# Class09

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## What is in the PBD anyway?

The main database of biomolecular structures us called the PDB and is available at www.rcsb.org.

Let's begin by seeing what is in this database:

```
pdbstats <- read.csv("PDB.csv", row.names=1)
head(pdbstats)</pre>
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
Protein (only)	152,809	9,421	12,117	191	72	32
Protein/Oligosaccharide	9,008	1,654	32	7	1	0
Protein/NA	8,061	2,944	281	6	0	0
Nucleic acid (only)	2,602	77	1,433	12	2	1
Other	163	9	31	0	0	0
Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
	Total					
Protein (only)	174,642					
Protein/Oligosaccharide	10,702					
Protein/NA	11,292					
Nucleic acid (only)	4,127					
Other	203					
Oligosaccharide (only)	22					

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

```
# Deal with the comma making these nonnumeric...
n.xray <- sum(as.numeric(gsub("," , "", pdbstats$X.ray)))
n.em <- sum(as.numeric(gsub("," , "", pdbstats$EM)))</pre>
```

```
n.total <- sum(as.numeric(gsub("," , "", pdbstats$Total)))
p.xray <- (n.xray/n.total)*100
p.em <- (n.em/n.total)*100

# and to 2 s.f
round(p.xray, 2)</pre>
[1] 85.9

round(p.em, 2)
```

There are  $1.72654 \times 10^5$  protein structures (85.9%) and  $1.4105 \times 10^4$  (7.02%) EM structures in the current PDB database.

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

```
as.numeric(gsub("," , "", pdbstats$Total))/n.total*100
```

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \ 86.89175473 \ \ 5.32469600 \ \ 5.61824587 \ \ 2.05335642 \ \ 0.10100105 \ \ 0.01094593$ 

86.9% of the structures in the PDB are protein only.

[1] 7.02

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?

It is not straightforward to find all HIV-1 protease structures using plain text searching on the database.

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

The oxygen is shown but the hydrogen is not

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

308 critical for ligand and polymer binding.

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.

A pic of HIV-1 Protease from Molstar

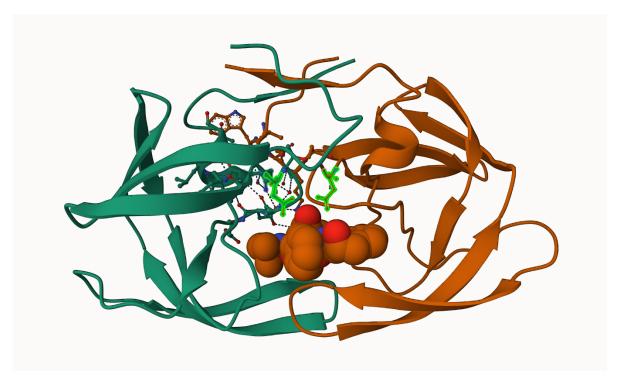


Figure 1: An image I like learning how to break Molstar

 $\#\#\mbox{Working}$  with structure data in R

We will use the bio3d package for this:

```
library(bio3d)

pdb <- read.pdb("1hsg")

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

pdb</pre>
```

```
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
  head(pdb$atom)
  type eleno elety alt resid chain resno insert
                                                                z o
                                                    X
                                                           У
1 ATOM
               N < NA >
                         PRO
                                          <NA> 29.361 39.686 5.862 1 38.10
2 ATOM
          2
               CA <NA>
                        PRO
                                Α
                                          <NA> 30.307 38.663 5.319 1 40.62
3 ATOM
          3
               C <NA>
                        PRO
                                     1 <NA> 29.760 38.071 4.022 1 42.64
                               Α
4 ATOM
                              Α
                                     1 <NA> 28.600 38.302 3.676 1 43.40
                        PRO
          4
               O <NA>
                               Α
5 ATOM
          5
              CB <NA>
                        PRO
                                     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>
               <NA>
2 <NA>
               <NA>
3 <NA>
           C <NA>
4 <NA>
           O <NA>
           C <NA>
5 <NA>
6 <NA>
           С
               <NA>
```

What is the first residue 3 letter code?

```
pdb$atom$resid[1]
```

```
[1] "PRO"

aa321 (pdb$atom$resid[1])

[1] "P"

Q7: [Optional] As you have hopefully observed HIV protease is a homodimer (i.e. it is composed of two identical chains). With the aid of the graphic display can you identify secondary structure elements that are likely to only form in the dimer rather than the monomer?

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

198

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

HOH

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?
```

### Predicting functional motions of a single structure

2

Let's read a new PDB structure of Adenylate Kinase and perform Normal mode analysis.

```
pdb <- read.pdb("6s36")

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

pdb

Call: read.pdb(file = "6s36")

Total Models#: 1
  Total Atoms#: 1898, XYZs#: 5694 Chains#: 1 (values: A)

Protein Atoms#: 1654 (residues/Calpha atoms#: 214)</pre>
```

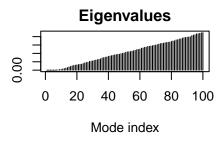
```
Nucleic acid Atoms#: 0 (residues/phosphate atoms#: 0)
     Non-protein/nucleic Atoms#: 244 (residues: 244)
    Non-protein/nucleic resid values: [ CL (3), HOH (238), MG (2), NA (1) ]
  Protein sequence:
     MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT
     DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI
     VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
     YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG
+ attr: atom, xyz, segres, helix, sheet,
       calpha, remark, call
  adk <- read.pdb("6s36")
 Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
Warning in get.pdb(file, path = tempdir(), verbose = FALSE):
/var/folders/qq/xvv_9wpn2017kkwy4xtrxrmc0000gn/T//Rtmpl73A6V/6s36.pdb exists.
Skipping download
  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:
```

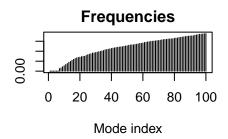
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG

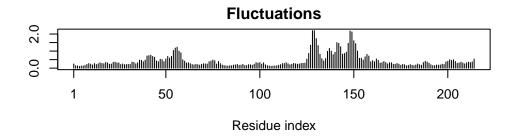
```
+ attr: atom, xyz, seqres, helix, sheet, calpha, remark, call
```

Normal mode analysis (NMA) is a structural bioinformatics method to predict protein flexibility and potential functional motions (a.k.a. conformational changes).

```
m <- nma(adk)
 Building Hessian...
                           Done in 0.037 seconds.
 Diagonalizing Hessian...
                            Done in 0.367 seconds.
  m
Call:
  nma.pdb(pdb = adk)
Class:
  VibrationalModes (nma)
Number of modes:
  642 (6 trivial)
Frequencies:
  Mode 7:
           0.005
  Mode 8:
            0.007
 Mode 9:
            0.009
  Mode 10: 0.011
  Mode 11: 0.013
  Mode 12: 0.015
+ attr: modes, frequencies, force.constants, fluctuations,
        U, L, xyz, mass, temp, triv.modes, natoms, call
```







mktrj(m, file="adk\_m7.pdb")

#### **Section 4. Comparative Structure Analysis**

Today we are continuing where we left off last day building towards completing the loop from biomolecular structural data to our new analysis methods like PCA and clustering

We begin with getting a single protein sequence for a protein family of interest.

- Q10. Which of the packages above is found only on BioConductor and not CRAN?
- 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

```
library(bio3d)
  aa <- get.seq("1ake_A")</pre>
Warning in get.seq("lake_A"): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta
Fetching... Please wait. Done.
  aa
                                                                            60
             MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT
pdb | 1AKE | A
                                                                            120
             DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI
pdb|1AKE|A
                                                                            120
           121
                                                                            180
             VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
pdb|1AKE|A
           121
                                                                            180
           181
                                                214
pdb|1AKE|A
             YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG
           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

Now we can use this sequence as a query to BLAST search the PDB to find similar sequences and structures.

```
# Blast or hmmer search
#b <- blast.pdb(aa)</pre>
```

I could save and load my blast results next time so I don't need to run the search every time.

```
#saveRDS(b, file="blast_results.RDS")
b <- readRDS("blast_results.RDS")</pre>
```

A summary of our BLAST results

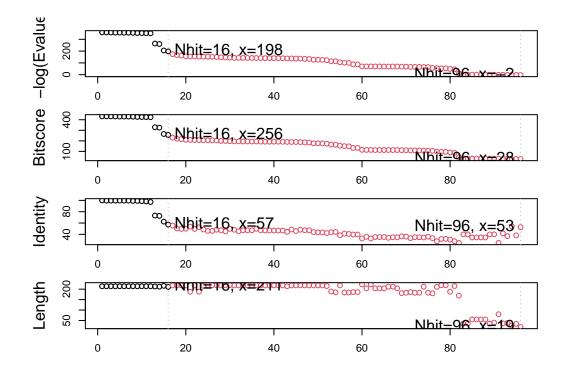
```
hits <- plot(b)
```

\* Possible cutoff values: 197 -3

Yielding Nhits: 16 96

\* Chosen cutoff value of: 197

Yielding Nhits: 16



#### hits\$pdb.id

```
[1] "1AKE_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "6RZE_A" "4X8H_A" "3HPR_A" "1E4V_A" "5EJE_A"
```

[9] "1E4Y\_A" "3X2S\_A" "6HAP\_A" "6HAM\_A" "4K46\_A" "4NP6\_A" "3GMT\_A" "4PZL\_A"

```
# Download releated PDB files
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.gz exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE): pdbs/4X8M.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

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

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

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE): pdbs/4X8H.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE): pdbs/4NP6.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

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

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

```
0%
                                  6%
                                  12%
                                  19%
                                  25%
                                  31%
                                 | 38%
                                  44%
                                 50%
_____
                                 56%
                                 62%
                                 I 69%
                                 75%
                                 | 81%
                                  88%
                                 | 94%
______
```

Next we are going to align and superimpose all these structures

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

Reading PDB files:

```
pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/4X8M_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdbs/split chain/4X8H 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/4NP6_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/4X8M_A.pdb
             name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 3
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 4
             name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 5
             name: pdbs/split chain/4X8H A.pdb
pdb/seq: 6
             name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7
             name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
             name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 8
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 9
             name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 10
              name: pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 11
              name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
```

```
pdb/seq: 12    name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 13    name: pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 14    name: pdbs/split_chain/4NP6_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 15    name: pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 16    name: pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb
```

#### pdbs

[Truncated\_Name:1]1AKE\_A.pdb [Truncated Name:2]4X8M A.pdb [Truncated Name:3]6S36 A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:4]6RZE\_A.pdb [Truncated Name:5]4X8H A.pdb [Truncated\_Name: 6] 3HPR\_A.pdb [Truncated Name:7]1E4V A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:8]5EJE\_A.pdb [Truncated Name:9]1E4Y A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:10]3X2S\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:11]6HAP\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name: 12] 6HAM\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:13]4K46\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:14]4NP6\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:15]3GMT\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:16]4PZL\_A.pdb

40 -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS ----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGALVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMAKFGIPQIS ----NAMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKFGIPQIS -----MRLILLGAPGAGKGTQANFIKEKFGIPQIS TENLYFQSNAMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAKIIEQKYNIAHIS

[Truncated\_Name:1]1AKE\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:2]4X8M\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:3]6S36\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:4]6RZE\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:5]4X8H\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:6]3HPR\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:7]1E4V\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:8]5EJE\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:9]1E4Y\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:9]3X2S\_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDACKLVTDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE

40

1

[Truncated\_Name:11]6HAP\_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVRE [Truncated\_Name: 12] 6HAM\_A.pdb TGDMLRAAIKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDEIIIALVKE [Truncated\_Name: 13] 4K46\_A.pdb TGDMLRAAIKAGTELGKQAKSVIDAGQLVSDDIILGLVKE [Truncated\_Name:14]4NP6\_A.pdb TGDMLRAAIKAGTELGKQAKAVIDAGQLVSDDIILGLIKE [Truncated Name: 15] 3GMT A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKAGTPLGVEAKTYMDEGKLVPDSLIIGLVKE [Truncated\_Name:16]4PZL\_A.pdb TGDMIRETIKSGSALGQELKKVLDAGELVSDEFIIKIVKD 41 80 81 120 [Truncated\_Name:1]1AKE\_A.pdb RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated\_Name:2]4X8M\_A.pdb RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated\_Name:3]6S36\_A.pdb RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated\_Name: 4] 6RZE\_A.pdb RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated\_Name:5]4X8H\_A.pdb RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated\_Name: 6] 3HPR\_A.pdb RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated\_Name:7]1E4V\_A.pdb RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated\_Name:8]5EJE\_A.pdb RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated\_Name:9]1E4Y\_A.pdb RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated Name:10]3X2S A.pdb RIAQEDSRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated Name:11]6HAP A.pdb RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated Name: 12] 6HAM A.pdb RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD [Truncated\_Name:13]4K46\_A.pdb RIAQDDCAKGFLLDGFPRTIPQADGLKEVGVVVDYVIEFD [Truncated Name:14]4NP6 A.pdb RIAQADCEKGFLLDGFPRTIPQADGLKEMGINVDYVIEFD [Truncated\_Name:15]3GMT\_A.pdb RLKEADCANGYLFDGFPRTIAQADAMKEAGVAIDYVLEID [Truncated\_Name:16]4PZL\_A.pdb RISKNDCNNGFLLDGVPRTIPQAQELDKLGVNIDYIVEVD 81 120 121 160 [Truncated\_Name:1]1AKE\_A.pdb **VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG** [Truncated\_Name:2]4X8M\_A.pdb **VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG** [Truncated\_Name:3]6S36\_A.pdb VPDELIVDKIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG [Truncated Name: 4] 6RZE A.pdb VPDELIVDAIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG [Truncated Name:5]4X8H A.pdb VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG [Truncated Name: 6] 3HPR A.pdb **VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDGTG** [Truncated Name:7]1E4V A.pdb VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG

[Truncated Name:8]5EJE A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:9]1E4Y\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:10]3X2S\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name:11]6HAP\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name: 12] 6HAM\_A.pdb [Truncated\_Name: 13] 4K46\_A.pdb VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG **VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG** VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG **VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG** VADSVIVERMAGRRAHLASGRTYHNVYNPPKVEGKDDVTG [Truncated\_Name:14]4NP6\_A.pdb VADDVIVERMAGRRAHLPSGRTYHVVYNPPKVEGKDDVTG [Truncated\_Name:15]3GMT\_A.pdb **VPFSEIIERMSGRRTHPASGRTYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG** [Truncated\_Name:16]4PZL\_A.pdb VADNLLIERITGRRIHPASGRTYHTKFNPPKVADKDDVTG ^^^ ^ \*\*\* \* \*\*\* \*\* ^\*\*\*\* 121 160 161 200 [Truncated\_Name:1]1AKE\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated Name:2]4X8M A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEWHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name:3]6S36\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name:4]6RZE\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name:5]4X8H\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAALIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name: 6] 3HPR\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name:7]1E4V\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name:8]5EJE\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEECVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name:9]1E4Y\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name:10]3X2S\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLCEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name:11]6HAP\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated\_Name: 12] 6HAM\_A.pdb EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN [Truncated Name: 13] 4K46 A.pdb EDLVIREDDKEETVLARLGVYHNQTAPLIAYYGKEAEAGN [Truncated Name:14]4NP6 A.pdb EDLVIREDDKEETVRARLNVYHTQTAPLIEYYGKEAAAGK [Truncated Name:15]3GMT A.pdb EPLVQRDDDKEETVKKRLDVYEAQTKPLITYYGDWARRGA [Truncated\_Name:16]4PZL\_A.pdb EPLITRTDDNEDTVKQRLSVYHAQTAKLIDFYRNFSSTNT \* \* \* \*\* \*^ \* \*\* ^ \* \*\* ^\* 161 200 201 227 [Truncated\_Name:1]1AKE\_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated\_Name:2]4X8M\_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated\_Name:3]6S36\_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated\_Name: 4] 6RZE\_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated\_Name:5]4X8H\_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated\_Name: 6] 3HPR\_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated\_Name:7]1E4V\_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated Name:8]5EJE A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated Name:9]1E4Y A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated Name:10]3X2S A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated\_Name:11]6HAP\_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVCEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated\_Name: 12] 6HAM\_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTKPVCEVRADLEKILG-[Truncated\_Name:13]4K46\_A.pdb T--QYLKFDGTKAVAEVSAELEKALA-[Truncated\_Name:14]4NP6\_A.pdb T--QYLKFDGTKQVSEVSADIAKALA-[Truncated\_Name: 15] 3GMT\_A.pdb E----YRKISG-[Truncated\_Name:16]4PZL\_A.pdb KIPKYIKINGDQAVEKVSQDIFDQLNK

```
Call:
    pdbaln(files = files, fit = TRUE, exefile = "msa")

Class:
    pdbs, fasta

Alignment dimensions:
    16 sequence rows; 227 position columns (204 non-gap, 23 gap)
+ attr: xyz, resno, b, chain, id, ali, resid, sse, call

##Some annotation of the MSA

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

# Draw schematic alignment
    #plot(pdbs, labels=ids)

And collect annotation for each entry

anno <- pdb.annotate(ids)

head(anno)</pre>
```

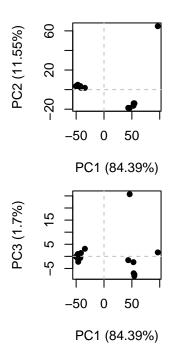
	structureId	${\tt chainId}$	macromo	leculeType	chainLe	ength	expe	rimentalTe	echnique
1AKE_A	1AKE	A		Protein		214			X-ray
4X8M_A	4X8M	A		Protein		214			X-ray
6S36_A	6S36	A		Protein		214			X-ray
6RZE_A	6RZE	Α		Protein		214			X-ray
4X8H_A	4X8H	Α		Protein		214			X-ray
3HPR_A	3HPR	A		Protein		214			X-ray
	resolution	sco	pDomain			pfam	1	liga	ndId
1AKE_A	2.00	Adenylate	kinase	Adenylate	kinase	(ADK)			AP5
4X8M_A	2.60		<na></na>	Adenylate	kinase	(ADK)		•	<na></na>
6S36_A	1.60		<na></na>	Adenylate	kinase	(ADK)	CL	(3),NA,MG	(2)
6RZE_A	1.69		<na></na>	Adenylate	kinase	(ADK)	1	NA (3),CL	(2)
4X8H_A	2.50		<na></na>	Adenylate	kinase	(ADK)		•	<na></na>

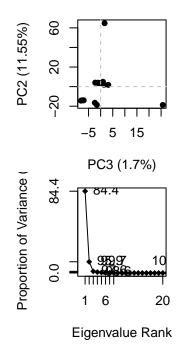
```
3HPR_A
             2.00
                                                                         AP5
                               <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)
                                           ligandName
                                                                      source
1AKE_A
                    BIS (ADENOSINE) -5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
                                                            Escherichia coli
4X8M_A
                                                            Escherichia coli
6S36_A CHLORIDE ION (3), SODIUM ION, MAGNESIUM ION (2)
                                                            Escherichia coli
                     SODIUM ION (3), CHLORIDE ION (2)
6RZE A
                                                            Escherichia coli
4X8H A
                                                            Escherichia coli
3HPR_A
                    BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE Escherichia coli K-12
1AKE_A STRUCTURE OF THE COMPLEX BETWEEN ADENYLATE KINASE FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI AND THE INHIB
4X8M_A
6S36_A
6RZE_A
4X8H_A
3HPR_A
                                                      citation rObserved rFree
1AKE_A
                      Muller, C.W., et al. J Mol Biol (1992)
                                                                  0.1960
                                                                             NA
                                                                  0.2491 0.3089
4X8M_A
                     Kovermann, M., et al. Nat Commun (2015)
6S36_A
                       Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)
                                                                  0.1632 0.2356
                       Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)
6RZE A
                                                                  0.1865 0.2350
4X8H A
                     Kovermann, M., et al. Nat Commun (2015)
                                                                  0.1961 0.2895
3HPR_A Schrank, T.P., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2009)
                                                                  0.2100 0.2432
        rWork spaceGroup
1AKE_A 0.1960 P 21 2 21
4X8M_A 0.2463
                 C 1 2 1
6S36_A 0.1594
                 C 1 2 1
                 C 1 2 1
6RZE_A 0.1819
4X8H_A 0.1914
                 C 1 2 1
3HPR_A 0.2062 P 21 21 2
```

## **Principle Component Analysis**

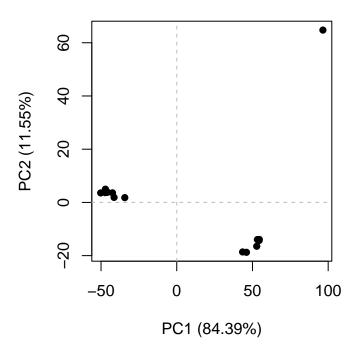
Time for PCA. We will use not the prcomp() function from base R but the pca() function from the bio3d package as this one is designed to work nicely with biomolecular data.

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





We can now focus in on PC1 vs PC2



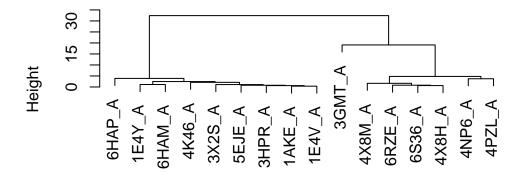
Let's cluster our structures

```
# Calculate RMSD
rd <- rmsd(pdbs)</pre>
```

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

```
# Structure-based clustering
hc.rd <- hclust(dist(rd))
plot(hc.rd)</pre>
```

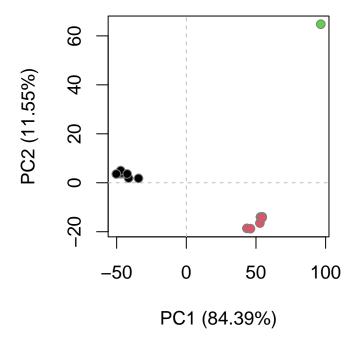
# **Cluster Dendrogram**



dist(rd) hclust (\*, "complete")

And now my PC plot colored by clustering group

```
grps.rd <- cutree(hc.rd, k=3)
plot(pc.xray, 1:2, col="grey50", bg=grps.rd, pch=21, cex=1)</pre>
```



To visualize the major structural variations in the ensemble the function mktrj() can be used to generate a trajectory PDB file by interpolating along a give PC (eigenvector):

```
mktrj(pc.xray, pc=1, file="pc_1.pdb")
```

We can now open this trajectory file in Molestar to view a wee movie of the major differences (i.e. displacements of atoms) in the structures set as we move along PC1.