Structure visualization with Pymol

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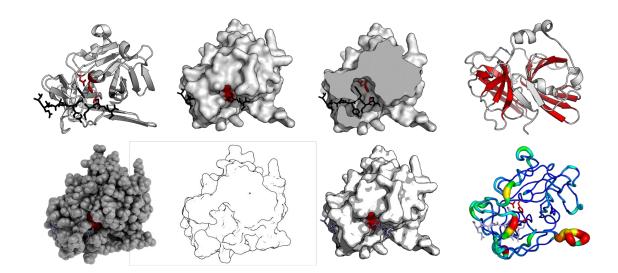
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Getting Pymol

- http://www.pymol.org
- Educational version: https://pymol.org/edu/?q=educational/
- On Linux: https://pymolwiki.org/index.php/Linux_Install



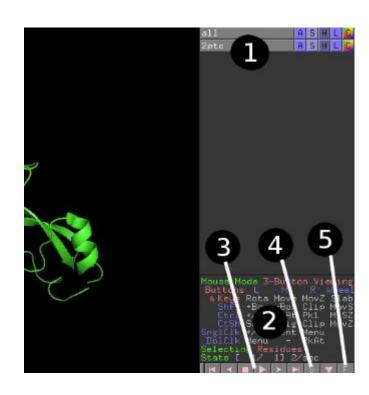
Pymol documentation

- Community Wiki
 - http://www.pymolwiki.org/
- Tutorial on publication quality figures with Pymol
 - http://www.bch.cuhk.edu.hk/kbwong/pymol/pymol_tutorial.html
- Google!

Navigating GUI

Download from PDB: fetch 2ptc

- 1. Objects and selections
 - a. Menu: action, show, hide, label, color
- 2. Mouse actions
- 3. State navigator for multiple models
 - a. Try it on 1adz, for example
- 4. Toggle show sequence
- 5. Toggle full screen



Different representations

- Control using H(ide) and S(how)
 - o Lines, Ribbon, Cartoon, etc.
- Cartoon
 - Color cartoon
 - Cartoon options (<u>Setting:Cartoon:helices as cylinders, etc.</u>)
 - Ray trace cartoon
- Surfaces
 - Mesh, Surface
 - Color by element
 - Color by chainbows

Exercise

- Download 1FAT from the PDB
- Orient automatically
- Color by chain (1FAT has 4 chains)
- Hide all representations
- Show surface
- Ray trace and save image

Exercise

- Download 1FAT from the PDB: fetch 1FAT
- Orient automatically: A→Orient
- Color by chain (1FAT has 4 chains): C→by chain
- Hide all representations: H→everything
- Show surface: S→surface
- Ray trace and save image: Draw/Ray (upper right)

Pymol Command line

- <command> <argument>, <selection(s)>
- Commands:
 - o show, hide, as (arg is representation, e.g. cartoon)
 - select (arg is name, e.g. my_selection)
 - o color (arg is color, e.g. red)
- show dots, resi 8
- select myres8, resi 8
- color red, resi 8
- hide sticks, resi 2
- as sticks, * # as will turn everything else off

Pymol command line

- Ray trace: ray
- Save image: save <filename>
- help <command>
- <command>?
- Commands are in lower case
- Try tabbing

Selections

- Central and powerful tool in Pymol
- Identifier (PDB file format)
 - o name <atom name> # e.g. ca
 - o resn <residue name> # e.g. ala or hoh
 - o resi <residue number> # e.g. 5 or 4-6
 - o chain <chain identifier> # e.g. a
- Combine with logical operators: and, or, not
- Example:
 - o select my_domain, chain e and resi 45-65
- help selections

More selections

- Select neighborhood: around, within
 - o select env, (resi 195 and chain e) around 10
 - o select interface, enzyme within 3.5 of inhibitor
- Shorthands
 - o select env, (i. 195 & c. e) a. 10
- Presets
 - o all, visible, hetatm
- Many more
 - o see help selection

More selections

- Selections using "/"
 - o select test1,/2ptc//I/25/CA
 - o select test2,/2ptc//E
 - o select test3,/2ptc//I/*/CA
 - o select test4 /2ptc//E/57+102+195
- /molecule/segment/chain/residue/atom

Distances and labels

- Measure distances
 - o dist <name>, <selection1>, <selection2>, <cutoff>
 - o dist interface dist, chain e, chain i, 3.5
- Text label atoms
 - o label <selection>, <label(s)>
 - o label name ca, resi
 - o label (i. 102 & c. e), "%s%s-%s" % (resn, resi, name)

Command examples

- load 2ptc.pdb # load local file, otherwise "fetch"
- show spheres, resn hoh
- color red, elem S
- orient 2ptc
- pseudoatom pcenter, pos=[10.42, 65.13, 19.75]
- delete 2ptc
- delete *

Options

- set / unset <flag>, <value>
- set sphere_scale, 0.3
- set stick_radius, 0.3
- set label_color, black
- Many, many more...

Exercise - use commands and selections

- Delete all and download 1ENH
- Show ribbon representation
- Make yellow
- Select side chain atoms and ca atoms of all aromatic amino acids (F,Y,W,H):
- Visualize aromatics as sticks on ribbon
- Color aromatics red
- Ray trace and save image

Exercise - use commands and selections

- Delete all and download 1ENH: delete *; fetch 1enh
- Show ribbon representation: hide all; show ribbon
- Make yellow: color yellow, all
- Select side chain atoms and ca atoms of all aromatic amino acids (F,Y,W,H):
 - select ar, (sidechain or name ca) and (resn his or resn tyr or resn trp or resn phe)
- Visualize aromatics as sticks on ribbon
 - show sticks, ar
- Color aromatics red: color red, ar
- Ray trace and save image: ray; save exercise2.png

2PTC - Trypsin and its inhibitor



Superposition

- fetch 1trn
- fetch 2ptc
- align 1trn, 2ptc, object=alignment
- If you need more control, use pair_fit
 - o pair fit (selection 1), (selection 2)
 - Will fit molecule 1 on molecule 2 using the selections

Exercise - superposition

- Using pair_fit, superimpose the catalytic triad of 1trn (chain A) on the catalytic triad of 2ptc (chain E)
 - Catalytic triad: His 57, Asp 102, Ser 195

Exercise - superposition

- Using pair_fit, superimpose the catalytic triad of 1trn (in chain A) on the catalytic triad of 2ptc (in chain E)
 - Catalytic triad: His 57, Asp 102, Ser 195
- fetch 1trn; fetch 2ptc
- select 1trn_triad, 1trn and chain A and (resi 57 or resi 102 or resi 195)
- select 2ptc_triad, 2ptc and chain E and (resi 57 or resi 102 or resi 195)
- pair_fit 1trn_triad, 2ptc_triad

NMR structures

- fetch ladz
- NMR structures often consist of several models
 - Step through the models using the state navigator
 - (bottom right)
- Turn models into seperate objects
 - o split states 1ADZ
 - Try it out. What is happening?

Pymol in python

Example in pymol...

load 2PTC.pdb
color red, chain E
color green, chain I
show surface, 2PTC

...becomes in python:

```
from pymol import cmd
cmd.load("2PTC.pdb")
cmd.color('red', 'chain E')
cmd.color('green', 'chain I')
cmd.show('surface', '2PTC')
```

Execution:

- <u>F</u>ile -> run
- run <script name>

Python example: loop over atoms

```
molecule=cmd.get model("2ptc")
#iterate over atoms and print information
for a in molecule.atom:
   print(a.coord) # xyz coordinates
   print(a.b) # temperature factor
   print(a.chain) # chain id
   print(a.name) # atom name
   print(a.resi) # residue number+chain id
   print(a.resn) # residue name, eq. ALA
   print(a.hetatm) # 1 if amino acid, 0 otherwise
```

Extending Pymol with new commands

- <u>F</u>ile -> run
- run <script name>

from pymol import cmd

cmd.extend('surfwat', surfwat)

```
def surfwat(obj_id):
    cmd.color('green', obj_id)
    cmd.color('blue', obj_id+' and resname HOH')
    cmd.show('surface', obj_id)
    cmd.show('spheres', obj_id+' and resname HOH')
```

Extending Pymol with new commands

- Run the command in Pymol
 - o surfwat 2ptc
- You can add a command to PyMol on startup
 - Put "run script.py" in your.pymolrc file in your home directory

Exercise

- Make your own command called surf_it that
 - Downloads a PDB file from the PDB using its identifier
 - Visualizes the protein surface in white
 - Visualizes the waters as blue spheres
 - Usage example: surfwat 2PTC

Script examples: alternating colors

```
from pymol import cmd
#Give residues alternating colors
for res id in range (1, 59):
   sel='chain I and residue '
   sel=sel+str(res id)
   if res id % 2:
       color='red'
   else:
       color='blue'
   cmd.color(color, sel)
```

- Based on OpenGL
- Simple comma separated list of floats
- Few graphics primitives:
 - LINES, TRIANGLES, SPHERE, CYLINDER
- Housekeeping primitives:
 - O BEGIN
 - o COLOR
 - O VERTEX
 - o END

```
from pymol.cgo import *
from pymol import cmd
obj = [BEGIN, LINES, COLOR, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0,
   VERTEX, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
   VERTEX, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0,
   VERTEX, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
   VERTEX, 0.0, 2.0, 0.0,
   VERTEX, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
   VERTEX, 00, 0.0, 3.0,
   ENDl
cmd.load cgo(obj, 'cgo01')
```

```
from pymol.cgo import *
from pymol import cmd
# Build up a CGO object
obj=[BEGIN]
# Lines
obj.append(LINES)
# first line
obj.extend([COLOR, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0])
obj.extend([VERTEX, 0, 0, 0])
obj.extend([VERTEX, 10, 0, 0])
```

```
# second line
obj.extend([COLOR, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0])
obj.extend([VERTEX, 0, 10, 0])
obj.extend([VERTEX, 0, 0, 10])

# Sphere
obj.extend([COLOR, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0])
obj.extend([SPHERE, 0, 0, 0, 40])
```

```
# Cylinder
obj.extend(
[CYLINDER,
   40, 0, 0, # xyz 1
   80, 80, 80, # xyz 2
   10, # radius
  1,0,0, # color 1
   0,1,0]) # color 2
# Close
obj.append(END)
# Build cgo
cmd.load cgo(obj,'CGO Object')
```

Assignment

2PTC is a PDB file containing trypsin (chain E) and its inhibitor (chain I). The active site of trypsin includes residues 57, 102 and 195.

Download the PDB file and visualize the enzyme/inhibitor complex, showing the active site and the inhibitor residues (within 4 Å) around it. Write a fully automated pymol script to make the figure. Pymol scripts have the extension .pml and can be executed using "File -> Run Script". Make the picture as visually appealing, striking and clear as you can using pymol's functionality Hand in a single PDF file with

- the image
- a caption (description) for the image
- the pymol script