# Class 9: Structural Bioinformatics (Pt. 1)

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

Data from : http://www.rcsb.org/

Read this into R:

```
pdbdb <- read.csv("Data Export Summary.csv")
pdbdb
```

```
           Molecular.Type   X.ray     EM    NMR Multiple.methods Neutron Other
1          Protein (only) 167,192 15,572 12,529              208      77    32
2 Protein/Oligosaccharide   9,639  2,635     34                8       2     0
3              Protein/NA   8,730  4,697    286                7       0     0
4     Nucleic acid (only)   2,869    137  1,507               14       3     1
5                   Other     170     10     33                0       0     0
6  Oligosaccharide (only)      11      0      6                1       0     4
    Total
1 195,610
2  12,318
3  13,720
4   4,531
5     213
6      22
```

and answer the following questions:

```
pdbdb$Total
```

```
[1] "195,610" "12,318"  "13,720"  "4,531"   "213"     "22"
```

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

```
as.numeric( sub(",","", pdbdb$Total) )
```

```
[1] 195610  12318  13720   4531    213     22
```

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

```
x <- pdbdb$Total
as.numeric( sub(",","", x) )
```

```
[1] 195610  12318  13720   4531    213     22
```

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

Test it

```
comma2numeric(pdbdb$X.ray)
```

```
[1] 167192   9639   8730   2869    170     11
```

```
apply(pdbdb, 2, comma2numeric)
```

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

```
     Molecular.Type  X.ray    EM   NMR Multiple.methods Neutron Other  Total
[1,]             NA 167192 15572 12529              208      77    32 195610
[2,]             NA   9639  2635    34                8       2     0  12318
[3,]             NA   8730  4697   286                7       0     0  13720
[4,]             NA   2869   137  1507               14       3     1   4531
[5,]             NA    170    10    33                0       0     0    213
[6,]             NA     11     0     6                1       0     4     22
```

**Or try a different read/import function:**

```
#/ message: false
library(readr)
pdbdb <- read_csv("Data Export Summary.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] 226414
```

Q1: What percentage of structures in the PDB are solved by X-Ray and Electron Microscopy.

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

```
[1] 83.30359
```

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

```
[1] 10.18091
```

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

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

```
[1] 86.39483
```

## Mol*

Mol* (pronounced "molstar") is a new web-based molecular viewer that we will need to learn the basics of here.

https://molstar.org/viewer/

We will use PDB code: 1HSG

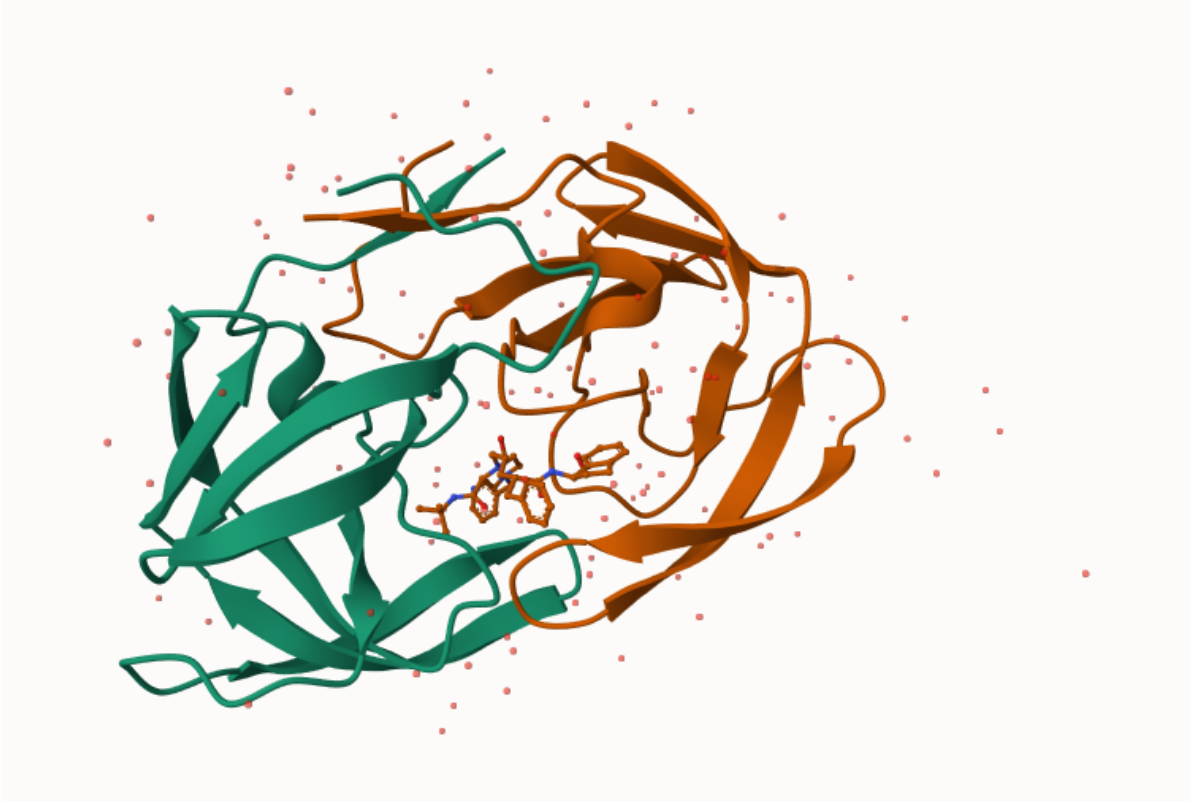


Figure 1: A first image from molstar

Some more custom images:

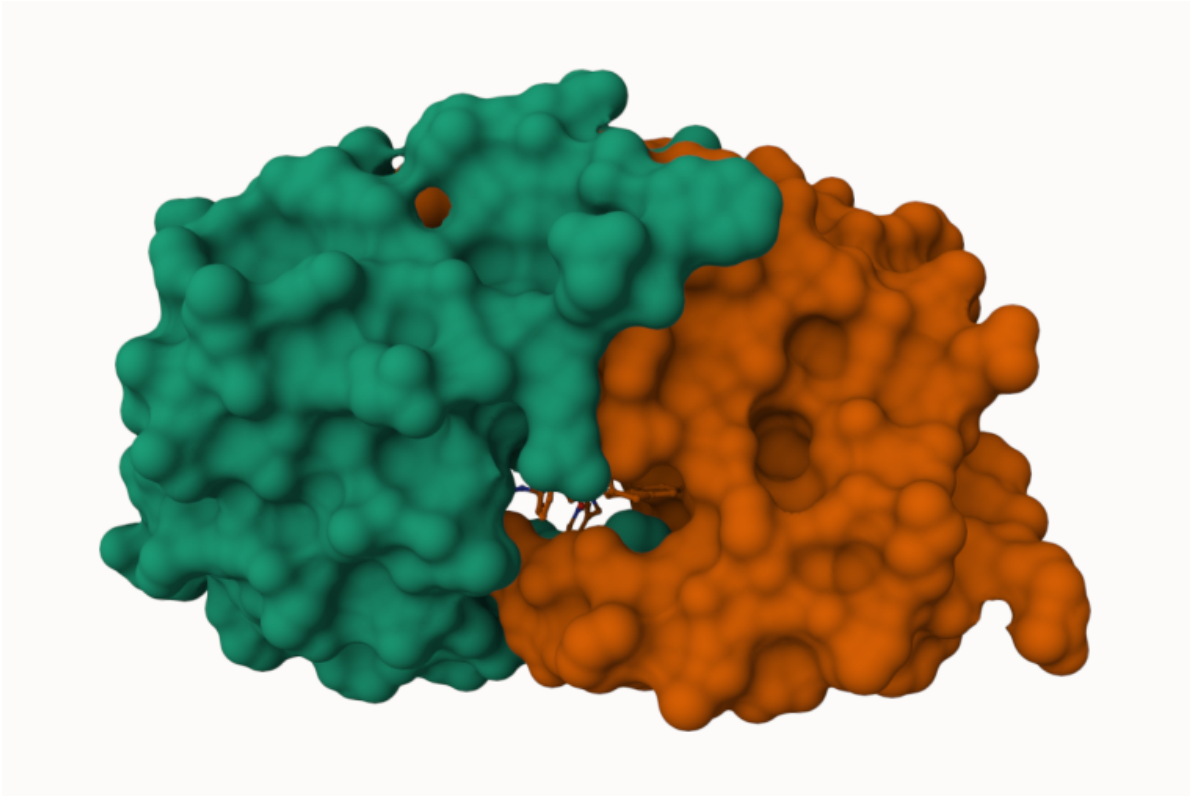
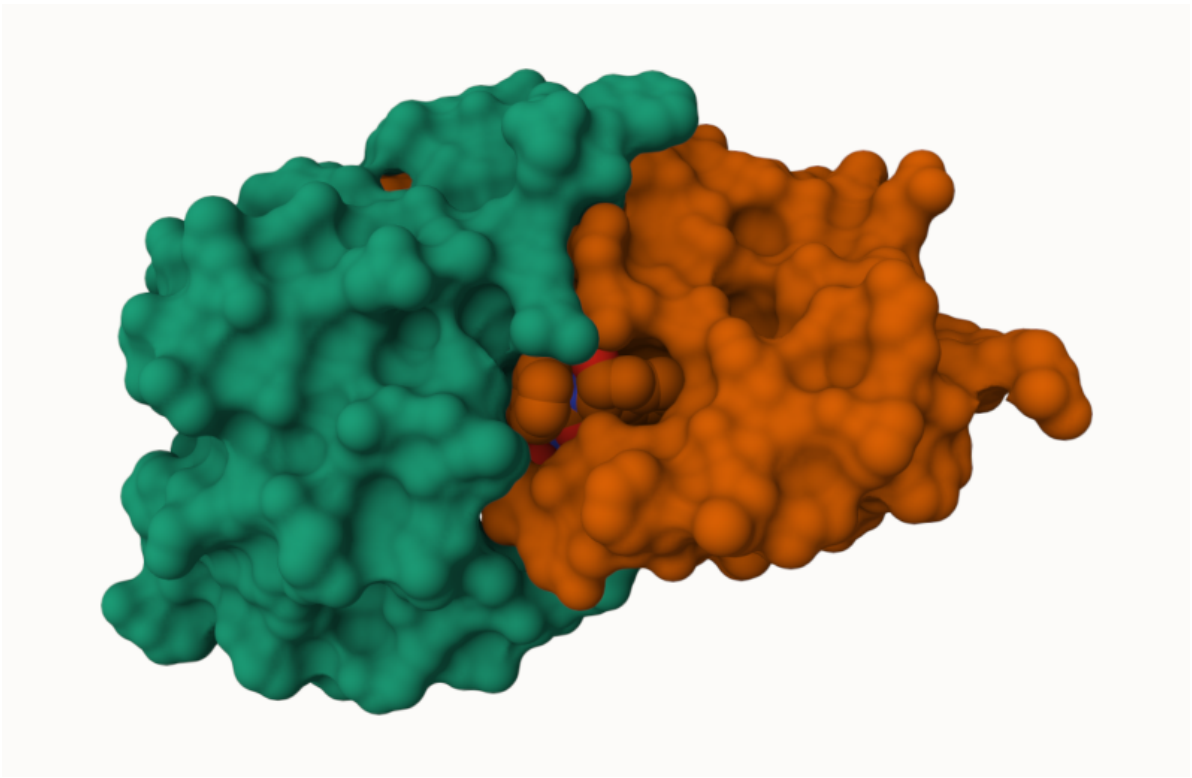


Figure 2: The all important catalytic ASP25 amino acids



### The Bio3D package

```
#readLines("hsg.pdb")
```

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 structures

Q4: Water molecules normally have 3 atoms. Why do we see just one atom per water molecule in this structure?

- The water molecules are only represented by the oxygen atom in the entire molecule, rather than all three atoms present based on x-ray crystallography.

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

- The conserved water molecule is the one in the binding site that stabilizes the interaction. HOH 308.

Q6: Generate and save a figure clearly showing the two distinct chains of HIV-protease along with the ligand. You might also consider showing the catalytic residues ASP 25 in each chain and the critical water (we recommend "Ball & Stick" for these side-chains). Add this figure to your Quarto document.

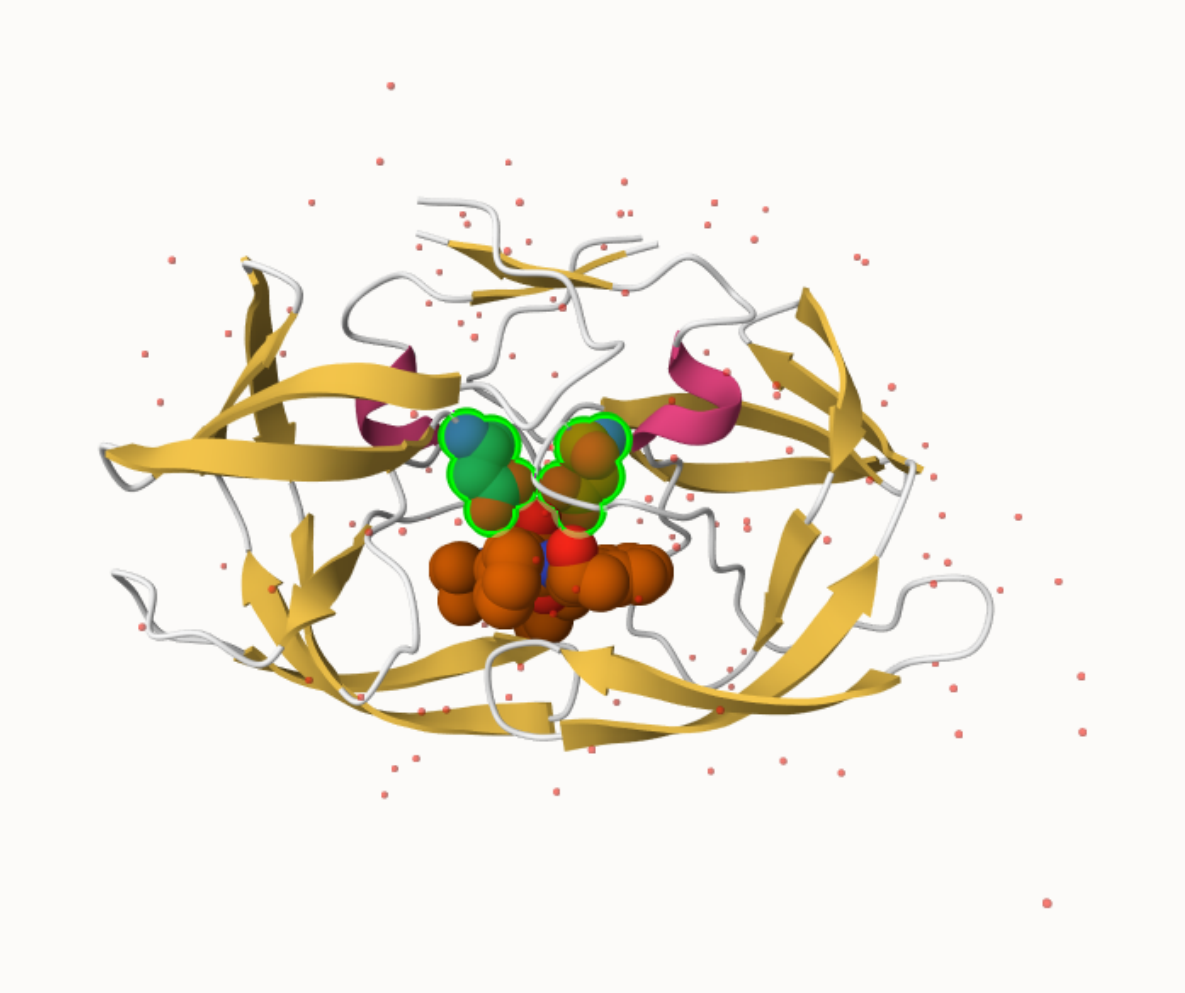


Figure 3: Both ASP 25

Discussion Topic: Can you think of a way in which indinavir, or even larger ligands and substrates, could enter the binding site?

```
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
```

```
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>
```

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

- 198

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

- HOH (127) and MK1 (1)

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

- 2

### Predicting functional motions of a single structure

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

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

```
adk
```

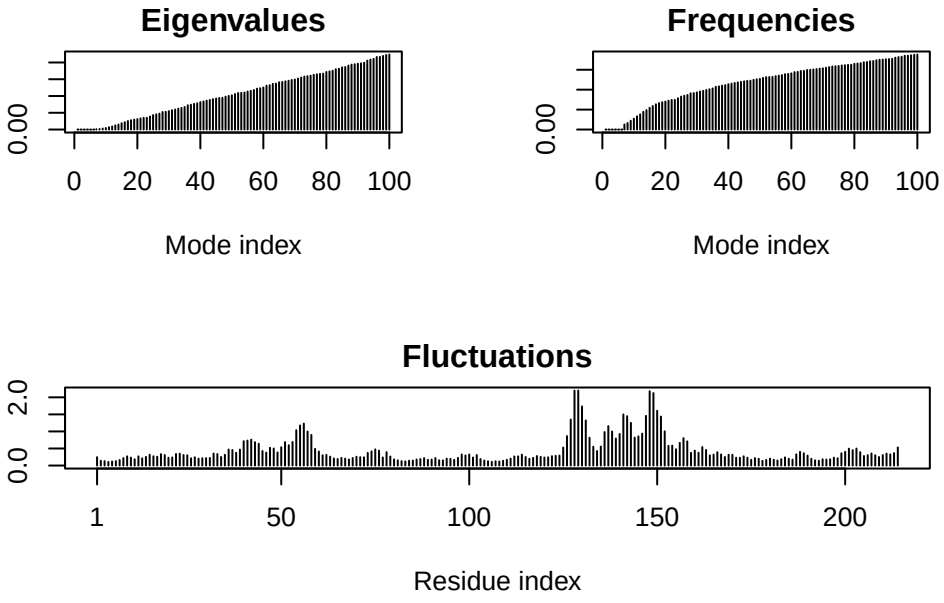
```
 Call:  read.pdb(file = "6s36")

   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
```

```
# Perform flexiblity prediction
m <- nma(adk)
```

```
 Building Hessian...        Done in 0.03 seconds.
 Diagonalizing Hessian...   Done in 0.19 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



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

```
# Install packages in the R console NOT your Rmd/Quarto file

#install.packages("bio3d")
#install.packages("devtools")
#install.packages("BiocManager")

#BiocManager::install("msa")
#devtools::install_bitbucket("Grantlab/bio3d-view")
```

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