

PDB-CAT: Classification and Analysis Tool for PDBx/mmCIF



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Introduction

The increment of structure data presents challenges for certain applications, particularly in the context of virtual screening setup, where the classification based on interactions within ligand-protein complexes is required. However, sorting through large numbers of PDB files to find the desired structures can be a time-consuming task. PDB-CAT is a program that categorizes a group of protein structures into three types: ligand-free, covalently bonded, and non-covalently bonded. The input comprises a dataset of PDB files in PDBx/mmCIF format (which will be mandatory for PDB files in the short term). The output consists of a CSV file with structural information and a set of folders where the input PDB files are classified. PDB-CAT is easy to use, offering two different running options: (1) classification and (2) classification with mutation detection.

Methods

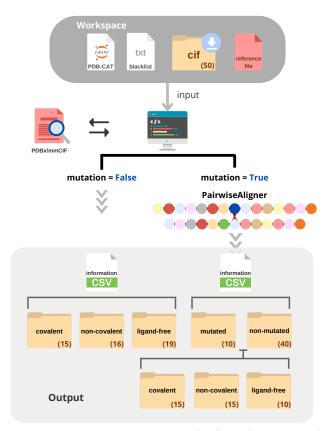
This program requires the following packages: biopython, pdbecif, pandas, re, os, and shutil, and uses Python 3.10.9.

Results

The PDBx/mmCIF files underwent thorough analysis and mutation categorization. Out of the 50 M-pro structures downloaded from the PDB, 40 were identified as non-mutated. These were further classified into 10 ligand-free structures, 12 covalent complexes, and **18 non-covalent** complexes. Therefore, 10 mutations were analyzed, extracting information about the exact mutated residue, the identity percentage, and the gaps in the sequence compared to the reference sequence.

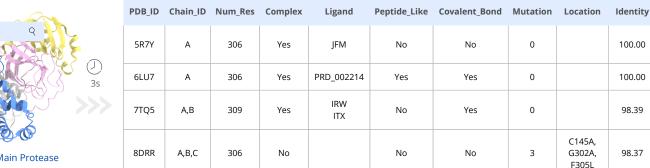
Also, a CSV was created to collect all crucial information.

PDB-CAT is a Jupyter Notebook that aims to simplify this process by automatically categorizing the structures based on the type of interaction between atoms in the protein and the ligand, and additionally checking for any mutations in the sequence.



PDB-CAT Flowchart with M-Pro Example

M-pro example CSV Output Overview



SARS-CoV-2 Main Protease

PDB-CAT presents a useful tool:

- 1. To classify PDBx/mmCIF structures into ligand-free structures, covalent, and non-covalent complexes
- 2. To detect mutations, and gaps between different structures of the same protein
- 3. To facilitate the virtual screening setup (e.g. choosing the best target structure to conduct a protein-ligand docking)
- 4. To contribute to the format transition from PDB to PDBx/mmCIF

Limitations

PDB-CAT's limitation lies in its dependence on the author's description in the PDBx/mmCIF files. The accuracy and effectiveness of the program are contingent on the information provided by the file's author.





Gaps

0

0

5

2

100.00

100.00

98.39

98 37

Check our GitHub

This program is available at

@URV-cheminformatics Check our webpage

