# class09

### Christina Mac

### What is in the PDB anyway?

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

Let's begin by seeing what is in this database: fna.data <- "WisconsinCancer.csv"

```
pdbstats <- read.csv("Data Export Summary.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. X-Ray = 85.9% EM = 7.02%

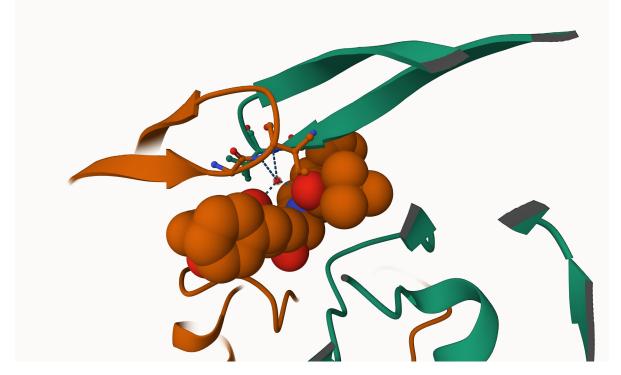
```
as.numeric(gsub(",", "", pdbstats$X.ray))
```

```
[1] 152809
             9008
                     8061
                            2602
                                     163
                                              11
  sumxray <- sum(as.numeric(gsub(",", "", pdbstats$X.ray)))</pre>
  sumem <-sum(as.numeric(gsub(",", "", pdbstats$EM)))</pre>
  sumnmr <-sum(as.numeric(gsub(",", "", pdbstats$NMR)))</pre>
  sumtotal <- sum(as.numeric(gsub(",", "", pdbstats$Total)))</pre>
  round((sumxray/(sumtotal))*100,2)
[1] 85.9
  round((sumem/(sumtotal))*100,2)
[1] 7.02
Q2: What proportion of structures in the PDB are protein? 86.89%
  as.numeric(gsub(",", "", pdbstats$Total))/sumtotal
[1] 0.8689175473 0.0532469600 0.0561824587 0.0205335642 0.0010100105
[6] 0.0001094593
  as.numeric(gsub(",", "", pdbstats$Total[1]))/sumtotal
[1] 0.8689175
```

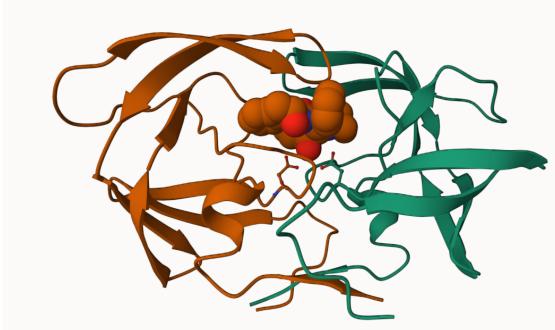
Q3: Type HIV in the PDB website search box on the home page and determine how many HIV-1 protease structures are in the current PDB? It is not straightforward to find all HIV-1 protease structures using plain text searching on the database.

Q4: Water molecules normally have 3 atoms. Why do we see just one atom per water molecule in this structure? The resolution of the image is at 2 angstrom, which is not high enough to see the tiny hydrogen atoms.

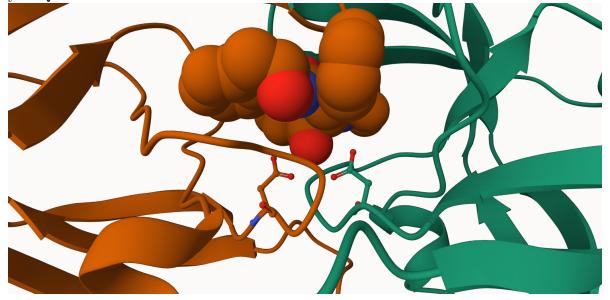
Q5: There is a critical "conserved" water molecule in the binding site. Can you identify this water molecule? What residue number does this water molecule have This is HOH 308:



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.



# Working with structure daa in $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}$

We will use the bio3d package for this:

library(bio3d)

Read a PDB file from the online accession:

```
pdb <- read.pdb("1hsg")</pre>
 Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
  pdb
       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
  #atom records
  head(pdb$atom)
 type eleno elety alt resid chain resno insert
                                                     Х
                                                            У
                                                                  z o
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
                                      1 <NA> 29.760 38.071 4.022 1 42.64
          3
               C <NA>
                         PRO
                                 Α
4 ATOM
               O <NA>
                         PRO
                                      1 <NA> 28.600 38.302 3.676 1 43.40
          4
                                 Α
                         PRO
                                       1 <NA> 30.508 37.541 6.342 1 37.87
5 ATOM
          5
               CB <NA>
                                 Α
6 ATOM
          6 CG <NA>
                         PRO
                                 Α
                                       1 <NA> 29.296 37.591 7.162 1 38.40
```

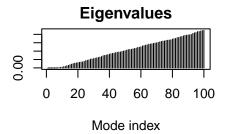
```
segid elesy charge
   <NA>
                  <NA>
1
             N
   <NA>
             C
2
                 <NA>
3
   <NA>
             С
                 <NA>
   <NA>
             0
                 <NA>
   <NA>
             С
                  <NA>
   <NA>
             С
                  <NA>
What is the first residue 3 letter code and 1 letter code? "PRO" and P"
  pdb$atom$resid[1]
[1] "PRO"
  aa321(pdb$atom$resid[1])
[1] "P"
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? 2
Predicting fuctional motions of a single structure
Let's read a new PDB structure of Adenylate Kinase (PDB code:6s36)
```

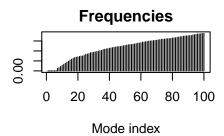
```
adk <- read.pdb("6s36")

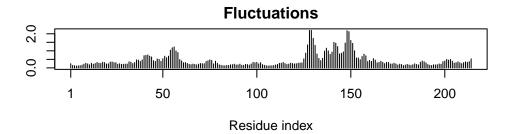
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE

adk</pre>
```

```
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 flexi-
bility and potential functional motions (a.k.a. conformational changes).
  # Perform flexiblity prediction
  m <- nma(adk)
Building Hessian...
                        Done in 0.03 seconds.
                            Done in 0.32 seconds.
Diagonalizing Hessian...
  plot(m)
```







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

- 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

## Section 4. Comparative structure analysis

Today, we are continuing where we left off last time, 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.

```
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
             \tt MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT
pdb|1AKE|A
            61
                                                                           120
pdb|1AKE|A
             DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI
            61
                                                                           120
           121
                                                                           180
             VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
pdb|1AKE|A
           121
                                                                           180
           181
                                                214
             YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG
pdb|1AKE|A
           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 plot of our BLAST results.

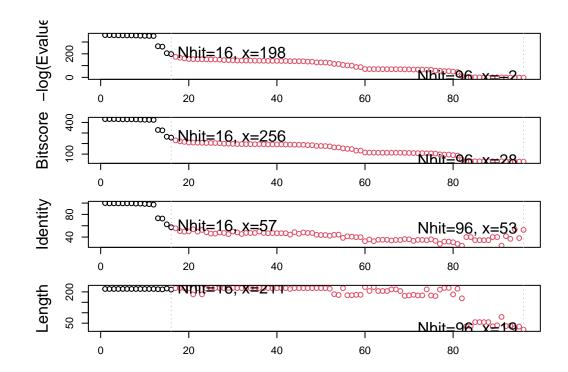
```
# Plot a summary of search results
hits <- plot(b)</pre>
```

\* Possible cutoff values: 197 -3

Yielding Nhits: 16 96

\* Chosen cutoff value of: 197

Yielding Nhits: 16



The hits that are way at the top of the plot are actually the ones with the smallest E values.

#### hits

```
$hits
   pdb.id acc group
1 "1AKE_A" "1AKE_A" "1"
```

```
2 "4X8M_A" "4X8M_A" "1"
3 "6S36_A" "6S36_A" "1"
4 "6RZE_A" "6RZE_A" "1"
5 "4X8H A" "4X8H A" "1"
6 "3HPR A" "3HPR A" "1"
7 "1E4V A" "1E4V A" "1"
8 "5EJE A" "5EJE A" "1"
9 "1E4Y A" "1E4Y A" "1"
10 "3X2S A" "3X2S A" "1"
11 "6HAP_A" "6HAP_A" "1"
12 "6HAM_A" "6HAM_A" "1"
13 "4K46_A" "4K46_A" "1"
14 "4NP6_A" "4NP6_A" "1"
15 "3GMT A" "3GMT A" "1"
16 "4PZL_A" "4PZL_A" "1"
$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"
$acc
 [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"
$inds
 [13] TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[25] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[37] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[49] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[61] FALSE FALSE
[73] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[85] FALSE FALSE
attr(,"class")
[1] "blast"
  # List out some 'top hits'
  head(hits$pdb.id)
[1] "1AKE_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "6RZE_A" "4X8H_A" "3HPR_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 exists. Skipping download
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/4X8M.pdb exists. Skipping download
Warning in get.pdb(hits$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/4X8H.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/4NP6.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

 	I	0%
  ====	I	6%
  =======	I	12%
  ===================================	I	19%
  ===================================	I	25%
  ===================================	I	31%
  ===================================	I	38%
  ===================================	I	44%
  ===================================	I	50%
 	I	56%
 	I	62%
 	I	69%
 	I	75%
  ====================================	ı	81%

Next we are going to align and superpose 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
pdb/seq: 8
             name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
   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

1	40
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFI	MEKYGIPQIS
MRIILLGAPVAGKGTQAQFI	MEKYGIPQIS
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFI	MEKYGIPQIS
MRIILLGALVAGKGTQAQFI	MEKYGIPQIS
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFI	MAKFGIPQIS
NAMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFI	MEKFGIPQIS
MRLILLGAPGAGKGTQANFI	KEKFGIPQIS
TENLYFQSNAMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAKII	EQKYNIAHIS

		**	`****	****	** *	*^	*	**
	1							40
	41							80
[Truncated_Name:1]1AKE_A.pdb	TGDMLRA	AVKSGS	SELGKO	AKDTMDA	GKT.VTF	F.I.V1		
[Truncated_Name:2]4X8M_A.pdb	TGDMLRA							
[Truncated_Name:3]6S36_A.pdb	TGDMLRA		-					
[Truncated_Name:4]6RZE_A.pdb	TGDMLRA							
[Truncated_Name:5]4X8H_A.pdb	TGDMLRA							
[Truncated_Name:6]3HPR_A.pdb	TGDMLRA		-					
[Truncated_Name:7]1E4V_A.pdb	TGDMLRA		-					
[Truncated_Name:8]5EJE_A.pdb	TGDMLRA		-					
[Truncated_Name:9]1E4Y_A.pdb	TGDMLRA		-					
[Truncated_Name:10]3X2S_A.pdb	TGDMLRA							
[Truncated_Name:11]6HAP_A.pdb	TGDMLRA							
[Truncated_Name:12]6HAM_A.pdb	TGDMLRA	AIKSGS	SELGKQ <i>I</i>	AKDIMDA	.GKLVTI	EII1	CAL	/KE
[Truncated_Name:13]4K46_A.pdb	TGDMLRA	AIKAGT	relgkq <i>i</i>	AKSVIDA	.GQLVSI	DIII	LGL	/KE
[Truncated_Name:14]4NP6_A.pdb	TGDMLRA	AIKAGT	relgkQ <i>i</i>	AKAVIDA	.GQLVSI	DIII	LGL]	IKE
[Truncated_Name:15]3GMT_A.pdb	TGDMLRA	.AVKAGT	ΓPLGVE <i>I</i>	AKTYMDE	GKLVPI	SLII	[GL\	/KE
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb	TGDMIRE	TIKSGS	SALGQEI	LKKVLDA	.GELVSI	EFI]	ΙΚΙΊ	/KD
	****^*	^* *^	` **	* ^*	** *	. ^-	` ^^	^^^
	41	•		•	•			80
	81							120
[Truncated_Name:1]1AKE_A.pdb	RIAQEDC	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	EFD
[Truncated_Name:2]4X8M_A.pdb	RIAQEDC	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG]	NVDY	/VLI	ΞFD
[Truncated_Name:3]6S36_A.pdb	RIAQEDC	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	ΞFD
[Truncated_Name:4]6RZE_A.pdb	RIAQEDC	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	EFD
[Truncated_Name:5]4X8H_A.pdb	RIAQEDC	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	EFD
[Truncated_Name:6]3HPR_A.pdb	RIAQEDC	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	ΞFD
[Truncated_Name:7]1E4V_A.pdb	RIAQEDC	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	ΞFD
[Truncated_Name:8]5EJE_A.pdb	RIAQEDC	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	ΞFD
[Truncated_Name:9]1E4Y_A.pdb	RIAQEDC	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	ΞFD
[Truncated_Name:10]3X2S_A.pdb	RIAQEDS	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	ΞFD
[Truncated_Name:11]6HAP_A.pdb	RICQEDS	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	ΞFD
[Truncated_Name:12]6HAM_A.pdb	RICQEDS	RNGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADA	MKEAG1	NVDY	/VLI	ΞFD
[Truncated_Name:13]4K46_A.pdb	RIAQDDC	AKGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADG	LKEVGV	VVVDY	/VII	EFD
[Truncated_Name:14]4NP6_A.pdb	RIAQADC	EKGFLI	LDGFPR	ΓΙΡQADG	LKEMG	NVDY	/VII	EFD
[Truncated_Name:15]3GMT_A.pdb	RLKEADC			-				
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb	RISKNDC				LDKLGV	NIDY	/IVI	EVD
	*^ *	*^*	** **	<b>**</b> **	^ *^	` ^**	k^^>	
	81	•						120

	121 160
[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:14]4NP6_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG VADSVIVERMAGRRAHLASGRTYHNVYNPPKVEGKDDVTG VADDVIVERMAGRRAHLPSGRTYHVVYNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb	VADNLLIERITGRRIHPASGRTYHTKFNPPKVADKDDVTG
	* ^^^ ^ *** * *** ** ^**** *** **
	121 160
[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:14]4NP6_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN EDLVIREDDKEETVLARLGVYHNQTAPLIAYYGKEAEAGN EDLVIREDDKEETVRARLNVYHTQTAPLIEYYGKEAAAGK
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb	
[Truncated_Name:1]1AKE_A.pdb	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
[Truncated_Name:2]4X8M_A.pdb	TKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-

```
[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
                               201
                                                           227
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
  # Vector containing PDB codes for figure axis
  ids <- basename.pdb(pdbs$id)</pre>
  # Draw schematic alignment
  #plot(pdbs, labels=ids)
And collect annotation for each entry:
  anno <- pdb.annotate(ids)</pre>
  unique(anno$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] "Vibrio cholerae O1 biovar El Tor str. N16961"
- [7] "Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b"
- [8] "Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4"  $\,$

### head(anno)

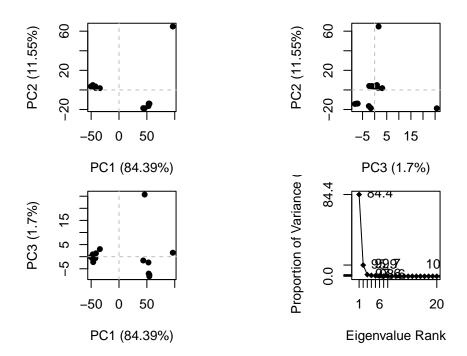
	structureId	${\tt chainId}$	macromo	leculeType	chainLe	ength	experimentalTechn	ique
1AKE_A	1AKE	Α		Protein		214	Х	-ray
4X8M_A	4X8M	Α		Protein		214	Х	-ray
6S36_A	6S36	Α		Protein		214	Х	-ray
6RZE_A	6RZE	Α		Protein		214	Х	-ray
4X8H_A	4X8H	Α		Protein		214	Х	-ray
3HPR_A	3HPR	A		Protein		214	Х	-ray
	resolution	sco	pDomain			pfam	ligandId	
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)	NA (3),CL (2)	
4X8H_A	2.50		<na></na>	Adenylate	kinase	(ADK)	<na></na>	
3HPR_A	2.00		<na></na>	Adenylate	kinase	(ADK)	AP5	
				li	gandName	)	source	
1AKE_A		BIS(ADE	NOSINE)	-5'-PENTAPI	HOSPHATE	[	Escherichia coli	
4X8M_A					<na></na>	•	Escherichia coli	
6S36_A	CHLORIDE IO	N (3),SOD	OIUM ION	,MAGNESIUM	ION (2)		Escherichia coli	
6RZE_A		SODIUM	I ION (3)	,CHLORIDE	ION (2)		Escherichia coli	
4X8H_A					<na></na>	•	Escherichia coli	
3HPR_A		BIS(ADE	NOSINE)	-5'-PENTAPI	HOSPHATE	E Esch	erichia coli K-12	
1 ለ ሂፑ ለ	STRIICTIIRE O	F THF COM	IDIFY RF	rween Abeni	VI ATE KI	NACE	FROM FSCHERICHIA	COLI AND THE INHIE
4X8M_A	DIROCIONE O	1 1111 001	II LLA DL.	IWLLIV ADLIV	ILMIL III	IVADL	THOIT EDOILERTOITE	OODI AND THE INHIE
6S36_A								
6RZE_A								
4X8H_A								
3HPR_A								
Om 10_A						citat	ion rObserved rF	ree
1AKE_A		M11774	r CW	et al I	Mol Ric		92) 0.1960	NA
4X8M_A			-	=			0.1300 0.1500 0.1500	
6S36_A				et al. Bio				
3500_h		1,081	,, (	u Dio	0110111111111	y (20	0.1002 0.2	

```
6RZE_A
                       Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)
                                                                 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
6RZE_A 0.1819
                 C 1 2 1
4X8H_A 0.1914
                 C 1 2 1
3HPR_A 0.2062
             P 21 21 2
```

#### #Principal Component Analysis

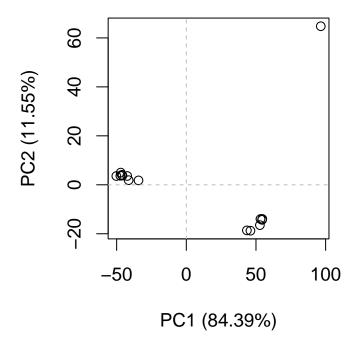
Time for PCA. We will use not the prcomp() function from base R but the pca() function from the bio3d package as this one is desgined to work nicely with biomolecular data.

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



We can now focus on PC1 vs PC2:

```
plot(pc.xray, 1:2, pch=21, cex=1)
```



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))
grps.rd <- cutree(hc.rd, k=3)</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):

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

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