hw class06 r functions

amy (pid A16962111)

original code

```
library(bio3d)
s1 <- read.pdb("4AKE") # kinase with drug

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

s2 <- read.pdb("1AKE") # kinase no drug

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

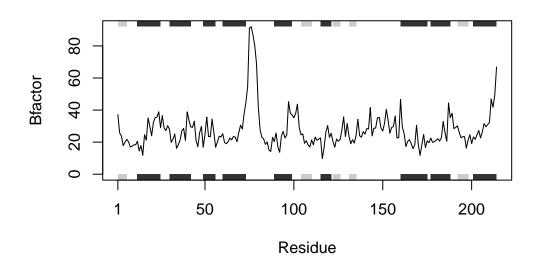
s3 <- read.pdb("1E4Y") # kinase with drug

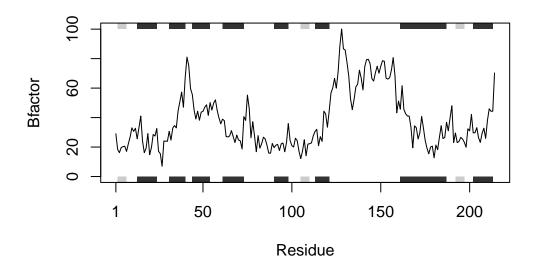
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

s1.chainA <- trim.pdb(s1, chain="A", elety="CA")
s2.chainA <- trim.pdb(s2, chain="A", elety="CA")
s3.chainA <- trim.pdb(s1, chain="A", elety="CA")
s3.chainA <- trim.pdb(s1, chain="A", elety="CA")
s1.b <- s1.chainA$atom$b
s2.b <- s2.chainA$atom$b
s3.b <- s3.chainA$atom$b
plotb3(s1.b, sse=s1.chainA, typ="l", ylab="Bfactor")</pre>
```



plotb3(s2.b, sse=s2.chainA, typ="1", ylab="Bfactor")





new protein_drug_interactions_analysis function

- Input: any PDB file
- What it does and how to use it: analyzes protein-drug interactions by creating a plot of Bfactor trends and secondary structure from protein structure data. To use, call the function and enter any PDB code in ""; e.g. protein_drug_interactions_analysis("4AKE")
- Output: a lineplot of Bfactor trends with marginal rectangles representing secondary structure

```
protein_drug_interactions_analysis <- function(x) {
    # read protein structure file
    s <- read.pdb(x)
    # select calcium atoms in chain A
    s.chainA <- trim.pdb(s, chain="A", elety="CA")
    # save Bfactor data
    s.b <- s.chainA$atom$b
    # create a lineplot of Bfactor trends with marginal rectangles representing secondary st</pre>
```

```
plotb3(s.b, sse=s.chainA, typ="1", ylab="Bfactor")
}
```

example output

```
protein_drug_interactions_analysis("4AKE")
```

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

Warning in get.pdb(file, path = tempdir(), verbose = FALSE): /var/folders/3n/fn38j1kj1pjfx7fcf7434h1m0000gn/T//RtmpDRXign/4AKE.pdb exists. Skipping download

