

Class 10: Structural Bioinformatics (Pt.1)

AUTHOR

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Introduction to the RCSB Protein Data Bank (PDB)

PDB Statistics

First, let's see what is in the PDB database - the main repository of protein structures.

Downloaded composition stats from: <https://www.rcsb.org/stats/summary>

```
stats <- read.csv("Data Export Summary.csv", row.names = 1)
stats
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
Protein (only)	158,844	11,759	12,296	197	73	32
Protein/Oligosaccharide	9,260	2,054	34	8	1	0
Protein/NA	8,307	3,667	284	7	0	0
Nucleic acid (only)	2,730	113	1,467	13	3	1
Other	164	9	32	0	0	0
Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
Total						
Protein (only)	183,201					
Protein/Oligosaccharide	11,357					
Protein/NA	12,265					
Nucleic acid (only)	4,327					
Other	205					
Oligosaccharide (only)	22					

There is a problem here due to commas in the numbers. This causes R to treat them as characters.

```
x <- stats$X.ray
x
```

```
[1] "158,844" "9,260" "8,307" "2,730" "164" "11"
```

```
as.numeric(gsub(",", "", x))
```

```
[1] 158844 9260 8307 2730 164 11
```

```
rm.comma <- function(x) {
  as.numeric(gsub(",", "", x))
}
```

```
rm.comma(stats$EM)
```

```
[1] 11759 2054 3667 113 9 0
```

I can use `apply()` to fix the whole table...

```
pdbstats <- apply(stats, 2, rm.comma)
rownames(pdbstats) <- rownames(stats)
head(pdbstats)
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
Protein (only)	158844	11759	12296	197	73	32
Protein/Oligosaccharide	9260	2054	34	8	1	0
Protein/NA	8307	3667	284	7	0	0
Nucleic acid (only)	2730	113	1467	13	3	1
Other	164	9	32	0	0	0
Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
Total						
Protein (only)	183201					
Protein/Oligosaccharide	11357					
Protein/NA	12265					
Nucleic acid (only)	4327					
Other	205					
Oligosaccharide (only)	22					

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

```
totals <- apply(pdbstats, 2, sum)
round(totals/totals["Total"]*100, 2)
```

X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods
84.83	8.33	6.68	0.11
Neutron	Other	Total	
0.04	0.02	100.00	

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

```
round(pdbstats[, "Total"]/sum(pdbstats[, "Total"])*100, 2)
```

Protein (only)	Protein/Oligosaccharide	Protein/NA
86.67	5.37	5.80
Nucleic acid (only)	Other	Oligosaccharide (only)
2.05	0.10	0.01

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

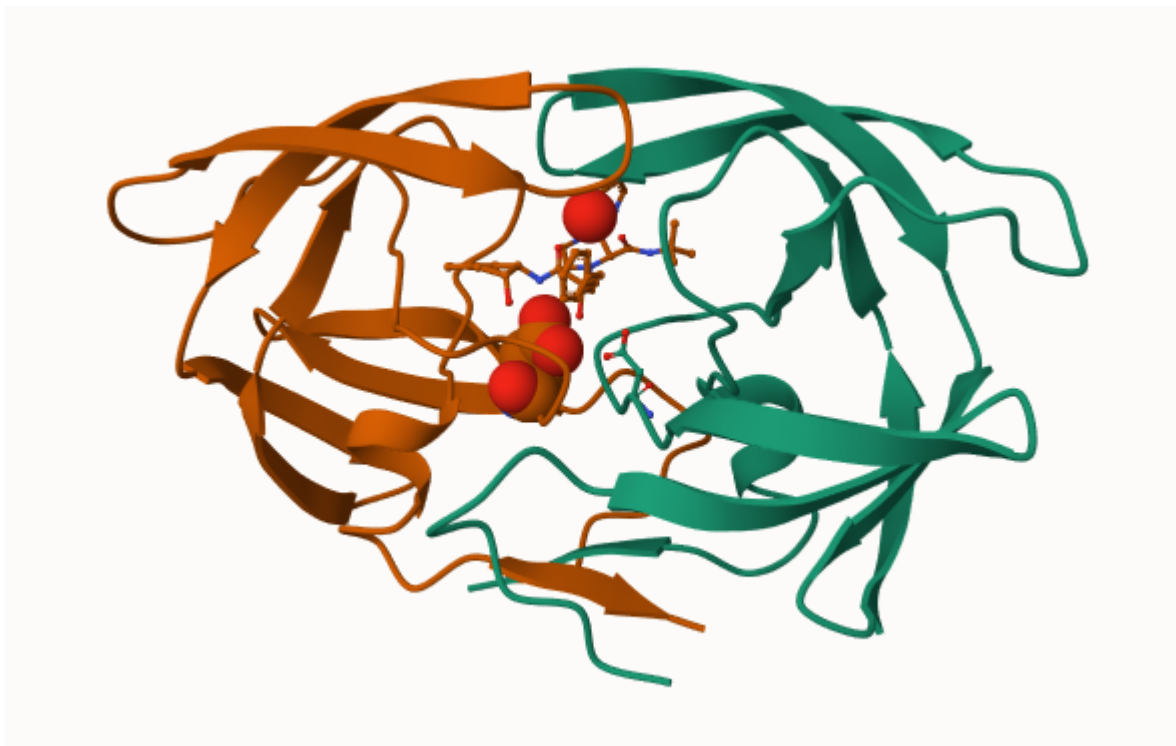
We see just one atom per water molecule in this structure because of the resolution. Hydrogen is too small.

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

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.

Here is a lovely figure of HIV-Pr with the catalytic ASP residues, the MK1 compound and the all important water 308



The bio3d package for structural bioinformatics

```
library(bio3d)
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

```
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

Let's finish today with a bioinformatics calculation

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

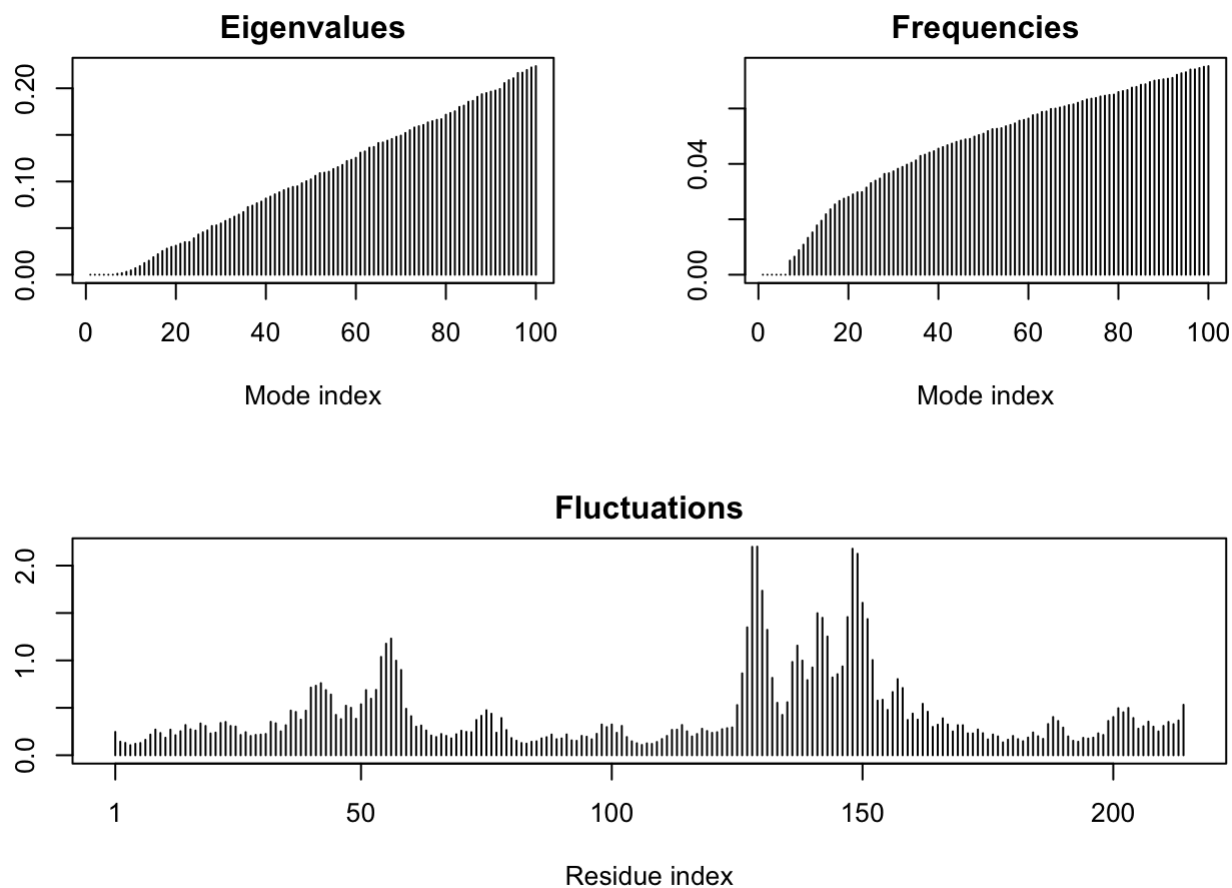
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

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

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

Building Hessian... Done in 0.047 seconds.
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.442 seconds.

```
plot(m)
```



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

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

198

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

MK1

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?