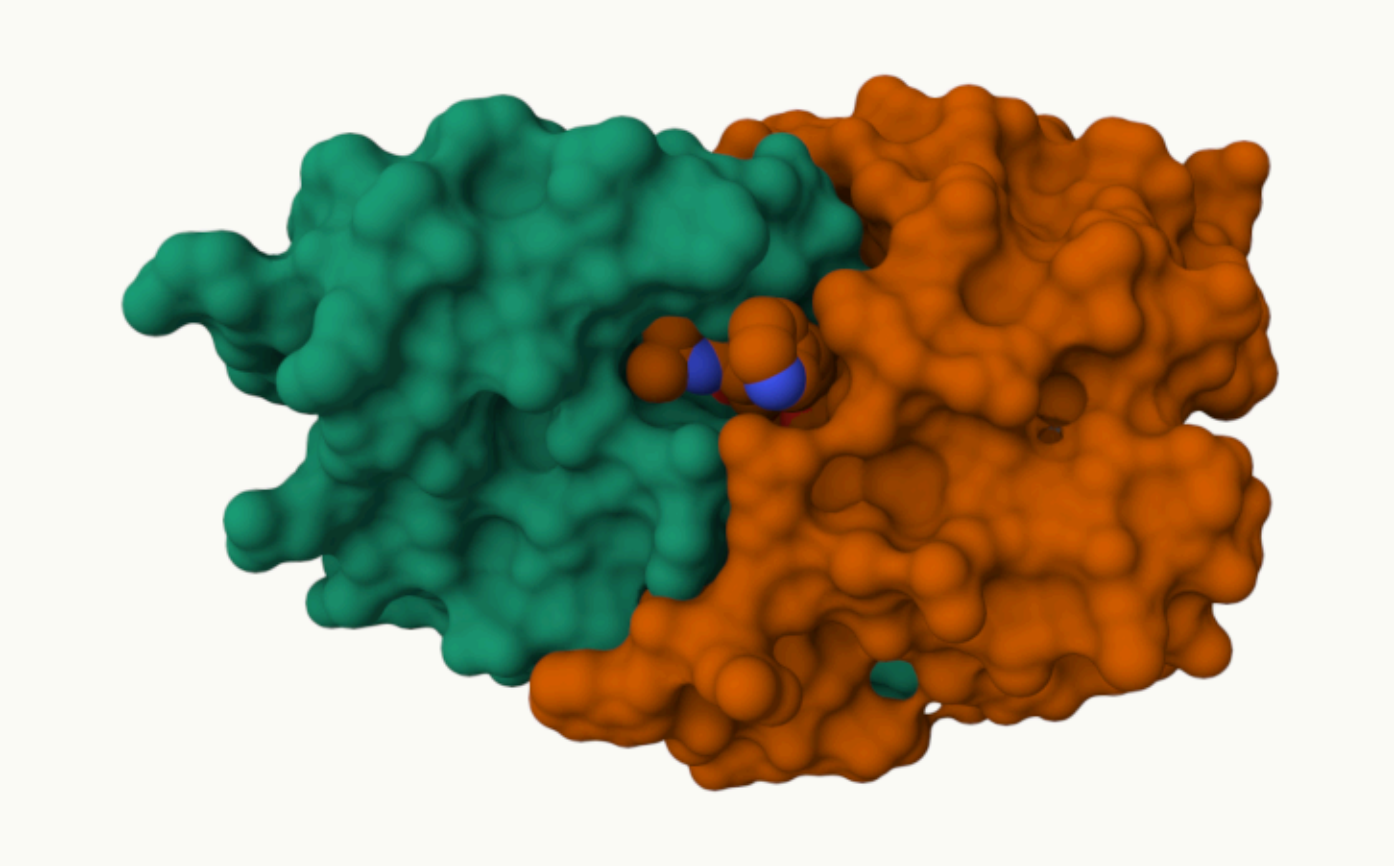
> Q2: What proportion of structures in the PDB are protein? 86.65%%

> Q3: Type HIV in the PDB website search box on the home page and determine how many HIV-1 protease structures are in the current PDB? 5

##Mol*

PDB code: 1hsg

A first image from molstar



Another image from molstar

The Bio3d package

The bio3d package allows us to do all sorts of structural bioinformatics work in R.

Let's start with how it can read these PDB files:

```
library(bio3d)
```

```
pdb <- read.pdb("1hsg")
```

```
  Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
```

```
pdb
```

```
Call:  read.pdb(file = "1hsg")

  Total Models#: 1
    Total Atoms#: 1686,  XYZs#: 5058  Chains#: 2  (values: A B)

    Protein Atoms#: 1514  (residues/Calpha atoms#: 198)
    Nucleic acid Atoms#: 0  (residues/phosphate atoms#: 0)
```

```
      Non-protein/nucleic Atoms#: 172  (residues: 128)
      Non-protein/nucleic resid values: [ HOH (127), MK1 (1) ]

   Protein sequence:
      PQITLWQRPLVTIKIGGQLKEALLDTGADDTVLEEMSLPGRWKPKMIGGIGGFIKVRQYD
      QILIEICGHKAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNLLTQIGCTLNFPQITLWQRPLVTIKIGGQLKE
      ALLDTGADDTVLEEMSLPGRWKPKMIGGIGGFIKVRQYDQILIEICGHKAIGTVLVGPTP
      VNIIGRNLLTQIGCTLNF

+ attr: atom, xyz, seqres, helix, sheet,
        calpha, remark, call
```

> Q4: Water molecules normally have 3 atoms. Why do we see just one atom per water molecule in this structure? It helps to simplify the image so all of the parts are not overwhelming. Q5: There is a critical "conserved" water molecule in the binding site. Can you identify this water molecule? What residue number does this water molecule have. This is water #308. Q7: [Optional] As you have hopefully observed HIV protease is a homodimer (i.e. it is composed of two identical chains). With the aid of the graphic display can you identify secondary structure elements that are likely to only form in the dimer rather than the monomer? There are a lot of hydrogen bonds that are formed between each of the two monomers. Therefore, if there was just one monomer by itself, these hydrogen bonds would be unable to form.

```
attributes(pdb)
```

```
$names
[1] "atom"   "xyz"    "seqres" "helix"  "sheet"  "calpha" "remark" "call"

$class
[1] "pdb" "sse"
```

```
head(pdb$atom)
```

```
  type eleno elety  alt resid chain resno insert      x      y     z o     b
1 ATOM     1     N <NA>   PRO     A     1   <NA> 29.361 39.686 5.862 1 38.10
2 ATOM     2    CA <NA>   PRO     A     1   <NA> 30.307 38.663 5.319 1 40.62
3 ATOM     3     C <NA>   PRO     A     1   <NA> 29.760 38.071 4.022 1 42.64
4 ATOM     4     O <NA>   PRO     A     1   <NA> 28.600 38.302 3.676 1 43.40
5 ATOM     5    CB <NA>   PRO     A     1   <NA> 30.508 37.541 6.342 1 37.87
6 ATOM     6    CG <NA>   PRO     A     1   <NA> 29.296 37.591 7.162 1 38.40
  segid elesy charge
1  <NA>     N   <NA>
2  <NA>     C   <NA>
3  <NA>     C   <NA>
4  <NA>     O   <NA>
5  <NA>     C   <NA>
6  <NA>     C   <NA>
```

```
pdbseq(pdb)[25]
```

```
 25
"D"
```

```
sum(pdb$calpha)
```

```
[1] 198
```

> Q7: How many amino acid residues are there in this pdb object? 198

```
unique(pdb$atoms$chain)
```

```
NULL
```

> Q8: Name one of the two non-protein residues? HOH and MK1

> Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure? 2

Let's do a bioinformatics prediction of functional motions - i.e. the movement that one of these molecules needs to make to do its stuff.

```
adk <- read.pdb("6s36")
```

```
  Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
```

```
adk
```

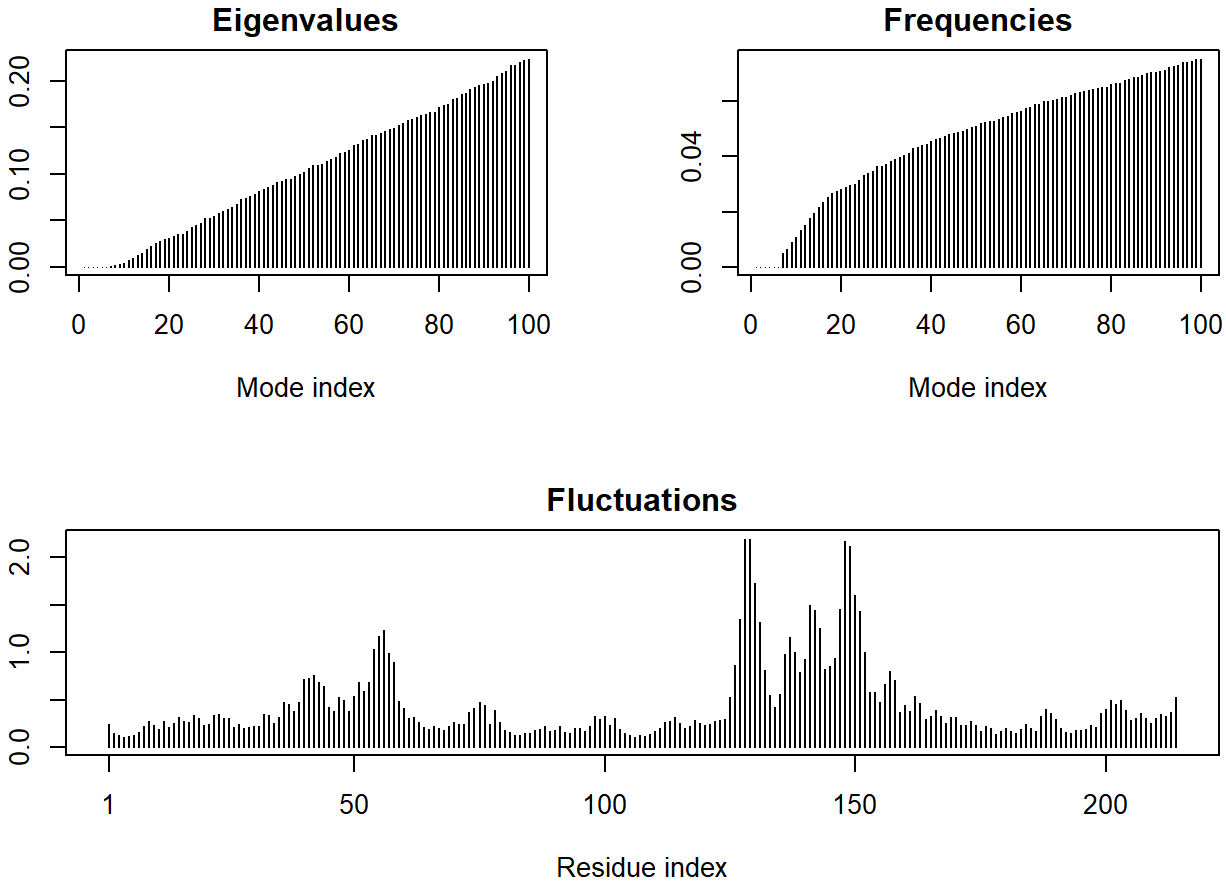
```
Call:  read.pdb(file = "6s36")

  Total Models#: 1
    Total Atoms#: 1898,  XYZs#: 5694  Chains#: 1  (values: A)

    Protein Atoms#: 1654  (residues/Calpha atoms#: 214)
    Nucleic acid Atoms#: 0  (residues/phosphate atoms#: 0)

    Non-protein/nucleic Atoms#: 244  (residues: 244)
    Non-protein/nucleic resid values: [ CL (3), HOH (238), MG (2), NA (1) ]

  Protein sequence:
     MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT
     DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI
     VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
     YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG
```

```
+ attr: atom, xyz, seqres, helix, sheet,
        calpha, remark, call
```

```
m <- nma(adk)
```

```
 Building Hessian...        Done in 0.06 seconds.
 Diagonalizing Hessian...   Done in 0.5 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



Write out multi-model PDB file that we can use to make an animation of the predicted motions.

```
mktrj(m, file="adk_m7.pdb")
```

I can open this in Mol* to play the trajectory...

> Q10. Which of the packages above is found only on BioConductor and not CRAN? msa

> Q11. Which of the above packages is not found on BioConductor or CRAN? bio3d-view

> Q12. True or False? Functions from the devtools package can be used to install packages from GitHub and BitBucket? True

```
library(bio3d)
aa <- get.seq("1ake_A")
```

```
Warning in get.seq("1ake_A"): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta

Fetching... Please wait. Done.
```

```
aa
```

```
             1        .         .         .         .         .         60
pdb|1AKE|A   MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT
             1        .         .         .         .         .         60

            61        .         .         .         .         .        120
pdb|1AKE|A   DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI
            61        .         .         .         .         .        120

           121        .         .         .         .         .        180
pdb|1AKE|A   VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
           121        .         .         .         .         .        180

           181        .         .         .   214
pdb|1AKE|A   YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG
           181        .         .         .   214

Call:
  read.fasta(file = outfile)

Class:
  fasta

Alignment dimensions:
  1 sequence rows; 214 position columns (214 non-gap, 0 gap)

+ attr: id, ali, call
```

> Q13. How many amino acids are in this sequence, i.e. how long is this sequence? 214

```
hits <- NULL
hits$pdb.id <- c('1AKE_A','6S36_A','6RZE_A','3HPR_A','1E4V_A','5EJE_A','1E4Y_A','3X2S_A','6HAP_A'
```

```
files <- get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path="pdbs", split=TRUE, gzip=TRUE)
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/1AKE.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/6S36.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/6RZE.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/3HPR.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/1E4V.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/5EJE.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/1E4Y.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/3X2S.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/6HAP.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/6HAM.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/4K46.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/3GMT.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/4PZL.pdb exists. Skipping download


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  |======================================================================| 100%
```
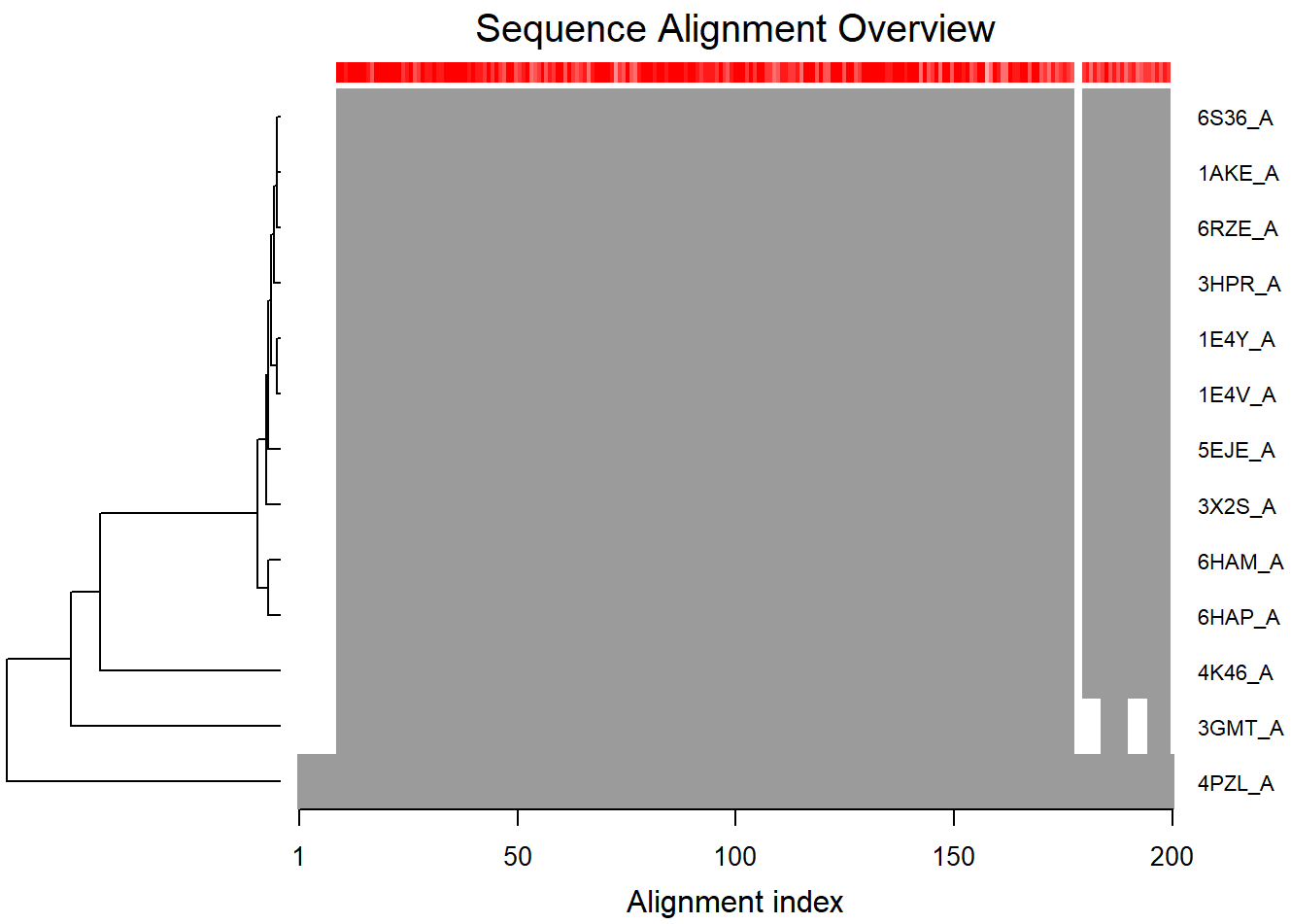

```
pdbs <- pdbaln(files, fit = TRUE, exefile="msa")
```

```
Reading PDB files:
pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
.   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
.   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
.   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
..   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
....   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
.   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
...

Extracting sequences

pdb/seq: 1   name: pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 2   name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 3   name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
```

```
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 4   name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 5   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 8   name: pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 9   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 10   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 11   name: pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 12   name: pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 13   name: pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb
```

```
ids <- basename.pdb(pdbs$id)

plot(pdbs, labels=ids)
```




```
anno <- pdb.annotate(ids)
unique(anno$source)
```

```
[1] "Escherichia coli"
[2] "Escherichia coli K-12"
[3] "Escherichia coli O139:H28 str. E24377A"
[4] "Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42"
[5] "Photobacterium profundum"
[6] "Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b"
[7] "Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4"
```

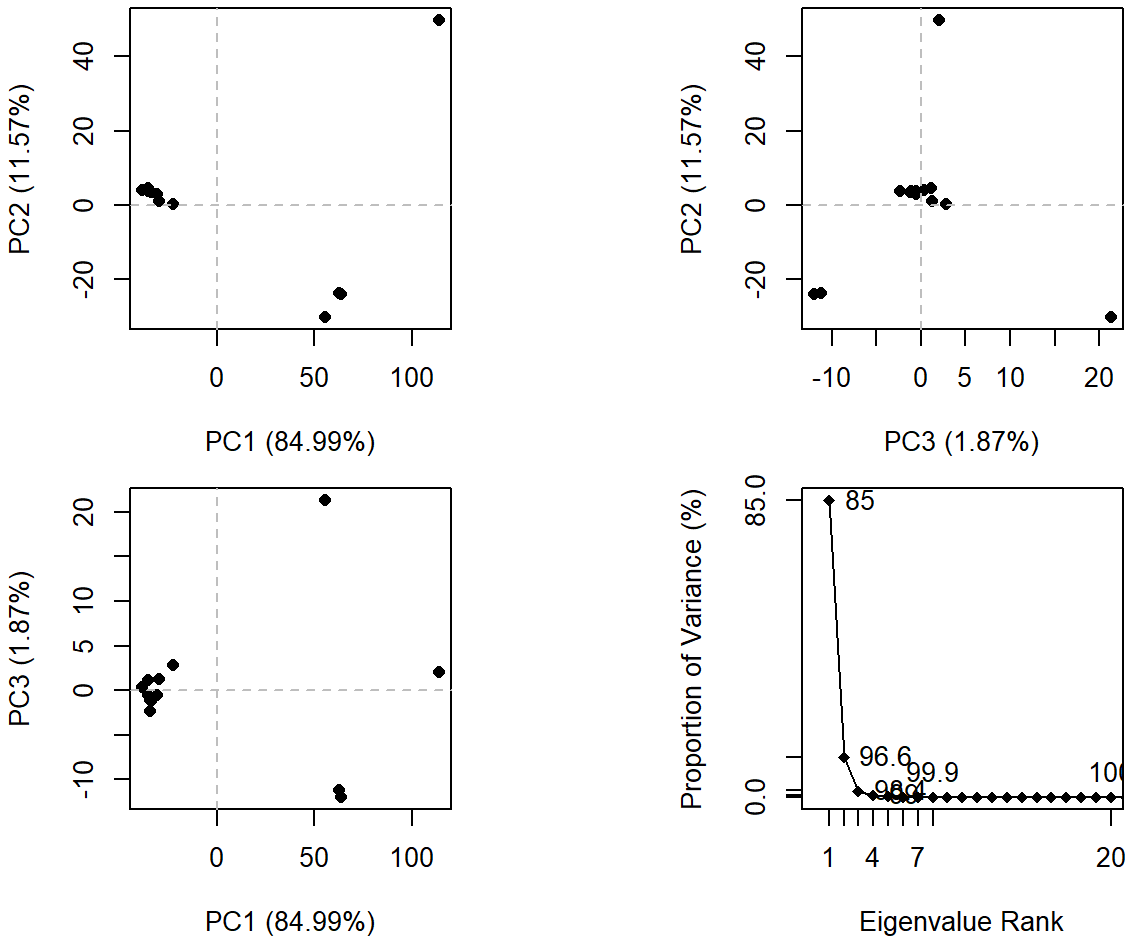
```
anno
```

```
       structureId chainId macromoleculeType chainLength experimentalTechnique
1AKE_A        1AKE       A           Protein         214                X-ray
6S36_A        6S36       A           Protein         214                X-ray
6RZE_A        6RZE       A           Protein         214                X-ray
3HPR_A        3HPR       A           Protein         214                X-ray
1E4V_A        1E4V       A           Protein         214                X-ray
5EJE_A        5EJE       A           Protein         214                X-ray
1E4Y_A        1E4Y       A           Protein         214                X-ray
3X2S_A        3X2S       A           Protein         214                X-ray
6HAP_A        6HAP       A           Protein         214                X-ray
6HAM_A        6HAM       A           Protein         214                X-ray
4K46_A        4K46       A           Protein         214                X-ray
3GMT_A        3GMT       A           Protein         230                X-ray
4PZL_A        4PZL       A           Protein         242                X-ray
       resolution       scopDomain                                      pfam
1AKE_A       2.00 Adenylate kinase Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
6S36_A       1.60             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
6RZE_A       1.69             <NA>                    Adenylate kinase (ADK)
3HPR_A       2.00             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
1E4V_A       1.85 Adenylate kinase                    Adenylate kinase (ADK)
5EJE_A       1.90             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
1E4Y_A       1.85 Adenylate kinase Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
3X2S_A       2.80             <NA>                    Adenylate kinase (ADK)
6HAP_A       2.70             <NA>                    Adenylate kinase (ADK)
6HAM_A       2.55             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
4K46_A       2.01             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
3GMT_A       2.10             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
4PZL_A       2.10             <NA>                    Adenylate kinase (ADK)
              ligandId
1AKE_A             AP5
6S36_A CL (3),NA,MG (2)
6RZE_A    NA (3),CL (2)
3HPR_A             AP5
1E4V_A             AP5
5EJE_A          AP5,CO
1E4Y_A             AP5
3X2S_A   JPY (2),AP5,MG
6HAP_A             AP5
6HAM_A             AP5
4K46_A      AMP,ADP,PO4
```

```
3GMT_A          SO4 (2)
4PZL_A       CA,GOL,FMT
                                                                                ligandName
1AKE_A                                                  BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
6S36_A                                      CHLORIDE ION (3),SODIUM ION,MAGNESIUM ION (2)
6RZE_A                                                   SODIUM ION (3),CHLORIDE ION (2)
3HPR_A                                                  BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
1E4V_A                                                  BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
5EJE_A                                    BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE,COBALT (II) ION
1E4Y_A                                                  BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
3X2S_A N-(pyren-1-ylmethyl)acetamide (2),BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE,MAGNESIUM ION
6HAP_A                                                  BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
6HAM_A                                                  BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
4K46_A                    ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE,ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE,PHOSPHATE ION
3GMT_A                                                                  SULFATE ION (2)
4PZL_A                                                  CALCIUM ION,GLYCEROL,FORMIC ACID
                                                 source
1AKE_A                                  Escherichia coli
6S36_A                                  Escherichia coli
6RZE_A                                  Escherichia coli
3HPR_A                              Escherichia coli K-12
1E4V_A                                  Escherichia coli
5EJE_A            Escherichia coli O139:H28 str. E24377A
1E4Y_A                                  Escherichia coli
3X2S_A          Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42
6HAP_A            Escherichia coli O139:H28 str. E24377A
6HAM_A                              Escherichia coli K-12
4K46_A                           Photobacterium profundum
3GMT_A                    Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b
4PZL_A Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4

structureTitle
1AKE_A STRUCTURE OF THE COMPLEX BETWEEN ADENYLATE KINASE FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI AND THE INHIBITOR
AP5A REFINED AT 1.9 ANGSTROMS RESOLUTION: A MODEL FOR A CATALYTIC TRANSITION STATE
6S36_A
Crystal structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase R119K mutant
6RZE_A
Crystal structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase R119A mutant
3HPR_A
Crystal structure of V148G adenylate kinase from E. coli, in complex with Ap5A
1E4V_A
Mutant G10V of adenylate kinase from E. coli, modified in the Gly-loop
5EJE_A                                                                          Crystal
structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase G56C/T163C double mutant in complex with Ap5a
1E4Y_A
Mutant P9L of adenylate kinase from E. coli, modified in the Gly-loop
3X2S_A
Crystal structure of pyrene-conjugated adenylate kinase
6HAP_A
Adenylate kinase
6HAM_A
```

```
Adenylate kinase
4K46_A
Crystal Structure of Adenylate Kinase from Photobacterium profundum
3GMT_A
Crystal structure of adenylate kinase from burkholderia pseudomallei
4PZL_A                                                                    The crystal
structure of adenylate kinase from Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4
                                                    citation rObserved   rFree
1AKE_A                Muller, C.W., et al. J Mol Biol (1992)   0.19600      NA
6S36_A                 Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)   0.16320 0.23560
6RZE_A                 Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)   0.18650 0.23500
3HPR_A  Schrank, T.P., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2009)   0.21000 0.24320
1E4V_A                  Muller, C.W., et al. Proteins (1993)   0.19600      NA
5EJE_A  Kovermann, M., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2017)   0.18890 0.23580
1E4Y_A                  Muller, C.W., et al. Proteins (1993)   0.17800      NA
3X2S_A               Fujii, A., et al. Bioconjug Chem (2015)   0.20700 0.25600
6HAP_A              Kantaev, R., et al. J Phys Chem B (2018)   0.22630 0.27760
6HAM_A              Kantaev, R., et al. J Phys Chem B (2018)   0.20511 0.24325
4K46_A                   Cho, Y.-J., et al. To be published    0.17000 0.22290
3GMT_A Buchko, G.W., et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun (2010)   0.23800 0.29500
4PZL_A                      Tan, K., et al. To be published    0.19360 0.23680
         rWork spaceGroup
1AKE_A 0.19600  P 21 2 21
6S36_A 0.15940    C 1 2 1
6RZE_A 0.18190    C 1 2 1
3HPR_A 0.20620  P 21 21 2
1E4V_A 0.19600  P 21 2 21
5EJE_A 0.18630  P 21 2 21
1E4Y_A 0.17800   P 1 21 1
3X2S_A 0.20700 P 21 21 21
6HAP_A 0.22370    I 2 2 2
6HAM_A 0.20311       P 43
4K46_A 0.16730 P 21 21 21
3GMT_A 0.23500   P 1 21 1
4PZL_A 0.19130       P 32
```

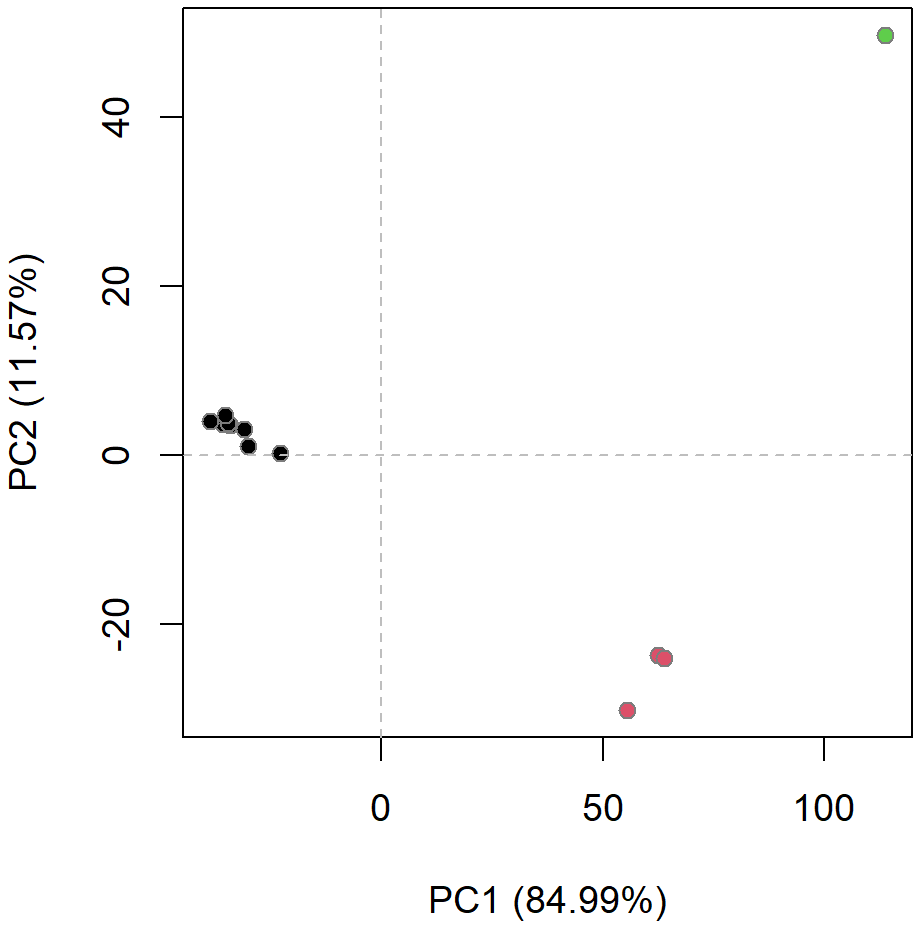
```
pc.xray <- pca(pdbs)
plot(pc.xray)
```




```
rd <- rmsd(pdbs)
```

```
Warning in rmsd(pdbs): No indices provided, using the 204 non NA positions
```

```
hc.rd <- hclust(dist(rd))
grps.rd <- cutree(hc.rd, k=3)

plot(pc.xray, 1:2, col="grey50", bg=grps.rd, pch=21, cex=1)
```




```
modes <- nma(pdbs)
```

```
Details of Scheduled Calculation:
  ... 13 input structures
  ... storing 606 eigenvectors for each structure
  ... dimension of x$U.subspace: ( 612x606x13 )
  ... coordinate superposition prior to NM calculation
  ... aligned eigenvectors (gap containing positions removed)
  ... estimated memory usage of final 'eNMA' object: 36.9 Mb


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```
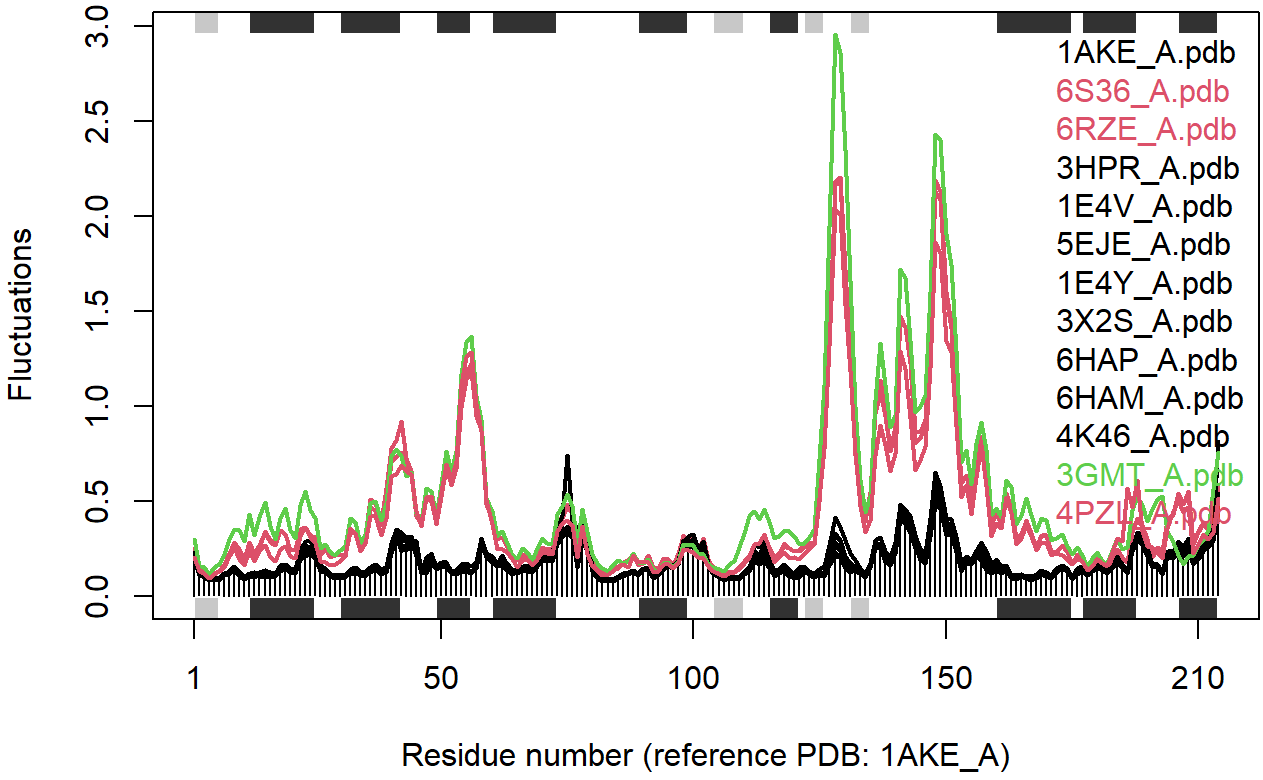

```
plot(modes, pdbs, col=grps.rd)
```

```
Extracting SSE from pdbs$sse attribute
```



> Q14. What do you note about this plot? Are the black and colored lines similar or different? Where do you think they differ most and why? The black lines are not very similar to the colored lines, although the two colored lines are similar to each other. They differ most around residues 20-70 and 120-170, and I think this is because this is the location at which the protein changes the most when it undergoes its conformational changes.