TCL VMD SCRIPT TO ANALYSE TRAJECTORY and Can be UTILIZED as CUSTAMIZED COMMANDS in VMD VERSION : analysis_script_V 1.0 Authour : ANJI BABU KAPAKAYLA IIT KANPUR, INDIA. (anjibabu480@gmail.com) : SOURCE analysis.tcl in VMD Tk console Step 1 : Command_name {Arguments} Step 2 After Sourcing analysis.tcl script in VMD console, type following my_commands show : List out all available commands from this script. --help command_name : Shows the details of command , with examples. ______ TIP OF THE DAY : Keep this analysis.tcl script in a adirectory called vmd_tcl_scripts/ Mention its path in vmd startup file ~/.vmdrc source /home/anjibabu/vmd_tcl_scripts/analysis.tcl That's it, here after when ever you open VMD automatically analysis.tcl will be excecuted. So, U can start using these commands as default commands. ______ Following analysis can be done by using this script : Alignment **RMSD** Distance btw two atoms Measure Angle Measure Dihedral Contact map Print Interactions within given cutoff Print No. of waters within given cutoff Print No. of HBonds within given cutoff Print residue names and resid for given sel Molecule details (No of frames, No of atoms, No of waters, Box size) On pbc_box and off Pbc_box and prints box size save_pdb : Renders image using Tachyon save_image save_movie : creates a movie for given frames (gif file) other formats will be updated soon. save coordinates --help : which gives details of command my_commands show : shows avalilable commands _____ Future updates:

save_view : saves the visivilization of current vmd

Ramachandran plot

HB plot

PBC Wrapping

delete_frame : Deletes the frames for given intial and final frames

AVAILABLE COMMANDS AND DETAILS :

1. Command Name : my_commands show

PURPOSE : Shows all available commands written in this script

USAGE&example : my_commands show

Here you have to use "show" as fixed argument to see commands list.

2.Command name : --help

PURPOSE : Prints the details of any mentioned command

USAGE : --help command_name EXAMPLE : --help distance EXAMPLE 2 : --help angle

Prints the details of commands distance and angle.

3.Command Name : save_pdb

PURPOSE : Writes pdb file for given options

USAGE : save_pdb {atomselection} {start_frame} {end_frame} {stride}

{molid} {filename}

EXAMPLE : save_pdb "protein" 5 100 5 top file.pdb

It will write file.pdb for "protein" from frame 5 to 100 by skipping every 5

frames.

4. Command Name : align

PURPOSE : To align two molecule for given molids

USAGE : align {molid1} {molid2}

EXAMPLE : align top 1

5.Command Name : rmsd

PURPOSE : Measures Avg.RMSD & std for given selections

USAGE : rmsd "sel1" "molid1" "sel2" "molid2"

EXAMPLE : rmsd "backbone" 0 "backbone" 1

OUTPUT : Generates data into a file "RMSD.dat".

(IF both the molids are same , RMSD will be calculated by taking zeroth frame

as reference)

6. Command Name : distance

PURPOSE : Measures Avg Distance & std for any given 2 atoms

USAGE : distance sel1 sel2

EXAMPLE : distance "serial 3418" "serial 3415" OUTPUT : Generates data into a file "DISTANCE.dat"

7. Command Name : angle

PURPOSE : Measures Avg. angle & std for any given 3 atoms

USAGE : angle "sel1" "sel2" "sel3"

EXAMPLE : angle "serial 3418" "serial 3415" "serial 3395"

OUTPUT : Generates data into file " ANGLE.dat ".

8. Command Name : dihedral

PURPOSE : Measures Avg Dihedral angle & std for any given 4 atoms

USAGE : dihedral sel1 sel2 sel3 sel4

EXAMPLE : dihedral "serial 3418" "serial 3415" "serial 3412" "serial

3395"

EXAMPLE : dihedral "index 3417" "index 3414" "index 3411" "index 3394"

OUTPUT : Generates data into a file " DIHEDRAL.dat ".

9. Command Name : show_residues

PURPOSE : Prints RESID and corresponding RESNAME for given selection

and for given frames

: show residues sel molid <initial frame> <final frame> USAGE

EXAMPLE : show_residues "resid 170 to 180" top 0 5

: show_residues "(not resname WAT) and within 3 of resid 235" 0 EXAMPLE1

5 10

: show_residues "protein and hydrophobic " top 1 0 EXAMPLE2

: show_residues "protein and basic" top EXAMPLE3

" In Example3 frame numbers are optional , if you omits frame numbers it prints all basic residues from zeroth frame"

: Generates data into a file "RESNAMES.dat". OUTPUT

10.Command Name : details

: Prints required molecular details for given molid PURP0SE

USAGE : details molid EXAMPLE : details 1 EXAMPLE1 : details top

11.Command Name : count_waters

PURPOSE : Prints Avg. No of waters of entire trajectory or for selcted

frames

which are present around given selection

USAGE : count_waters "sel" molid start_frame end_frame EXAMPLE : count_waters "within 5 of resid 235" 0 5 10 OUTPUT : Generates data into a file "NO-OF-WATERS.dat".

12.Command Name : pbc_box

: Sets BOX ON or OFF or shows the size of PBC BOX PURPOSE

USAGE : pbc_box {choice} ARGUMENTS : on, off, size : pbc_box on EXAMPLE

(It will ON the pbc box for current top molecule)

: pbc_box off EXAMPLE1 (It will off the PBC box) : pbc_box size EXAMPLE2

(It prints the size of BOX (values) on Tk console)

13.Command Name : show_interactions

PURPOSE : Prints Interactions between given two selections within given

DISTANCE cutoff

USAGE : show_interactions sel1 sel2 cutoff <start frame> <end frame>

: show_interactions "protein" "resid 143" 3.0 5 10 EXAMPLE

(It prints all interactions within cutoff of 3.0 (A) between protein and

resid 143 of all atoms)

OUTPUT FORMAT:indexA residA resnameA(typeA)---indexB residB

resnameB(typeB) : Distance

ARGUMENTS

: Any given atom selction sel1 : Any given atom selction sel2

cutoff : distance cutoff

start frame: Starting frame , from here start analysing

end frame : Final framme , It stops here

: Stores all the information in "INTERACTIONS.dat" file OUTPUT

14.Command Name : contact_map

PURP0SE : Measures all the contacts between given two selections and

Prints 1 (one) if contact is below cutoff , 0 (zero)

otherwise

: contact_map " sel1" "sel2" cutoff startframe endframe USAGE

: contact_map "resid 1 to 50 and name CA" "resid 51 to 100 and

name CA" 6.0 0 10

OUTPUT : Stores all data in "CONTACT_MAP.dat" file.

OUTPUT FORMAT : RESID_A RESID_B 1/0 DISTANCE

PLOTTING DATA : gnuplot >> splot "CONTACT_MAP.dat" u 1:2:3 w p notitle

gnuplot >> set view 0,0,1

gnuplot >> replot

It generates a beautiful CONTACT MAP 3D image.

15.Command Name : count_hbonds

PURPOSE : Prints AVG No. of HBonds b/w given DONOR and ACCEPTOR

selections

and given distance_cutoff & angle_cutoff .

USAGE : count_hbonds "Donor_sel1" "Acceptor_sel2" distance_cutoff

angle_cutoff

EXAMPLE : count_hbonds "protein and name N" "protein and name O" 3.0

30

OUTPUT : Stores data in file "HBONDS_COUNT.dat".

(Which contains Frame vs No.of Hbonds ,You can plot this data as Frames v/s

No. of Hbonds)

NOTE: It assumes that molis as "top" or zero. It prints AVG HBONDS

per FRAME.

16.Command Name : show_hbonds

PURPOSE : Prints the all HBonds b/w given DONOR & ACCEPTOR selections

for

given distance & angle cutoff.

USAGE : show_hbonds "D_sel1" "A_sel2" dist_cutoff angle_cutoff

<startframe> <endframe>

EXAMPLE : show_hbonds "protein and name N" "protein and name 0" 3.0 30

5 10

OUTPUT : Stores all HBONDS data in HBONDS.dat.

OUTPUT FORMAT : indexD residD resnameD(type)-- indexA residA

resnameA(type)-- Distance

(Prints and Stores data for every Frame)

NOTE : Always Atomselctons should be DONOR and ACCEPTOR , (not

ACCEPTOR and DONOR)

17. Command Name : HB_occupancy

PURPOSE : Prints only the HBONDS occupancy for given selctions for

selected frames

USAGE : HB_occupancy "D_sel1" "A_sel2" dist_cutoff angle_cutoff

<startframe> <endframe>

EXAMPLE : HB_occupancy "protein" "resid 147" 3.0 30 0 20

OUTPUT FORMAT : RESID_D RESNAME_D -- RESID_A RESNAME_A ---OCUPANCY

(%)

EXAMPLE : 140 LYS -- 147 ARG --- 80.00 % (Pints for all selected

frames)

ARGUMENTS

SELECTION1 : MUST BE ANY DONOR SELECTION
SELECTION2 : MUST BE ANY ACCEPTOR SELECTION
CUTOFF : Distance cutoff to measure HBonds
ANGLEE_CUTOFF: Angle cutoff to measure HBonds

START_FRAME : Starting Frame Number END FRAME : End Frame Number

18.Command Name : save_image

PURPOSE : Renders a high quality image using Tachyon for currently

active frame.

UASAGE : save_image {molid} filename EXAMPLE : save_image top my_image

(extension of file not required) OUTPUT FILES : filename.dat , filename.dat.tga, filename.dat.jpg Above example produces my_image.dat , my_image.dat.tga, & my_image.dat.jpg.

19.Command Name : save_movie

: GENERATES A MOVIE IN GIF FORMAT FOR GIVEN MOLID & FOR PURPOSE

SELECTED FRAMES

: save_movie molid filename <start frame> <end frame> USAGE

(no extension of filename is required)

EXAMPLE1 : save_movie top my_protein 0 20 EXAMPLE2 : save_movie 1 drug_protein 20 40

EXAMPLE3 : save_movie top my_protein EXAMPLE4 : save_movie 1 drug_protein 30

OUTPUT : Example1 Genarates "my_protein.gif" file from zeroth frame

to 20th frame.

: Example2 generates "drug_protien.gif" file from 20th frame

to 40th frame.

: Example3 generates "my_protein.gif" file from zeroth frame

to end frame .

: Example4 generates "drug_protein.gif" file from 30th frame

to end frame.

NOTE: Other Movie formats will be updated soon.

20.Command Name : save coordinates

: Saves coordinates for given arguments

USAGE : save_coordinates "Sel" {molid} {filename} {filetype}

{start_frame} {end_frame} {stride}

: save_coordinates "protein" top my_protien.mol2 mol2 5 30 5 EXAMPLE

ARGUMENTS

AtomselectioN: Any given slection

Start frame : From which frame to save coordinates End frame : To which frame to save coordinates Stride : After how many frames you want save (skipping)"

: Which molecule you want save molid

Filename : Filename with extension

EXAMPLE : protein.mol2, protein.xyz, protein.gro, protein.dcd....etc.

Filetype : Which format you want to save.

Available Filetypes : ABINIT , bgf, binpos, crd, crdbox, dcd, gro, trr, js, lammpstrj, mol2, namdbin, pdb, pqr, rst7,POSCAR, xbgf, xyz, dtr, m"ae, dms, hoomd .

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[&]quot; yad bhavam tad bhavati " means "you become whatever you think"