

# Class 9: Structural Bioinformatics 1

Pamelina Lo (AID:16735368)

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

Data from: <https://tinyurl.com/pdbtable>

Read this into R

```
library(readr)
pdbed <- 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.

```
pbed
```

# A tibble: 6 x 8

`Molecular Type` <chr>	`X-ray` <dbl>	EM <dbl>	NMR <dbl>	`Multiple methods` <dbl>	Neutron <dbl>	Other <dbl>	Total <dbl>
1 Protein (only)	161663	12592	12337	200	74	32	186898
2 Protein/Oligosacc~	9348	2167	34	8	2	0	11559
3 Protein/NA	8404	3924	286	7	0	0	12621
4 Nucleic acid (onl~	2758	125	1477	14	3	1	4378
5 Other	164	9	33	0	0	0	206
6 Oligosaccharide (~	11	0	6	1	0	4	22

```
pdbed$Total
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Or try a different read/import function

```
pdbed <- 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.
```

```
library(readr)
```

```
pdbed$Total
```

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

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

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

```
[1] 84.54406
```

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

```
[1] 8.724337
```

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

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

```
[1] 86.65362
```

## Mol\*

Mol\* (pronounced “molstar”) is a new web-based molecular viewer that we will beed to learn the basics of here <https://molstar.org/viewer/> We will use PDB code: 1HSG

**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?** In the current PDB, there are 226,414 HIV-1 protease structures.

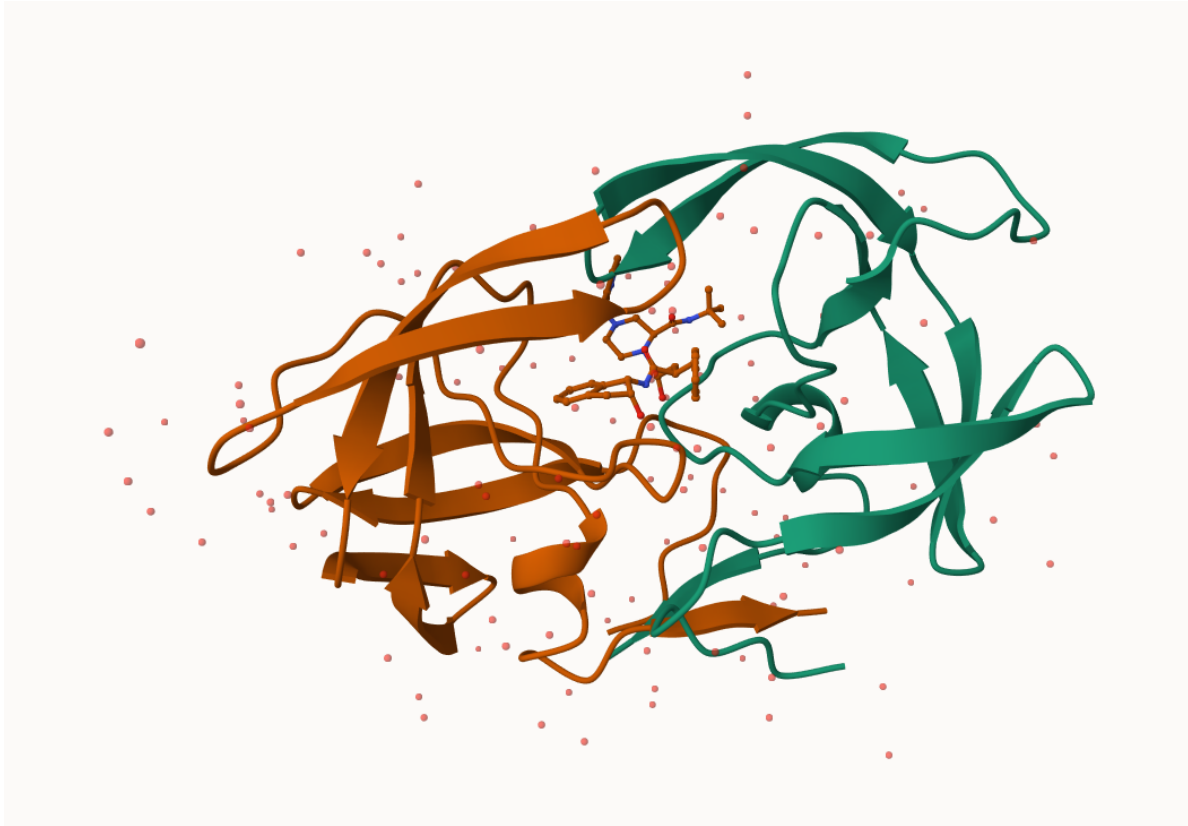
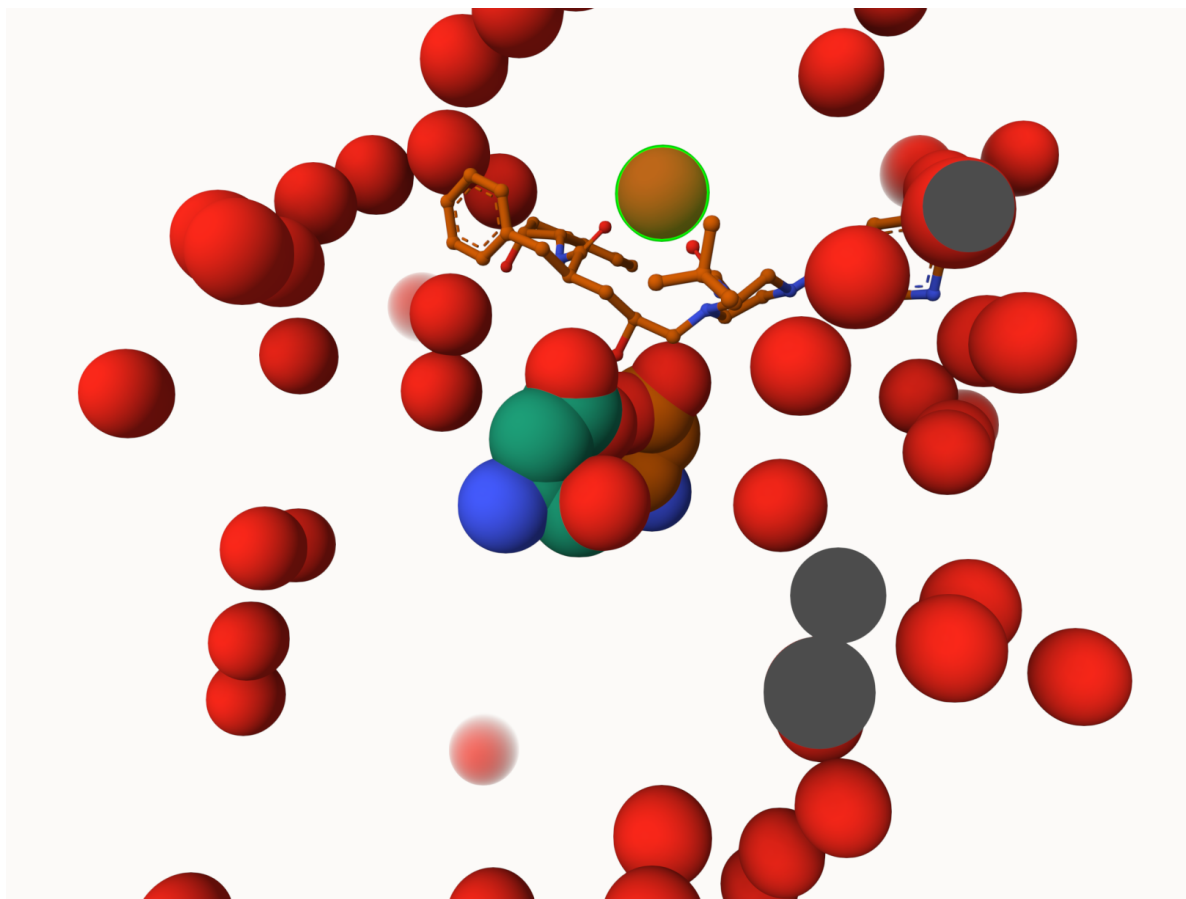


Figure 1: 1HSG model on Molstar

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

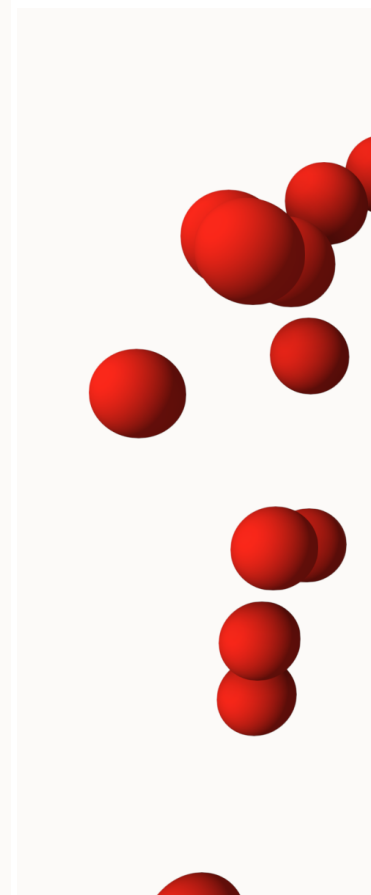
We see one atom per water molecule in this structure because the hydrogens are too small to detect through crystallography software; therefore, only the oxygen atoms of the water molecule will be displayed in the structure.

**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 residue of the conserved water molecule is 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.



Conserved water molecule is highlighted in green. ASP 25 residues are orange and teal.

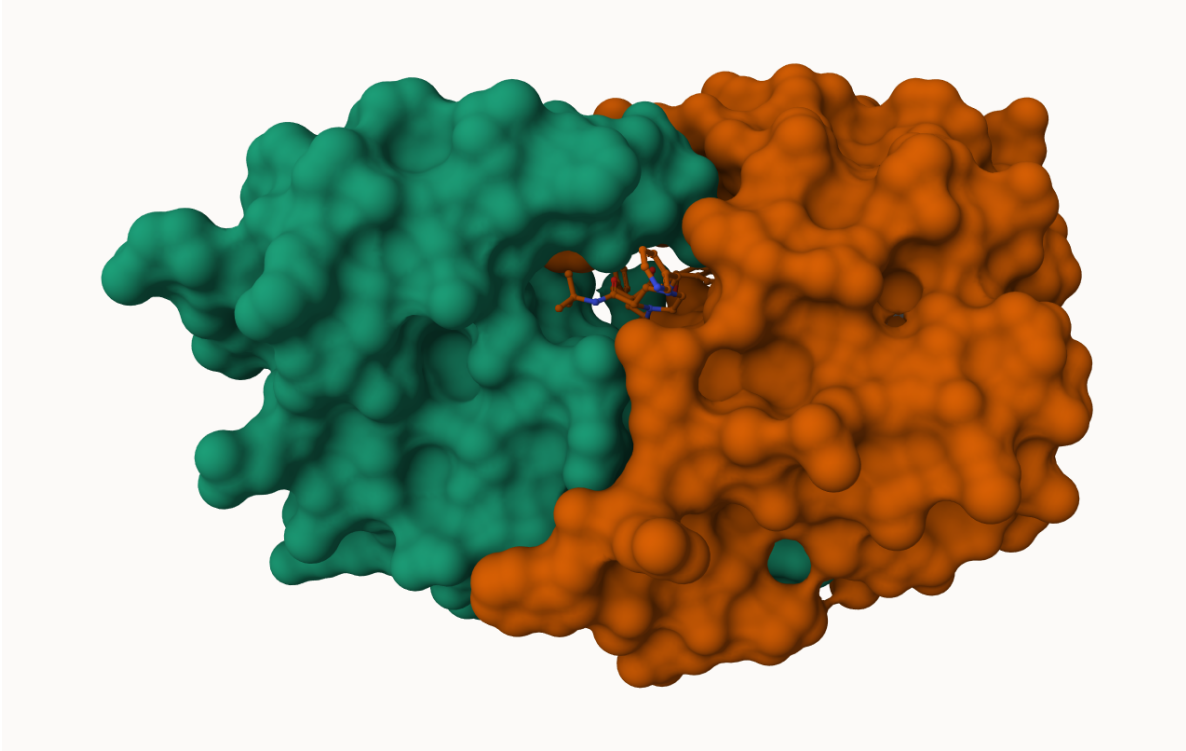


Figure 2: Two distinct chains of HIV-protease along with the ligand

## Introduction to Bio3D in R

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

Lets 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

```

```
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"
```

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

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

```
[1] 198
```

OR

```
length(pdbseq(pdb))
```

```
[1] 198
```

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

HOH and MK1

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

```
unique(pdb$atom$chain)
```

```
[1] "A" "B"
```

## Predicting functional motions of a single structure

Lets do bioinformatics predcition of functional motions - i.e. the movements that one of these moelcules need 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:
```

```
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV  
DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI  
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG  
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
```

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

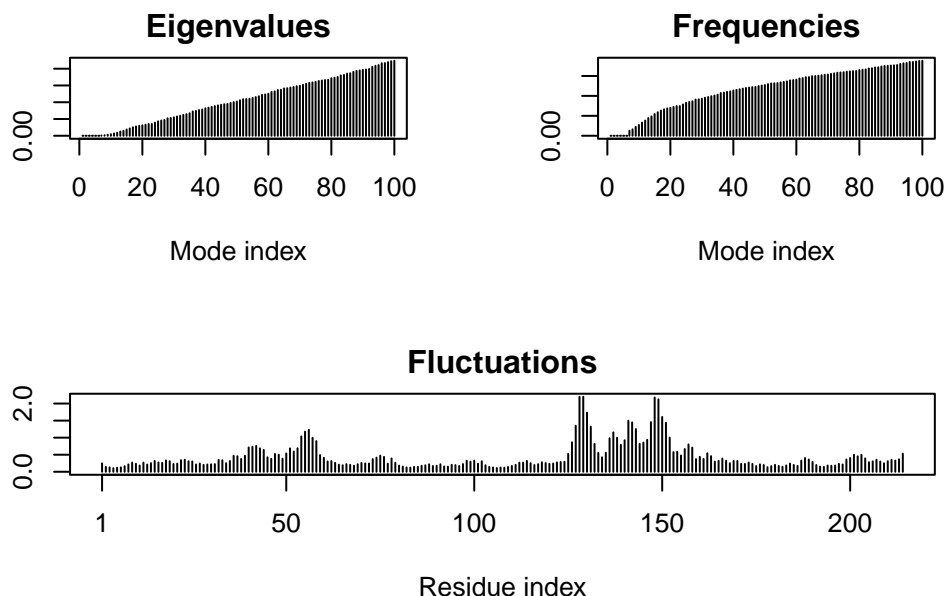
```
# Perform flexibility
```

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

```
Building Hessian... Done in 0.045 seconds.
```

```
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.401 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



Write our multimodel 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 Molstar to play the trajectory animation.

##Setup

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

I ran these cmds in the R brain/console: `install.packages("BiocManager")` `BiocManager::install("msa")`

The `msa` package is found in BioConductor and not on CRAN.

**Q11. Which of the above packages is not found on BioConductor or CRAN?:**

The `bio3d-view` package is not found in BioConductor or CRAN.

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

## Comparative Analysis of Protein Structures

```
library(bio3d)
```

Here we will find and analyze all ADK structures in the PDB database.

We will start with a single database accession trial.

```
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  MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMRLAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV
      1      .      .      .      .      .      .      60

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

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

      181      .      .      .      214
pdb|1AKE|A  YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
      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?**

There are 214 amino acids in this sequence.

```
ncol(aa$ali)
```

```
[1] 214
```

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

Pre-calculated results:

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

```
# Download related PDB files
files <- get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path="pdb", split=TRUE, gzip=TRUE)
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

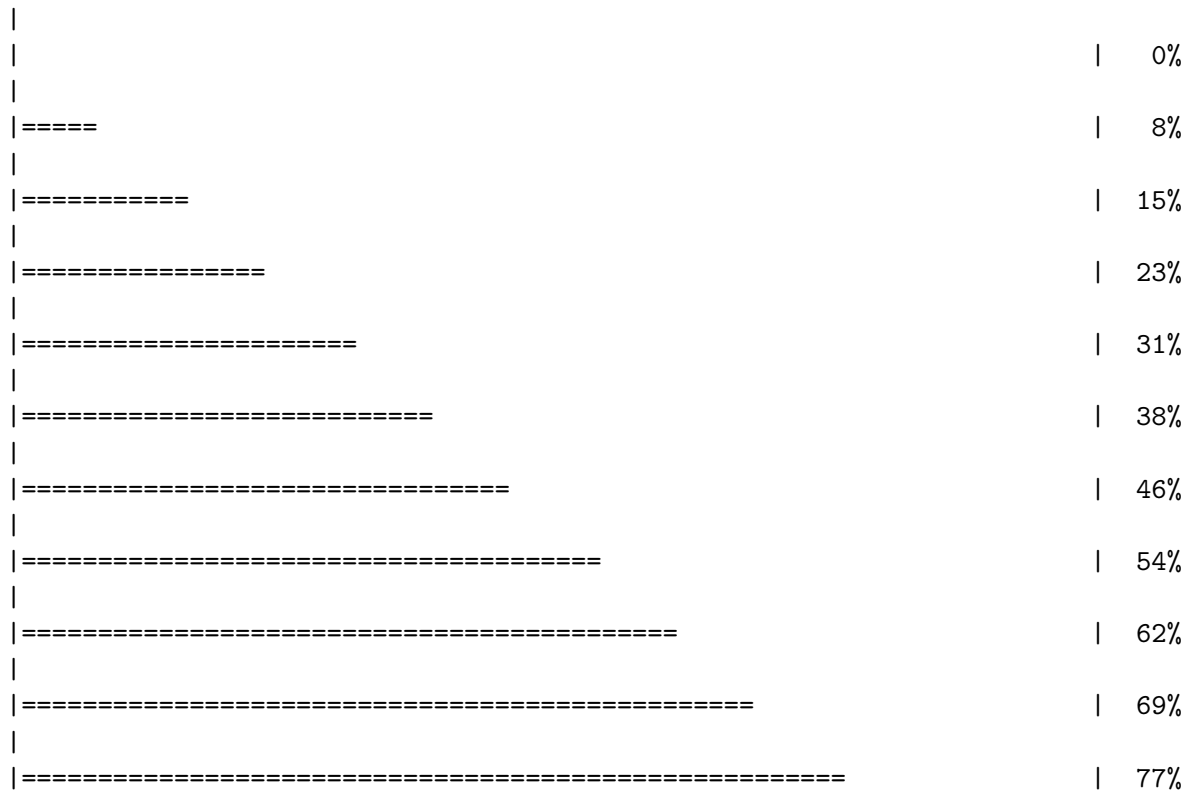
Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):  
pdbs/6HAP.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

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

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

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

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



```
|
|=====| 85%
|
|=====| 92%
|
|=====| 100%
```

## Align and superpose structures

Next we will use the `pdbaln()` function to align and also optionally fit (i.e. superpose) the identified PDB structures.

```
# Align related PDBs
pdbbs <- pdbaln(files, fit = TRUE, exefile="msa")
```

Reading PDB files:

```
pdbbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdbbs/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: pdbbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
```

PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE  
 pdb/seq: 2 name: pdbc/split\_chain/6S36\_A.pdb  
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE  
 pdb/seq: 3 name: pdbc/split\_chain/6RZE\_A.pdb  
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE  
 pdb/seq: 4 name: pdbc/split\_chain/3HPR\_A.pdb  
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE  
 pdb/seq: 5 name: pdbc/split\_chain/1E4V\_A.pdb  
 pdb/seq: 6 name: pdbc/split\_chain/5EJE\_A.pdb  
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE  
 pdb/seq: 7 name: pdbc/split\_chain/1E4Y\_A.pdb  
 pdb/seq: 8 name: pdbc/split\_chain/3X2S\_A.pdb  
 pdb/seq: 9 name: pdbc/split\_chain/6HAP\_A.pdb  
 pdb/seq: 10 name: pdbc/split\_chain/6HAM\_A.pdb  
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE  
 pdb/seq: 11 name: pdbc/split\_chain/4K46\_A.pdb  
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE  
 pdb/seq: 12 name: pdbc/split\_chain/3GMT\_A.pdb  
 pdb/seq: 13 name: pdbc/split\_chain/4PZL\_A.pdb

## pdbc

	1	.	.	.	40
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGALVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMAKFGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	-----	MRLILLGAPGAGKGTQANFIKEKFGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb		TENLYFQSNMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAKIIEQKYNIAHIS			
		***~***** ***** * *~* **			
	1	.	.	.	40
	41	.	.	.	80
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDLVIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDLVIALVKE			



[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDACKLVTDDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDCGKLVTDDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDDELVIALVRE
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAIKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDDEIIIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAIKAGTELGKQAKSVIDAGQLVSDDIILGLVKE
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKAGTPLGVEAKTYMDEGKLVPSDLIIGLVKE
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	TGDMIRETIKSGSALGQELKKVLDAGELVSDEFIIVKIVKD
	****~* ~* *~ ** * ~* ** * ^^ ~*^^
	41 . . . 80
	81 . . . 120
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	RIAQEDSRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	RIAQDDCAKGFLDGFPR TIPQADGLKEVGVVVDYVIEFD
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	RLKEADCANGYLFDFGPR TIPQADAMKEAGVAIDYVLEID
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	RISKNCNNGFLLDGVPR TIPQAQELDKLGVNIDYIVEVD
	*^ * *~* ** ***** ** ^ *^ ~*~*~* *
	81 . . . 120
	121 . . . 160
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb	VPDELIVDKIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	VPDELIVDAIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDGTG
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	VADSVIVERMAGRRHLASGR TYHN VYNPPKVEGKDDVTG

```

[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb VPFSEIIERMSGRRTHPASGRTYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb VADNLLIERITGRRIHHPASGRTYHTKFNPPKVADKDDVTG
*      ^^^ ^ *** * *** ** ^***** *** **
121      .      .      .      160

161      .      .      .      200
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEECVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLCEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb EDLVIREDDKEETVLARLGVYHNQTAPLIAYYGKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb EPLVQRDDKEETVKKRLDVYEAQTKPLITYYGDWARRGA
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb EPLITRTDDNEDTVKQRLSVYHAQTAKLIDFYRNFSSNT
* * * * * ^ * * * * * ^ *
161      .      .      .      200

201      .      .      227
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb T--QYLKFDGTKAVAEVSAELEKALA-
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb E-----NGLKAPA-----YRKISG-
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb KIPKYIKINGDQAVEKVSQDIFDQLNK
*
201      .      .      227

```

Call:

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

Class:

```
pdb, fasta
```

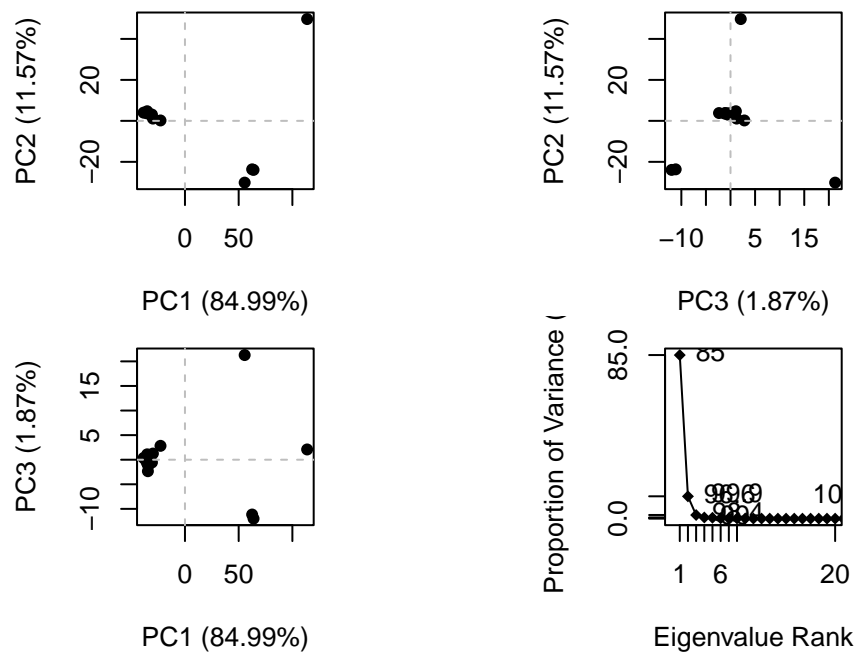
```
Alignment dimensions:
```

```
13 sequence rows; 227 position columns (204 non-gap, 23 gap)
```

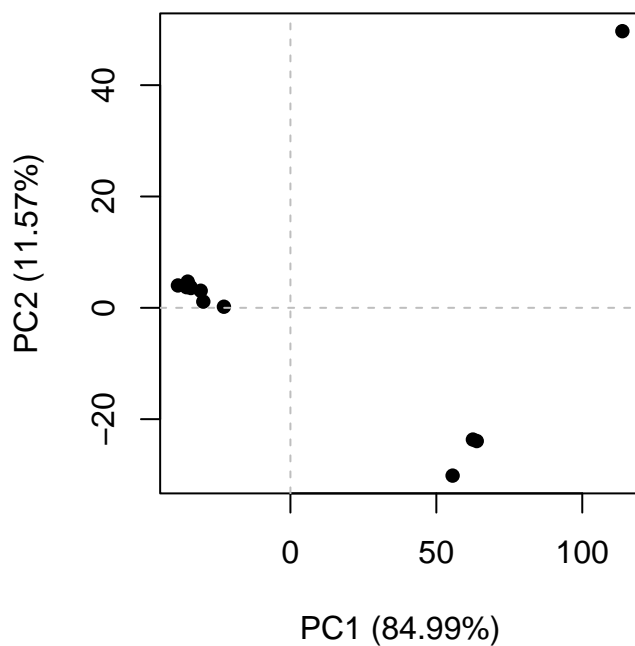
```
+ attr: xyz, resno, b, chain, id, ali, resid, sse, call
```

```
##PCA
```

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



```
plot(pc.xray, pc.axes = c(1,2))
```



### Optional further visualization

To visualize the major structural variations in the ensemble the function `mktrj()` can be used to generate a trajectory PDB file by interpolating along a give PC (eigenvector):

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

```
uniprot <- 24883887  
pdb <- 195610  
  
pdb/uniprot * 100
```

```
[1] 0.0786091
```