

# Class 10: Introduction to RCSB Protein Data Bank (PDB)

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```
data <- read.csv("Data Export Summary1.csv")
head(data)
```

	Molecular.Type	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
1	Protein (only)	163468	13582	12390	204	74	32
2	Protein/Oligosaccharide	9437	2287	34	8	2	0
3	Protein/NA	8482	4181	286	7	0	0
4	Nucleic acid (only)	2800	132	1488	14	3	1
5	Other	164	9	33	0	0	0
6	Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
	Total						
1		189750					
2		11768					
3		12956					
4		4438					
5		206					
6		22					

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

```
(sum(data$X.ray + data$EM)/sum(data$Total))*100
```

```
[1] 93.34352
```

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

```
sum(data$Total[1:3])/sum(data$Total)*100
```

[1] 97.87077

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?

2233

```
library(bio3d)
read.pdb("1hsg.pdb")
```

```
Call: read.pdb(file = "1hsg.pdb")
```

```
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
```

Q4: Water molecules normally have 3 atoms. Why do we see just one atom per water molecule in this structure? Oxygen is the most electron-rich and most relevant in most interactions with other molecules. To avoid clutter, it makes sense to represent the most important atom in the water molecule, which is oxygen.

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 H2O 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.

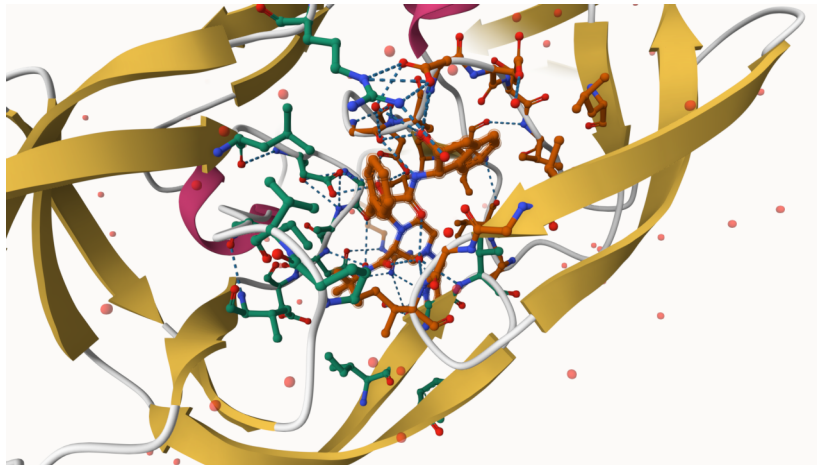
```
library(magick)
```

Linking to ImageMagick 6.9.12.98

Enabled features: cairo, freetype, fftw, ghostscript, heic, lcms, pango, raw, rsvg, webp

Disabled features: fontconfig, x11

```
image_read("1HSG (4).png")
```



## Reading PDB file data into R

```
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

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

198

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

HOH (127)

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

2

```
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>

```

## 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:

```

MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV
DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG

```

```

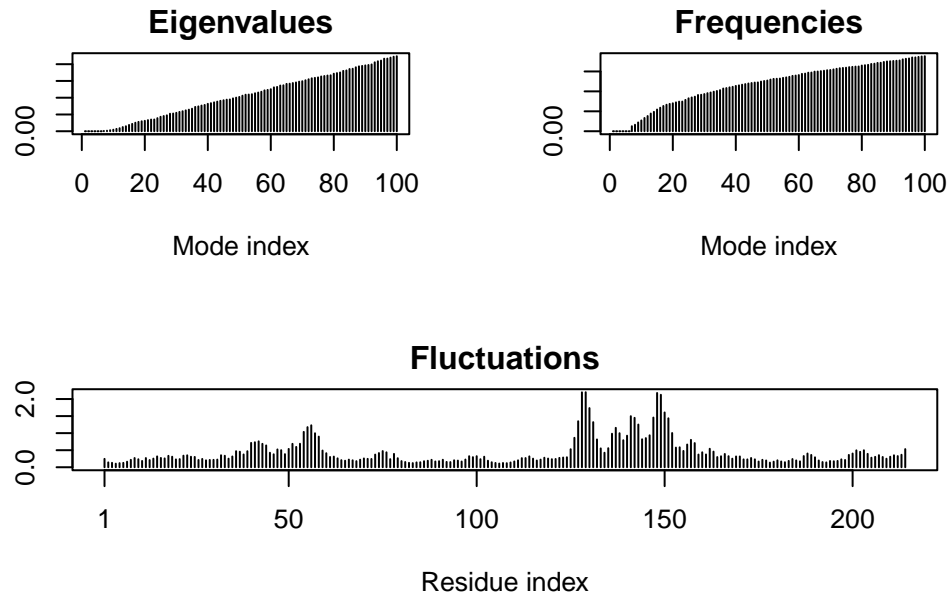
+ attr: atom, xyz, seqres, helix, sheet,
      calpha, remark, call

```

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

```
Building Hessian...      Done in 0.07 seconds.  
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.42 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



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

## Comparative structure analysis of adenylyl kinase

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?:  
Grantlab/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("lake_A")
```

Warning in get.seq("lake\_A"): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta

Fetching... Please wait. Done.

```
aa
```

```

      1      .      .      .      .      .      .      60
pdb|1AKE|A  MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV
      1      .      .      .      .      .      .      60

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

     121      .      .      .      .      .      .      180
pdb|1AKE|A  VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTPALIG
     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?:  
214

```

hits <- NULL
hits$pdb.id <- c('1AKE_A','6S36_A','6RZE_A','3HPR_A','1E4V_A','5EJE_A','1E4Y_A','3X2S_A','1E46_A','6HAP_A','6HAM_A','4K46_A')

# 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 exists. Skipping download

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```



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

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

		0%
=====		8%
=====		15%
=====		23%
=====		31%
=====		38%
=====		46%
=====		54%
=====		62%
=====		69%
=====		77%
=====		85%
=====		92%
=====		100%

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

```
Reading PDB files:
pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
```

```

pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdbs/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: pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 2   name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 3   name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 4   name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 5   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 8   name: pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 9   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 10  name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 11  name: pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 12  name: pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 13  name: pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb

```

```
# Vector containing PDB codes for figure axis
ids <- basename.pdb(pdb$ids)

# Draw schematic alignment
#plot(pdb, labels=ids)
```

## Annotate collected PDB stuctures

```
anno <- pdb.annotate(ids)
unique(anno$source)
```

```
[1] "Escherichia coli"
[2] "Escherichia coli K-12"
[3] "Escherichia coli O139:H28 str. E24377A"
[4] "Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42"
[5] "Photobacterium profundum"
[6] "Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b"
[7] "Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4"
```

```
anno
```

	structureId	chainId	macromoleculeType	chainLength	experimentalTechnique
1AKE_A	1AKE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6S36_A	6S36	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6RZE_A	6RZE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
3HPR_A	3HPR	A	Protein	214	X-ray
1E4V_A	1E4V	A	Protein	214	X-ray
5EJE_A	5EJE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
1E4Y_A	1E4Y	A	Protein	214	X-ray
3X2S_A	3X2S	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6HAP_A	6HAP	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6HAM_A	6HAM	A	Protein	214	X-ray
4K46_A	4K46	A	Protein	214	X-ray
3GMT_A	3GMT	A	Protein	230	X-ray
4PZL_A	4PZL	A	Protein	242	X-ray
	resolution	scopDomain	pfam		
1AKE_A	2.00	Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
6S36_A	1.60	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)		
6RZE_A	1.69	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		

3HPR_A	2.00	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)
1E4V_A	1.85	Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)
5EJE_A	1.90	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)
1E4Y_A	1.85	Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)
3X2S_A	2.80	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
6HAP_A	2.70	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)
6HAM_A	2.55	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
4K46_A	2.01	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)
3GMT_A	2.10	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)
4PZL_A	2.10	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)

#### ligandId

1AKE_A	AP5
6S36_A	CL (3),NA,MG (2)
6RZE_A	NA (3),CL (2)
3HPR_A	AP5
1E4V_A	AP5
5EJE_A	AP5,CO
1E4Y_A	AP5
3X2S_A	JPY (2),AP5,MG
6HAP_A	AP5
6HAM_A	AP5
4K46_A	ADP,AMP,PO4
3GMT_A	SO4 (2)
4PZL_A	CA,FMT,GOL

#### ligandName

1AKE_A	BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
6S36_A	CHLORIDE ION (3),SODIUM ION,MAGNESIUM ION (2)
6RZE_A	SODIUM ION (3),CHLORIDE ION (2)
3HPR_A	BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
1E4V_A	BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
5EJE_A	BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE,COBALT (II) ION
1E4Y_A	BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
3X2S_A	N-(pyren-1-ylmethyl)acetamide (2),BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE,MAGNESIUM ION
6HAP_A	BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
6HAM_A	BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
4K46_A	ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE,ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE,PHOSPHATE ION
3GMT_A	SULFATE ION (2)
4PZL_A	CALCIUM ION,FORMIC ACID,GLYCEROL

#### source

1AKE_A	Escherichia coli
6S36_A	Escherichia coli
6RZE_A	Escherichia coli
3HPR_A	Escherichia coli K-12

1E4V_A	Escherichia coli
5EJE_A	Escherichia coli 0139:H28 str. E24377A
1E4Y_A	Escherichia coli
3X2S_A	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42
6HAP_A	Escherichia coli 0139:H28 str. E24377A
6HAM_A	Escherichia coli K-12
4K46_A	Photobacterium profundum
3GMT_A	Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b
4PZL_A	Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4

1AKE_A	STRUCTURE OF THE COMPLEX BETWEEN ADENYLATE KINASE FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI AND THE INHIBIT
6S36_A	
6RZE_A	
3HPR_A	
1E4V_A	
5EJE_A	
1E4Y_A	
3X2S_A	
6HAP_A	
6HAM_A	
4K46_A	
3GMT_A	
4PZL_A	

		citation	rObserved	rFree
1AKE_A	Muller, C.W., et al.	J Mol Biol (1992)	0.19600	NA
6S36_A	Rogne, P., et al.	Biochemistry (2019)	0.16320	0.23560
6RZE_A	Rogne, P., et al.	Biochemistry (2019)	0.18650	0.23500
3HPR_A	Schrank, T.P., et al.	Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2009)	0.21000	0.24320
1E4V_A	Muller, C.W., et al.	Proteins (1993)	0.19600	NA
5EJE_A	Kovermann, M., et al.	Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2017)	0.18890	0.23580
1E4Y_A	Muller, C.W., et al.	Proteins (1993)	0.17800	NA
3X2S_A	Fujii, A., et al.	Bioconj Chem (2015)	0.20700	0.25600
6HAP_A	Kantaev, R., et al.	J Phys Chem B (2018)	0.22630	0.27760
6HAM_A	Kantaev, R., et al.	J Phys Chem B (2018)	0.20511	0.24325
4K46_A	Cho, Y.-J., et al.	To be published	0.17000	0.22290
3GMT_A	Buchko, G.W., et al.	Biochem Biophys Res Commun (2010)	0.23800	0.29500
4PZL_A	Tan, K., et al.	To be published	0.19360	0.23680

	rWork	spaceGroup
1AKE_A	0.19600	P 21 2 21
6S36_A	0.15940	C 1 2 1
6RZE_A	0.18190	C 1 2 1
3HPR_A	0.20620	P 21 21 2
1E4V_A	0.19600	P 21 2 21

```

5EJE_A 0.18630 P 21 2 21
1E4Y_A 0.17800 P 1 21 1
3X2S_A 0.20700 P 21 21 21
6HAP_A 0.22370 I 2 2 2
6HAM_A 0.20311 P 43
4K46_A 0.16730 P 21 21 21
3GMT_A 0.23500 P 1 21 1
4PZL_A 0.19130 P 32

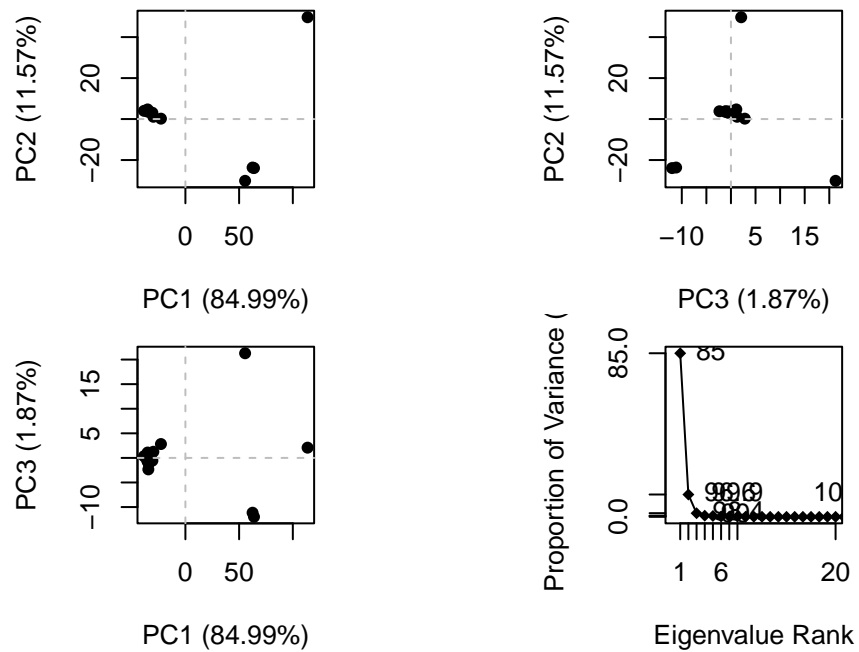
```

## Principle component analysis

```

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

```



```

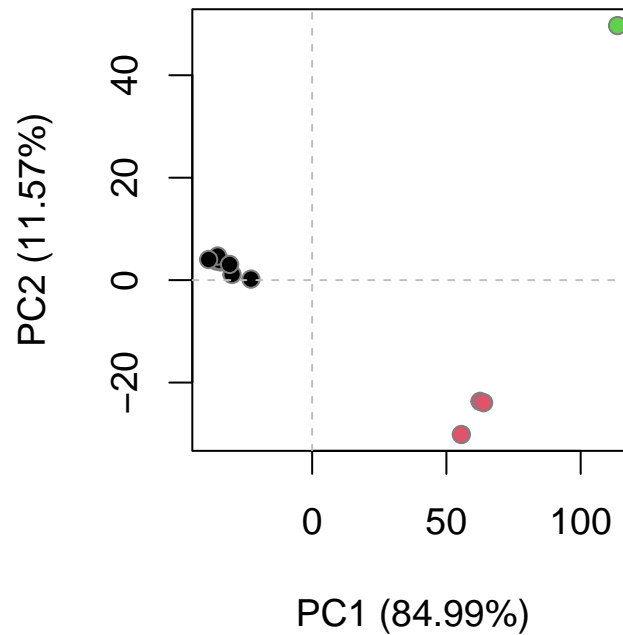
# Calculate RMSD
rd <- rmsd(pdbx)

```

Warning in rmsd(pdbx): No indices provided, using the 204 non NA positions

```
# Structure-based clustering
hc.rd <- hclust(dist(rd))
grps.rd <- cutree(hc.rd, k=3)

plot(pc.xray, 1:2, col="grey50", bg=grps.rd, pch=21, cex=1)
```



### Optional further visualization

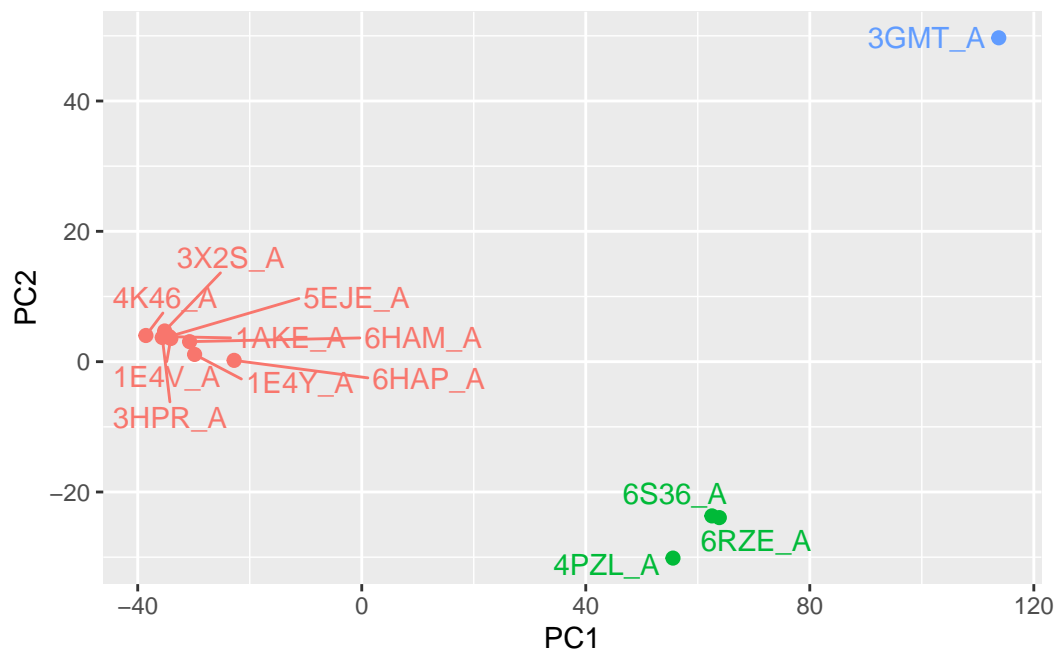
```
# Visualize first principal component
pc1 <- mktrj(pc.xray, pc=1, file="pc_1.pdb")

#Plotting results with ggplot2
library(ggplot2)
library(ggrepel)

df <- data.frame(PC1=pc.xray$z[,1],
                  PC2=pc.xray$z[,2],
                  col=as.factor(grps.rd),
                  ids=ids)
```

```
p <- ggplot(df) +
  aes(PC1, PC2, col=col, label=ids) +
  geom_point(size=2) +
  geom_text_repel(max.overlaps = 20) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

p



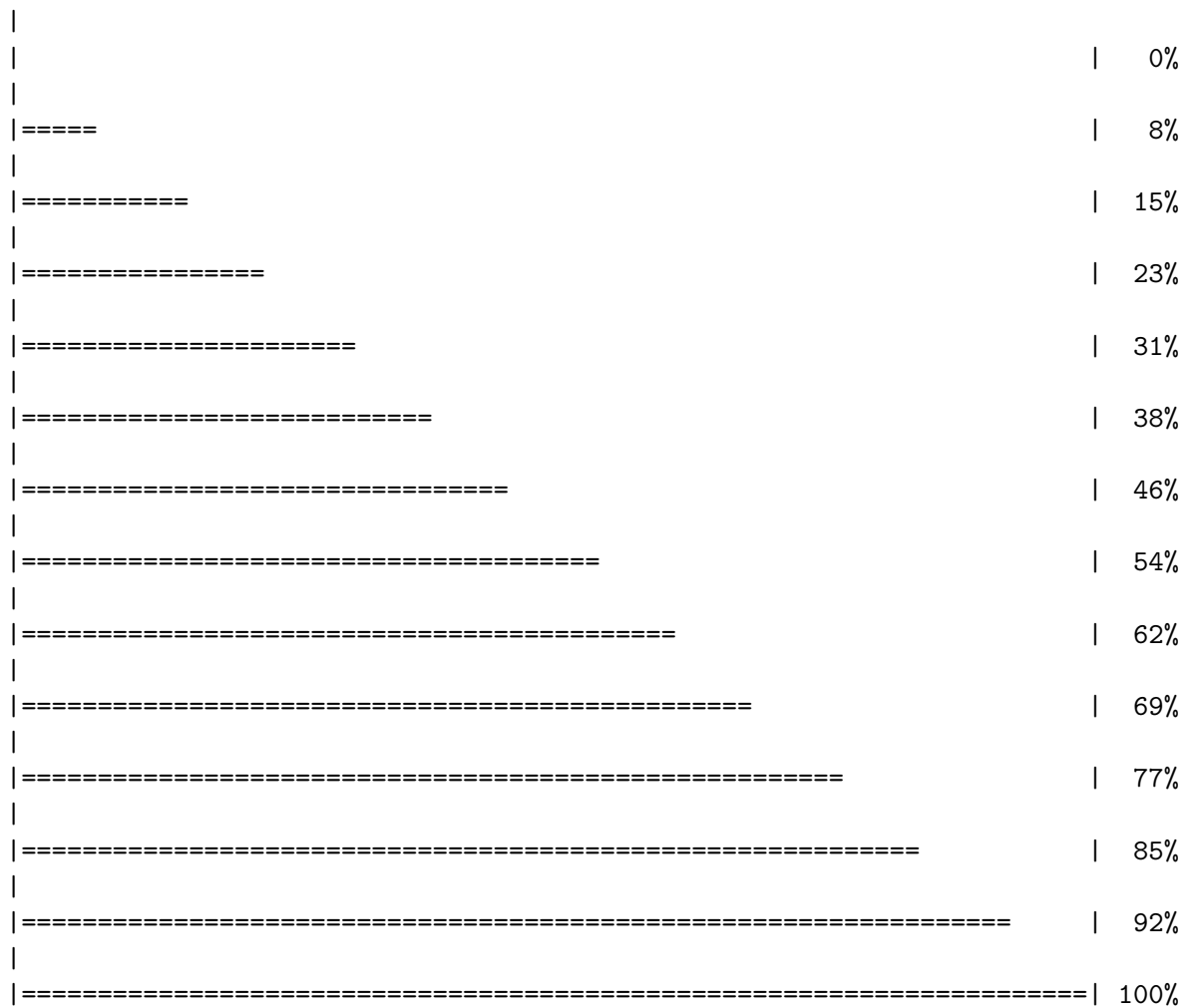
## Normal Mode Analysis

```
# NMA of all structures
modes <- nma(pdbbs)
```

### Details of Scheduled Calculation:

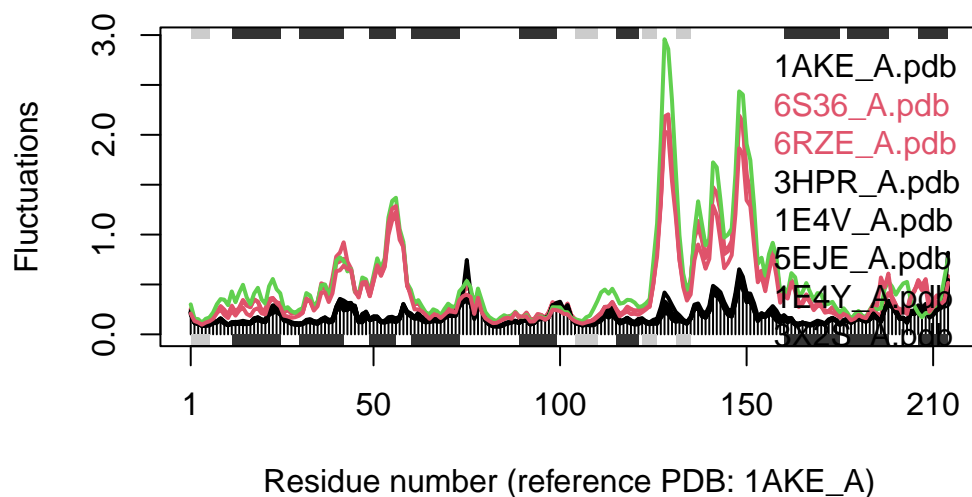
```
... 13 input structures
... storing 606 eigenvectors for each structure
... dimension of x$U.subspace: ( 612x606x13 )
... coordinate superposition prior to NM calculation
... aligned eigenvectors (gap containing positions removed)
... estimated memory usage of final 'eNMA' object: 36.9 Mb
```





```
plot(modes, pdbc, col=grps.rd)
```

Extracting SSE from pdbc\$sse attribute



Q14. What do you note about this plot? Are the black and colored lines similar or different? Where do you think they differ most and why?: There are two major distinct conformational states for Adk. They differ by collective low frequency displacement of two nucleotide-binding site regions that display distinct flexibilities upon nucleotide binding. The different colors represent different structures.