

Class 9 Structural Bioinformatics 1

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The main database for structural data is called the PDB (Protein Data Bank) Let's see what it contains:

Read this into R:

Data from: <https://www.rcsb.org/stats>

Answer the following questions:

```
pdbdb <- read.csv("pdb_stats.csv", row.names = 1)
pdbdb
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
Protein (only)	167,192	15,572	12,529	208	77	32
Protein/Oligosaccharide	9,639	2,635	34	8	2	0
Protein/NA	8,730	4,697	286	7	0	0
Nucleic acid (only)	2,869	137	1,507	14	3	1
Other	170	10	33	0	0	0
Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
Total						
Protein (only)	195,610					
Protein/Oligosaccharide	12,318					
Protein/NA	13,720					
Nucleic acid (only)	4,531					
Other	213					
Oligosaccharide (only)	22					

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

I need to remove the comma and convert to numeric to do math:

```
as.numeric( sub(",", "", pdbdb$Total) )
```

```
[1] 195610 12318 13720 4531 213 22
```

```
#as.numeric(pdbdb$Total)
```

I could turn this into a function to fix the whole table or any future table I read like this:

```
x <- pdbdb$Total
as.numeric( sub(",", "", x) )
```

```
[1] 195610 12318 13720 4531 213 22
```

```
comma2numeric <- function(x) {
  as.numeric( sub(",", "", x) )
}
```

Test it

```
comma2numeric(pdbdb$X.ray)
```

```
[1] 167192 9639 8730 2869 170 11
```

```
apply(pdbdb, 2, comma2numeric)
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other	Total
[1,]	167192	15572	12529	208	77	32	195610
[2,]	9639	2635	34	8	2	0	12318
[3,]	8730	4697	286	7	0	0	13720
[4,]	2869	137	1507	14	3	1	4531
[5,]	170	10	33	0	0	0	213
[6,]	11	0	6	1	0	4	22

Or try a different read/import function

```
library(readr)
pdbdb <- read_csv("pdb_stats.csv")
```

```
Rows: 6 Columns: 8
-- Column specification -----
Delimiter: ","
chr (1): Molecular Type
dbl (3): Multiple methods, Neutron, Other
num (4): X-ray, EM, NMR, Total

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
sum(pdbdb$Total)
```

```
[1] 226414
```

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

```
sum(pdbdb$'X-ray')/sum(pdbdb$Total) * 100
```

```
[1] 83.30359
```

```
sum(pdbdb$EM)/sum(pdbdb$Total)*100
```

```
[1] 10.18091
```

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

```
pdbdb$Total
```

```
[1] 195610 12318 13720 4531 213 22
```

Q3: 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?

5 structures

Mol *

Mol* (pronounced “molstar”) is a new web-based molecular viewer that we will need to learn the basics of here.

<https://molstar.org/viewer/>

We will use PDB code: 1HSG



Figure 1: A first image from molstar

Some more custom images:



Figure 2: The all important catalytic ASP25 amino acid

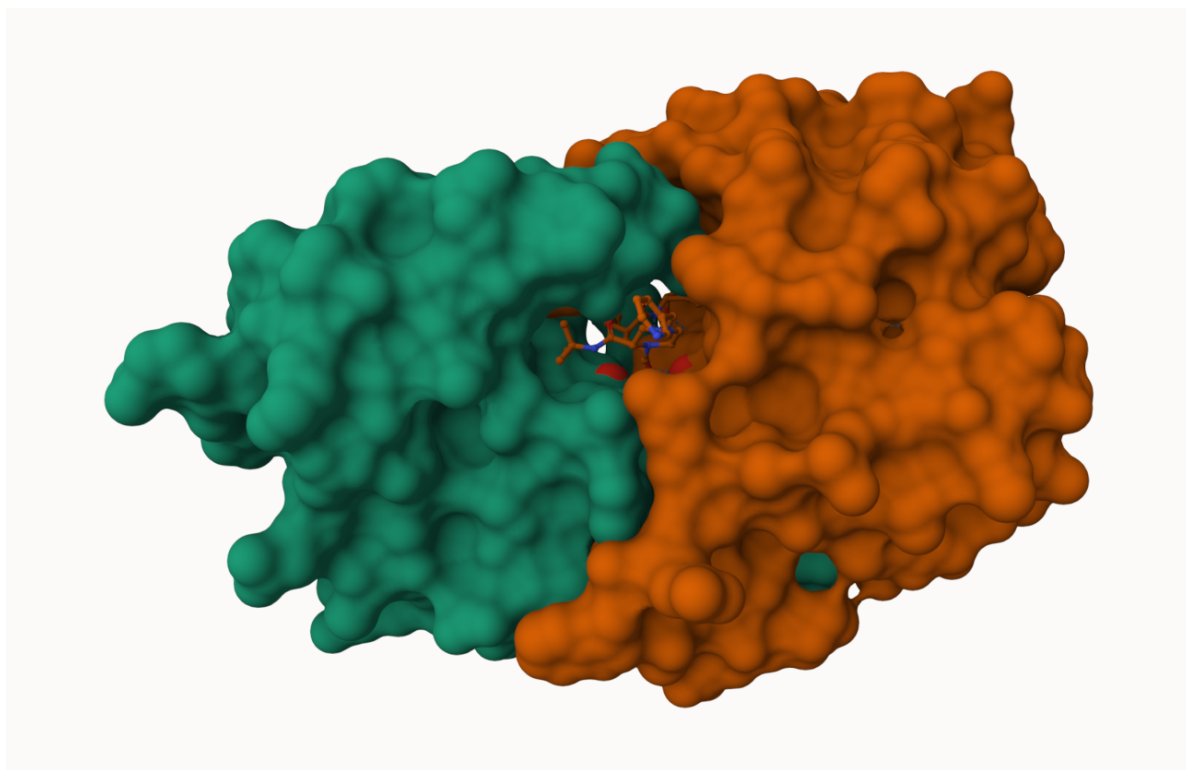


Figure 3: Surface display showing Merck compound in the peptide binding pocket

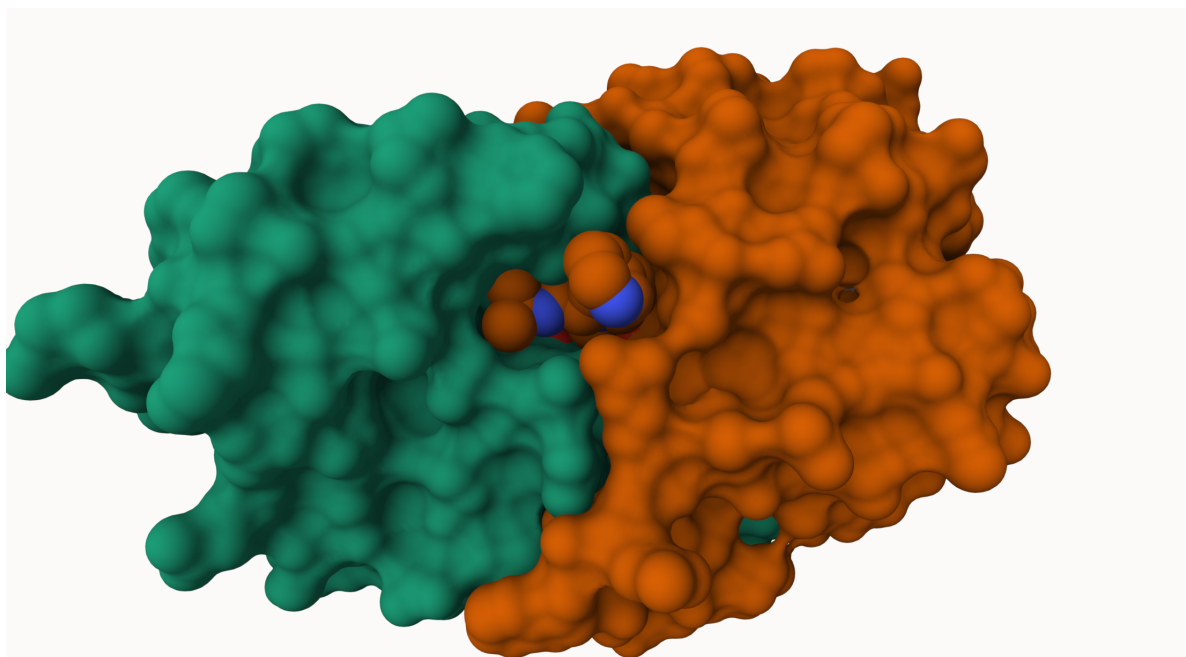


Figure 4: Ligand in pocket



Figure 5: Water molecule

The Bio3D package

The bio3d package allows us to do all sorts of structural bioinformatics work in R.

Let's start with how it can read these PDB files:

```
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

`attributes(pdb)`

\$names

[1] "atom" "xyz" "seqres" "helix" "sheet" "calpha" "remark" "call"

\$class

[1] "pdb" "sse"

`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>

```
pdbseq(pdb)[25]
```

```
25  
"D"
```

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

```
sum(pdb$calpha)
```

```
[1] 198
```

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

HOH and MK1

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

```
2
```

```
unique(pdb$atom$chain)
```

```
[1] "A" "B"
```

Predicting functional motions of a single structure

Let's do a bioinformatics prediction of functional motions - i.e. the movements that one of these molecules needs to make to do its stuff.

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

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

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:
```

```
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV  
TDELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI  
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIG  
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
```

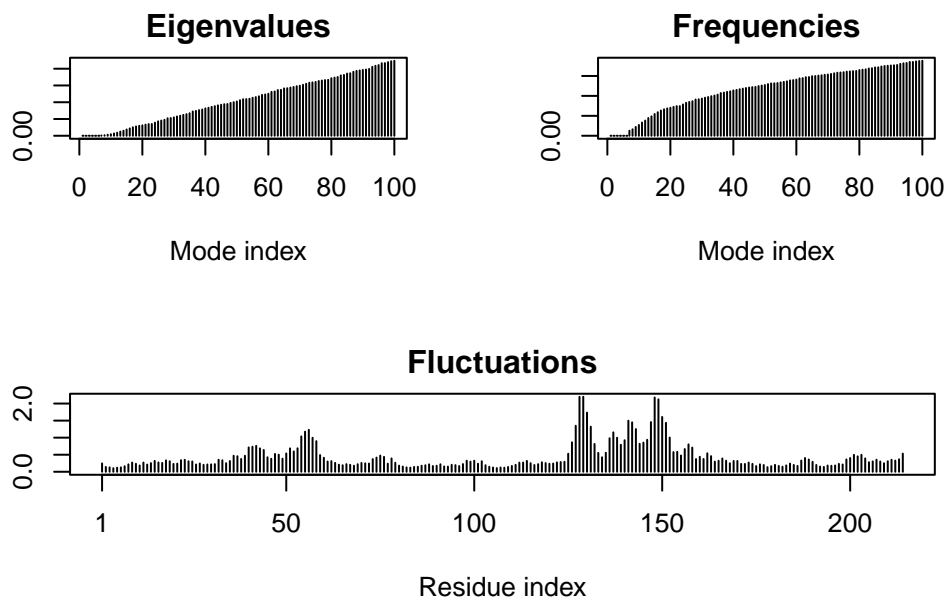
```
+ attr: atom, xyz, seqres, helix, sheet,  
      calpha, remark, call
```

```
# Perform flexibility prediction  
m <- nma(adk)
```

```
Building Hessian... Done in 0.052 seconds.
```

```
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 1.278 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



Write out multi-model PDB file that we can use to make an animation of the predicted motions.

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

I can open this in Mol* to play the trajectory...

Comparative analysis of protein structures

```
library(bio3d)
```

Here we will find and analyze all ADK structures in the PDB database.

We will start with a single database accession id:

```
id <- "1AKE_A"
aa <- get.seq(id)
```

Warning in get.seq(id): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta

Fetching... Please wait. Done.

I ran....

```
install.packages("BiocManager") BiocManager::install("msa")
```

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

The 'msa' package is from BioConductor.

Q11. Which of the above packages is not found on BioConductor or CRAN?:

the 'bio3d-view' package is not found on neither

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 in the sequence

```
aa$id
```

```
[1] "pdb|1AKE|A"
```

```
ncol(aa$ali)
```

```
[1] 214
```

```
#b <- blast.pbd(aa)
```

```
#attributes(b)  
#plot(b$hit.tbl)
```

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

```
#hits$pdb.id
```

Pre-calculated results:

```
hits <- NULL
hits$pdb.id <- c('1AKE_A', '6S36_A', '6RZE_A', '3HPR_A', '1E4V_A', '5EJE_A', '1E4Y_A', '3X2S_A', '6HAP_A', '6HAM_A', '4K46_A')
```

```
# Download releated PDB files
files <- get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path="pdbs", split=TRUE, gzip=TRUE)
```

```
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/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/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/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%
=====	8%
=====	15%
=====	23%
=====	31%
=====	38%
=====	46%
=====	54%
=====	62%
=====	69%
=====	77%
=====	85%
=====	92%
=====	100%

Next we will use the `pdbaln()` function to align and also optionally fit (i.e. superpose) the identified PDB structures.

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


Reading PDB files:

pdb/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
pdb/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdb/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: pdb/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 2 name: pdb/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 3 name: pdb/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 4 name: pdb/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 5 name: pdb/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 6 name: pdb/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7 name: pdb/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 8 name: pdb/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 9 name: pdb/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 10 name: pdb/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
 PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 11 name: pdb/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
 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

pdbs

	1	.	.	.	40
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGALVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	-----	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMAKFGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	-----	MRLILLGAPGAGKGTQANFIKEKFGIPQIS			
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb		TENLYFQSNAMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAKIIEQKYNIAHIS			
		~** ***** * *~* **			
	1	.	.	.	40
	41	.	.	.	80
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDACKLVDELVIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDCGKLVDELVIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVRE			
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAIKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDEIIIALVKE			
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAIKAGTELGKQAKSVIDAGQLVSDDIILGLVKE			
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb		TGDMRLRAAVKAGTPLGVEAKTYMDEGKLVPDSLIIIGLVKE			
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb		TGDMIRETIKSGSALGQELKKVLDAGELVSDEFIIVKIVKD			
		****~* ~* *~** * ~* ** * ~ ~*~			
	41	.	.	.	80
	81	.	.	.	120
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb		RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD			
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb		RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD			

[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	RIAQEDSRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	RIAQDDCAKGFLLDGFPR TIPQADGLKEVGVVVDYVIEFD
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	RLKEADCANGYLF DGFPR TIAQADAMKEAGVAIDYVLEID
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	RISKNDCNNGFLLDGVPR TIPQAQELDKLGVNIDYIVEVD
	*^ * *~* ** ***** ** ^ *~ ^**~* *
	81 . . . 120
	121 . . . 160
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb	VPDELIVDKIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	VPDELIVDAIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDGTG
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	VADSVIVERMAGRRAHLASGR TYHNVNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	VPFSEIIERM SGRRTHPASGR TYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	VADNLLIERITGRRIHPASGR TYHTKF NPPKVADKDDVTG
	* ^^^ ^ *** * *** * ^***** *** **
	121 . . . 160
	161 . . . 200
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEECVRKRLVEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLCEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAP LIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	EDLVIREDDKEETVLARLGVYHNQTAP LIAYYGKEAEAGN

```

[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb    EPLVQRDDDDKEETVKKRLDVYEAQTKPLITYYGDWARRGA
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb    EPLITRTDDNEDTVKQRLSVYHAQTAKLIDFYRNFSSNTNT
                                   * * * * * ^ * * * * * ^ *
                                   161           .           .           .           200

                                   201           .           .           227
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDGTPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb      T--QYLKFDGTPKAVAEVSAELEKALA-
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb      E-----NGLKAPA-----YRKISG-
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb      KIPKYIKINGDQAVEKVSQDIFDQLNK
                                   *
                                   201           .           .           227

```

Call:

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

Class:

```
pdbs, fasta
```

Alignment dimensions:

```
13 sequence rows; 227 position columns (204 non-gap, 23 gap)
```

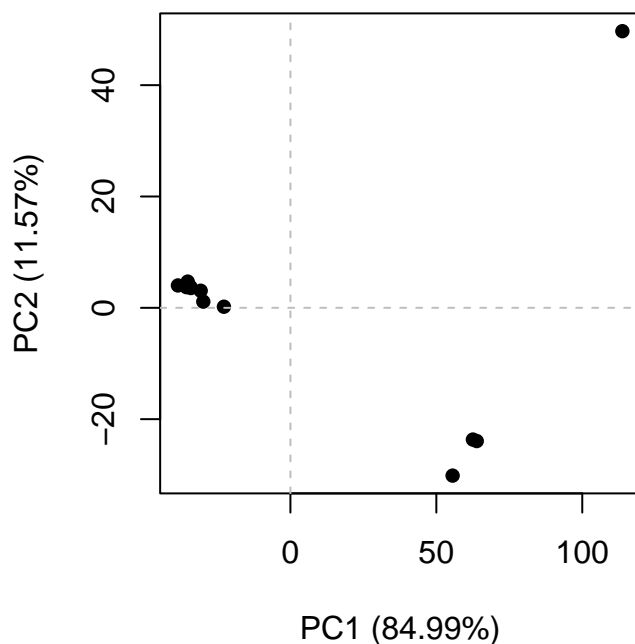
```
+ attr: xyz, resno, b, chain, id, ali, resid, sse, call
```

Principal Component Analysis

```

# Perform PCA
pc.xray <- pca(pdbs)
plot(pc.xray, pc.axes = c(1,2))

```



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")
```

```
uniprot <- 24883887
pdb <- 195610

pdb/uniprot * 100
```

```
[1] 0.0786091
```

```
# NMA of all structures
modes <- nma(pdb)
```

Details of Scheduled Calculation:

```
... 13 input structures
... storing 606 eigenvectors for each structure
... dimension of x$U.subspace: ( 612x606x13 )
... coordinate superposition prior to NM calculation
```

... aligned eigenvectors (gap containing positions removed)
... estimated memory usage of final 'eNMA' object: 36.9 Mb

