

# hw6

Courtney Cameron PID:A69028599

## Q6

**How would you generalize the original code above to work with any set of input protein structures?**

The original code does every step individually for each pdb code but by making a function graphs can be made for each desired pdb code with one line of code rather than the entire process. Copying long chunks of code is time consuming and can be error prone.

Calling bio3d package

```
library(bio3d)
```

Warning: package 'bio3d' was built under R version 4.2.3

**original code:**

```
# Can you improve this analysis code? library(bio3d)
#s1 <- read.pdb("4AKE") # kinase with drug
#s2 <- read.pdb("1AKE") # kinase no drug
#s3 <- read.pdb("1E4Y") # kinase with drug

#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")

#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")
#plotb3(s2.b, sse=s2.chainA, typ="l", ylab="Bfactor")
#plotb3(s3.b, sse=s3.chainA, typ="l", ylab="Bfactor")
```

created function to create graph based on imputted pdb code:

- reads the pdb coordinate file
- trims to a smaller file only including chain A
- Selects for atom b
- plots Bfactor across of the selected residue

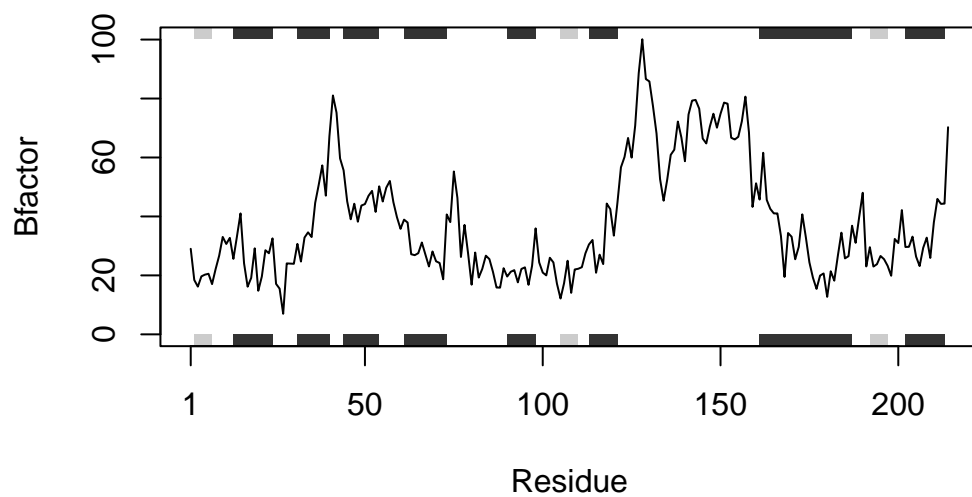
The original code is condensed and renamed with clearer names into the function “pdb\_graph” to generate a function that does the same actions as the longer, repetitive original code.

```
pdb_graph <- function(x) {
  pdb <- read.pdb(x)
  chain <- trim.pdb(pdb, chain="A", elety="CA")
  plotb3(chain$atom$b, sse=chain, typ="l", ylab="Bfactor")
}
```

testing function with multiple pdb codes to ensure the function is working properly

```
pdb_graph('4AKE')
```

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file



```
pdb_graph('1AKE')
```

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

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

