Class12: Srutctural Bioinformatics II

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Comparative Analysis of Protein Structures

Using the bio3d package.

```
library(bio3d)

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

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

```
pdb
```

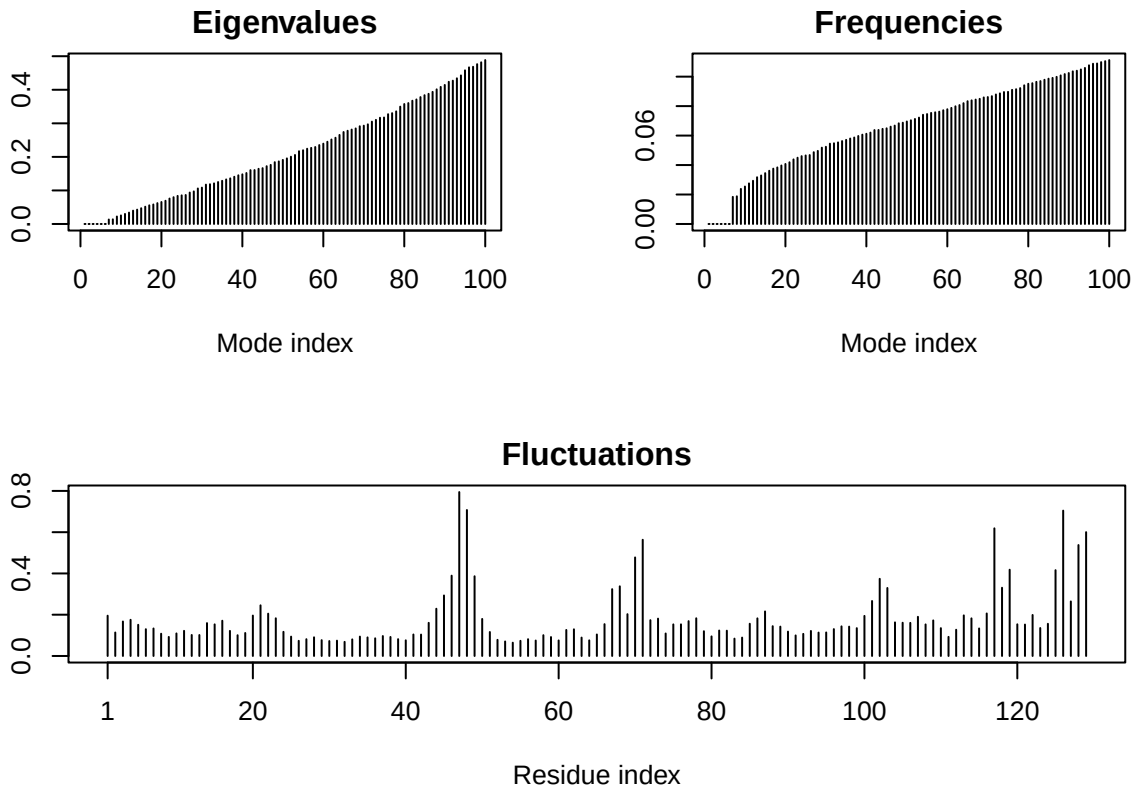
```
##
##  Call:  read.pdb(file = "1hel")
##
##    Total Models#: 1
##      Total Atoms#: 1186,  XYZs#: 3558  Chains#: 1  (values: A)
##
##      Protein Atoms#: 1001  (residues/Calpha atoms#: 129)
##      Nucleic acid Atoms#: 0  (residues/phosphate atoms#: 0)
##
##      Non-protein/nucleic Atoms#: 185  (residues: 185)
##      Non-protein/nucleic resid values: [ HOH (185) ]
##
##    Protein sequence:
##       KVFGRCELAAAMKRHGLDNYRGYSLGNWVCAAKFESNFNTQATNRNTDGSTDYGILQINS
##       RWWCNDGRTPGSRNLCNIPCSALLSSDITASVNCAKKIVSDGNGMNAWVAWRNRCKGTDV
##       QAWIRGCRL
##
## + attr: atom, xyz, seqres, helix, sheet,
##         calpha, remark, call
```

Let's use a bioinformatics method caled NMA (Normal Modae Analysis) to predict the dynamics (flexibility) of this enzyme.

```
modes <- nma(pdb)
```

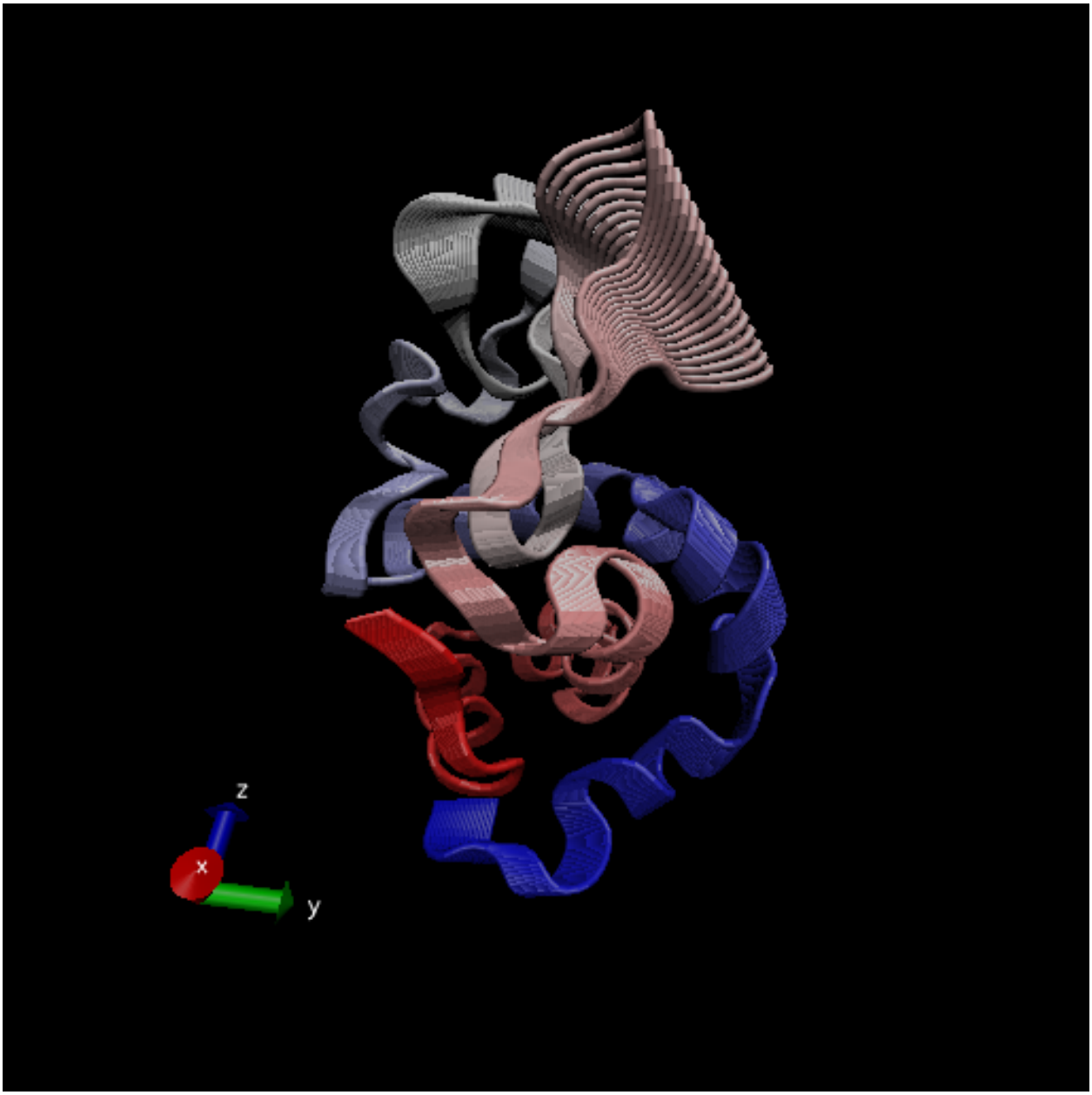
```
##  Building Hessian...     Done in 0.024 seconds.
##  Diagonalizing Hessian...    Done in 0.132 seconds.
```

```
plot(modes)
```



Make a "movie" of its predicted motion. We often call this a "trajectory."

```
mktrj(modes, file="nma.pdb")
```



Analysis of ADK

```
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
```

How to Run BLAST from R

```
#blast <- blast.pdb(aa)
#hits <- plot(blast)
#hits$pdb.id

#Let's just use these pre-set hits for now.

hits <- NULL
hits$pdb.id <- c('1AKE_A','4X8M_A','6S36_A','6RZE_A','4X8H_A','3HPR_A','1E4V_A','5EJE_A','1E4Y_A','3X2S
```

```
# Download related PDB files
#files <- get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path="pdbs", split=TRUE, gzip=TRUE)
#save(files, file="myfiles.RData")
load("myfiles.RData")
```

Multiple structure alignment

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

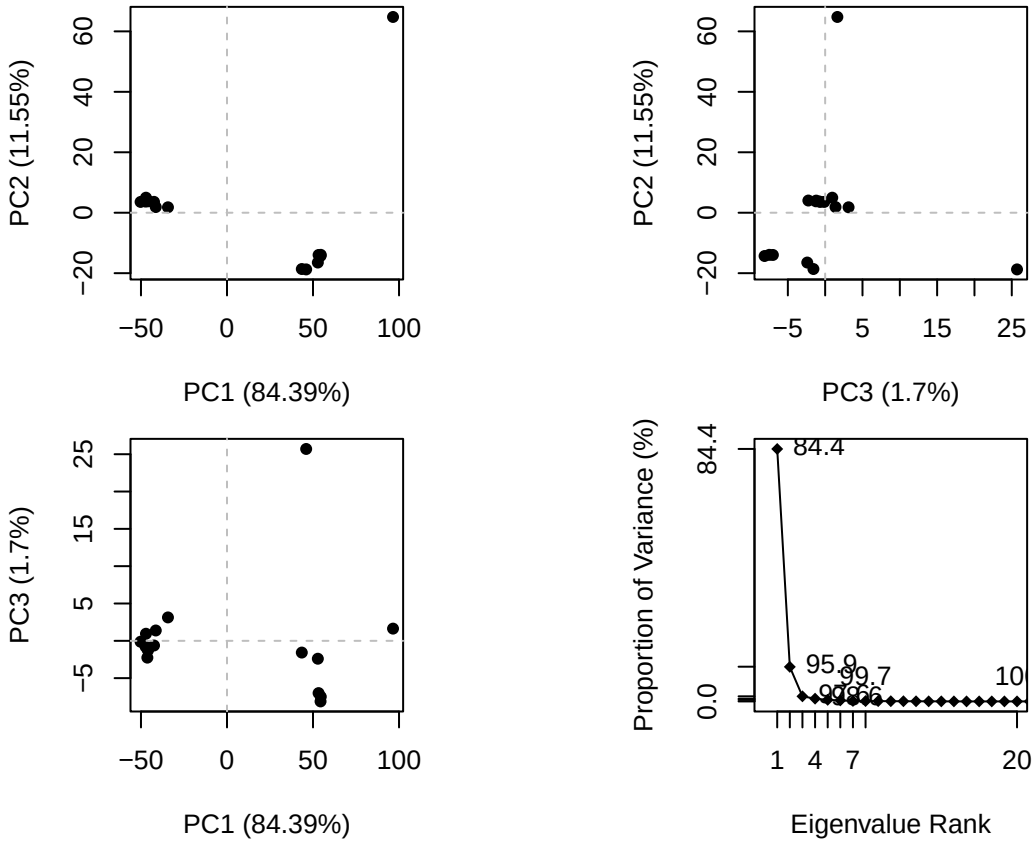
```
## Reading PDB files:
## pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
## pdbs/split_chain/4X8M_A.pdb
## pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
## pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
```

```
## pdbs/split_chain/4X8H_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/4NP6_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/4X8M_A.pdb
## pdb/seq: 3   name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
##    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
## pdb/seq: 4   name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
##    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
## pdb/seq: 5   name: pdbs/split_chain/4X8H_A.pdb
## pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
##    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
## pdb/seq: 7   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
## pdb/seq: 8   name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
##    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
## pdb/seq: 9   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
## pdb/seq: 10   name: pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
## pdb/seq: 11   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
## pdb/seq: 12   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
##    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
## pdb/seq: 13   name: pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
##    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
## pdb/seq: 14   name: pdbs/split_chain/4NP6_A.pdb
## pdb/seq: 15   name: pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
## pdb/seq: 16   name: pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb
```

PCA

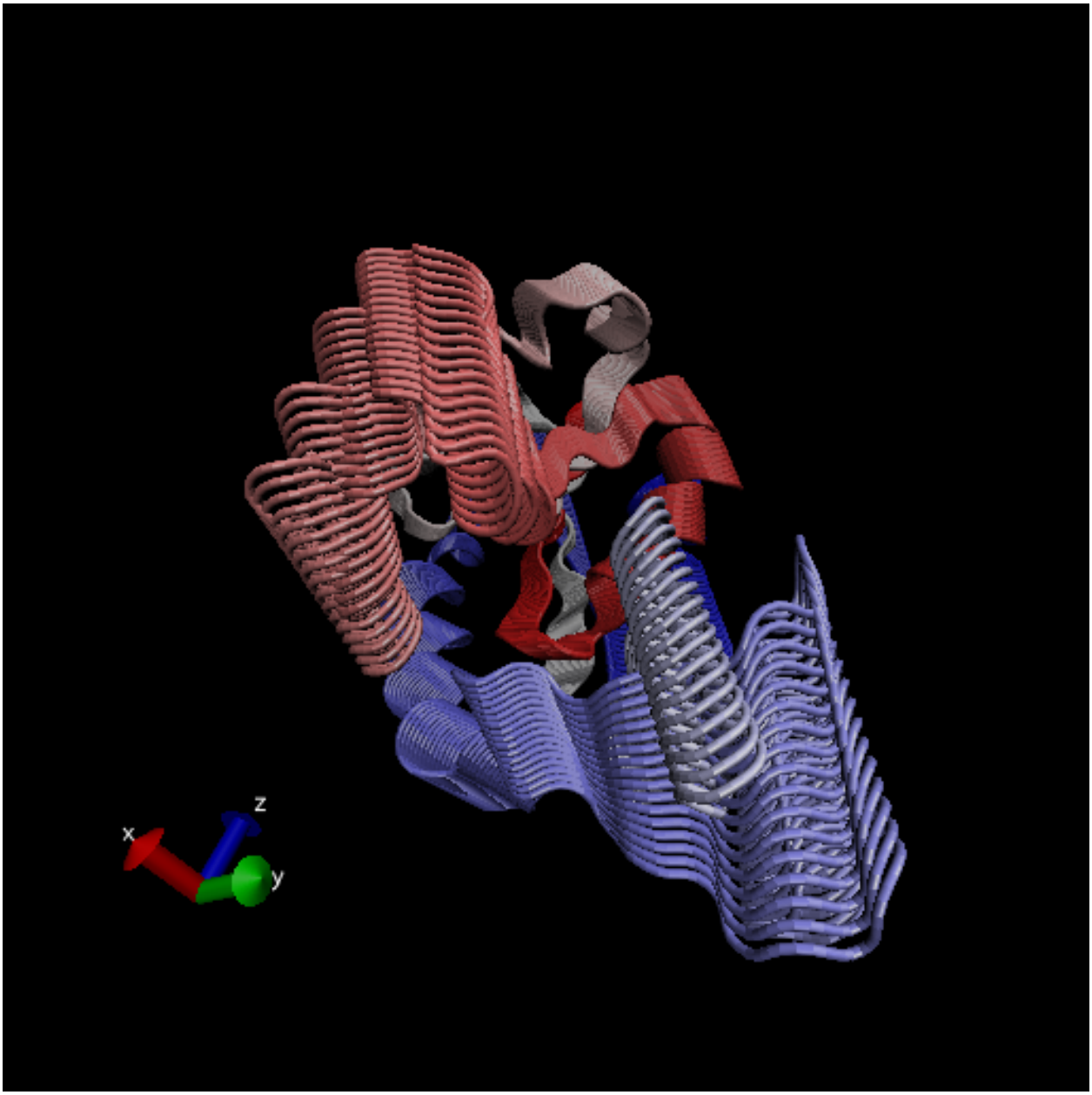
We will use the bio3d pca() function which is designed for proein structure data.

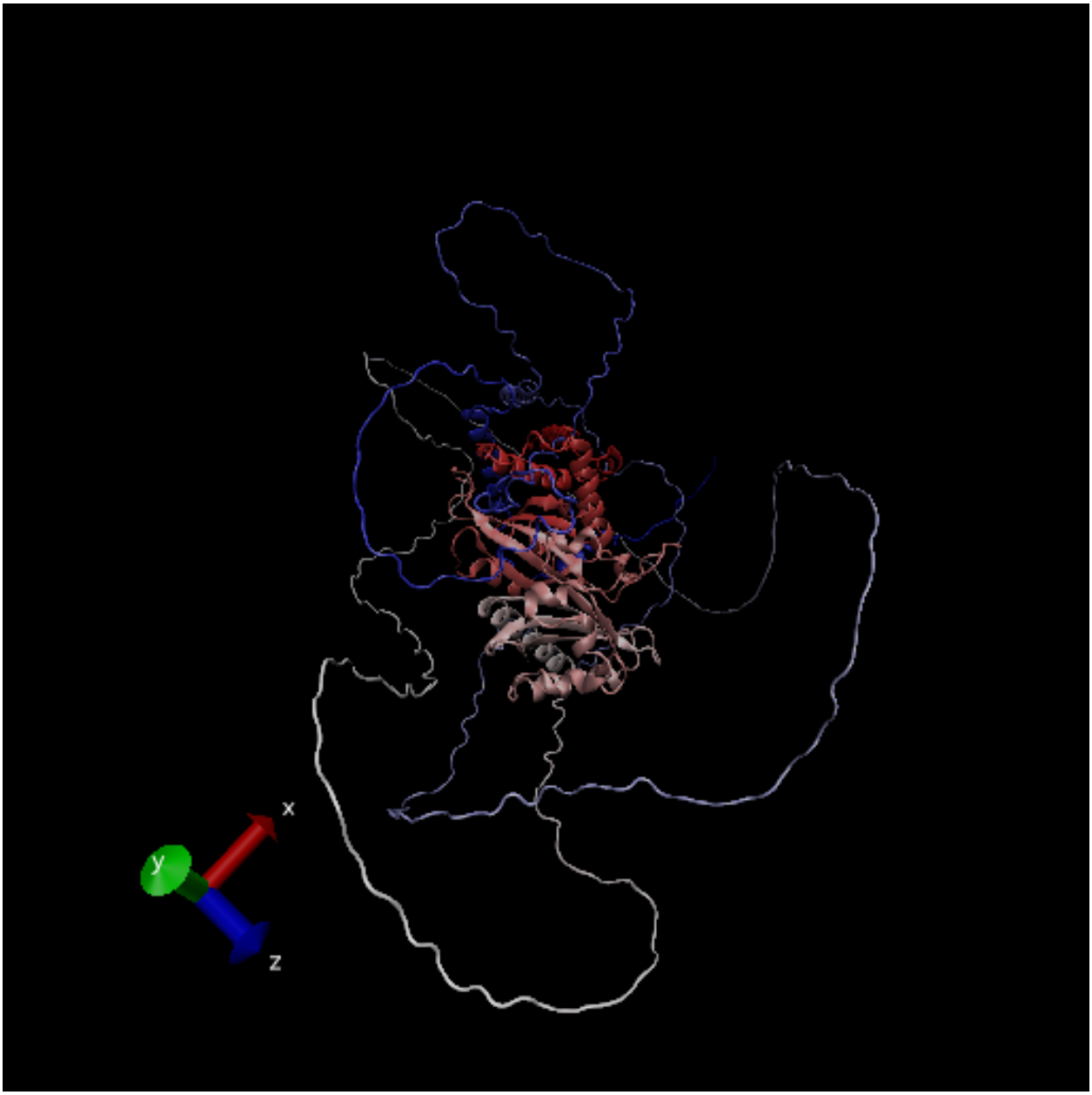
```
# Perform PCA
pc.xray <- pca(pdbs)
plot(pc.xray)
```



Make a trajectory visualization of the motion captured by the first Principal Component.

```
# Visualize first principal component
pc1 <- mktrj(pc.xray, pc=1, file="pc_1.pdb")
```


z
x
y



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

198

Q8: Name one of the two non-protein residues?

HOH, MK1

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

2

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?:

Grantlab/bio3d-view

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

TRUE

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

214

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 and colored lines are similar in pattern, but the black are smaller in amplitude (for the most part). The differ most surrounding the 50th and 125-150ish range, most likely to indicate two major and distinct conformational states of Adk. They differ because the values indicate different flexibilites between the two conformations and their respective bonds in use.