# Class09Project

### Ben Gersh

## RCSB Protein Data Bank (PDB)

Protein structures by X-ray crystallography dominate this database. We are skipping Q1-3 as the website was too slow for us.

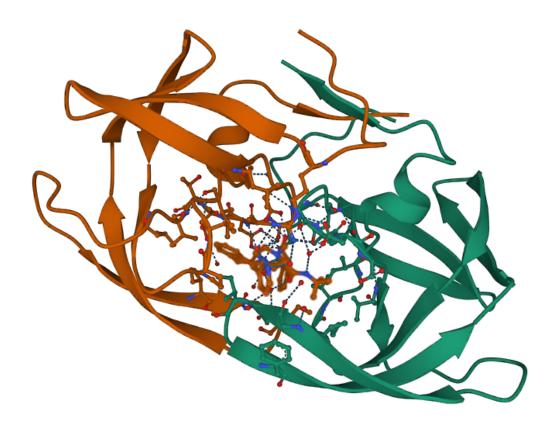
Q4. Water molecules normally have 3 atoms. Why do we see just one atom per water molecule in this structure?

We see just one atom per water molecule in this structure because the hydrogen atoms bonded to the oxygen atoms in water are too small to be picked up by the software's resolution.

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?

This critical "conserved" water molecule is the water molecule closest to the binding site of the ligand. The residue number of this water molecule is HOH308.

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 (we recommend "Ball & Stick" for these side-chains). Add this figure to your Quarto document.



##3. Introduction to Bio3D in R

Bio3D is an R package for structural bioinformatics. To use it we need to call it up with the 'library()' function (just like any package)

```
library(bio3d)
```

To read a PDB file we can use 'read.pdb()

```
pdb<-read.pdb("1hsg")</pre>
```

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
The ATOM records of a PDB file are stored in 'pdb$atom'
  head(pdb$atom)
 type eleno elety alt resid chain resno insert
                                                     X
                                                                  z o
                                                            У
1 ATOM
          1
                N < NA >
                         PRO
                                 Α
                                       1 <NA> 29.361 39.686 5.862 1 38.10
2 ATOM
          2
               CA <NA>
                         PRO
                                       1 <NA> 30.307 38.663 5.319 1 40.62
                                 Α
3 ATOM
          3
               C <NA>
                         PRO
                                 Α
                                       1 <NA> 29.760 38.071 4.022 1 42.64
4 ATOM
          4
               O <NA>
                         PRO
                                      1 <NA> 28.600 38.302 3.676 1 43.40
                                 Α
5 ATOM
          5
               CB <NA>
                         PRO
                                 Α
                                       1 <NA> 30.508 37.541 6.342 1 37.87
                                       1 <NA> 29.296 37.591 7.162 1 38.40
6 ATOM
          6
               CG <NA>
                         PRO
                                 Α
 segid elesy charge
1 <NA>
           N
               <NA>
2 <NA>
           C
               <NA>
3 <NA>
           C <NA>
4 <NA>
           O <NA>
```

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

C <NA>

<NA>

С

5 <NA> 6 <NA>

198

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

MK1

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

2

# Comparative analysis of Adenylate kinase (ADK)

We will start our analysis with a single PDB id code (code from the PDB database): 1AKE First we get it's primary sequence:

```
aa<-aa <- get.seq("1ake_A")</pre>
```

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

Fetching... Please wait. Done.

```
b <- blast.pdb(aa)
```

Searching ... please wait (updates every 5 seconds) RID = NGBBDXMS013 . Reporting 98 hits

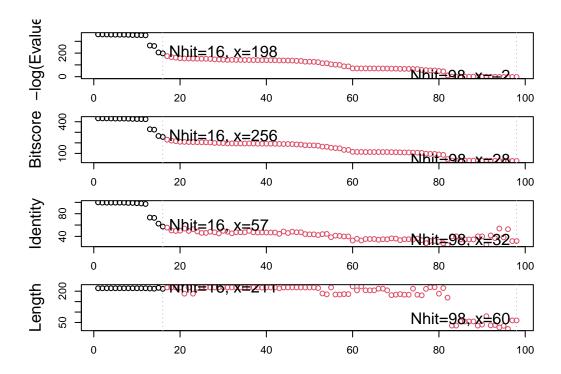
```
hits <- plot(b)
```

\* Possible cutoff values: 197 -3

Yielding Nhits: 16 98

\* Chosen cutoff value of: 197

Yielding Nhits: 16



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?:

bio3d-view >Q12. True or False? Functions from the devtools package can be used to install packages from GitHub and BitBucket?

True >Q13. How many amino acids are in this sequence, i.e. how long is this sequence? 214 amino acids

```
hits <- NULL
hits$pdb.id <- c('1AKE_A','6S36_A','6RZE_A','3HPR_A','1E4V_A','5EJE_A','1E4Y_A','3X2S_A','
files <- get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path="pdbs", split=TRUE, gzip=TRUE)</pre>
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE): pdbs/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



```
pdbs <- pdbaln(files, fit = TRUE, exefile="msa")</pre>
```

```
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
```

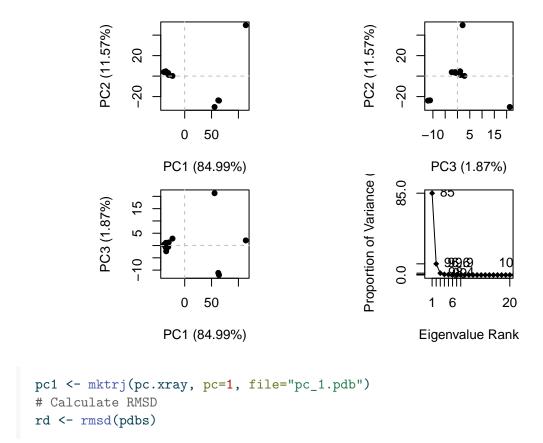
```
... PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
.... PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
... PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
...
```

#### 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
             name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 3
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
             name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 4
   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
             name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 9
pdb/seq: 10
              name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
              name: pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 11
   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
```

#### #Jump to PCA

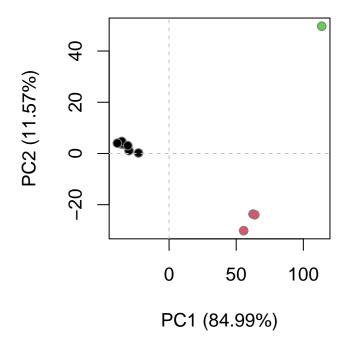
```
pc.xray <- pca(pdbs)
plot(pc.xray)</pre>
```



Warning in rmsd(pdbs): 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)</pre>
```



```
pc1 <- mktrj(pc.xray, pc=1, file="pc_1.pdb")
modes <- nma(pdbs)</pre>
```

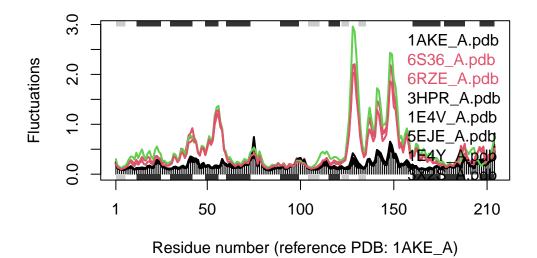
### Details of Scheduled Calculation:

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



plot(modes, pdbs, col=grps.rd)

Extracting SSE from pdbs\$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?

The black and colored lines are very different. I think that they differ the most in the bindingregion because the protein would fluctuate between different confrontational states depending on presence or absence of the substrate.