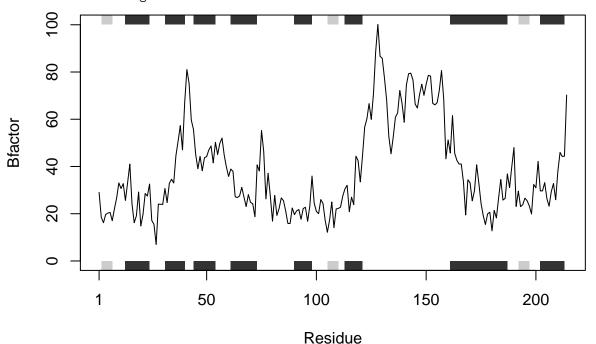
Lec6HW Phoebe He

Phoebe He 1/25/2019

Define function

The function below is able to take in an ID from PDB and plot out the corresponding protein's chian A's alpha carbon's Bfactor level. The inputs are the PDB ID of the desired protein, in string. To use the function, simply put in the PDB ID of your desired protein and run plot_pdb(your_input_PDB_ID) The output is a plot showing the Bfactor trend levels of the alpha carbons on chain A of the input protin. The plot also marks the regions for alpha helices and beta sheets.

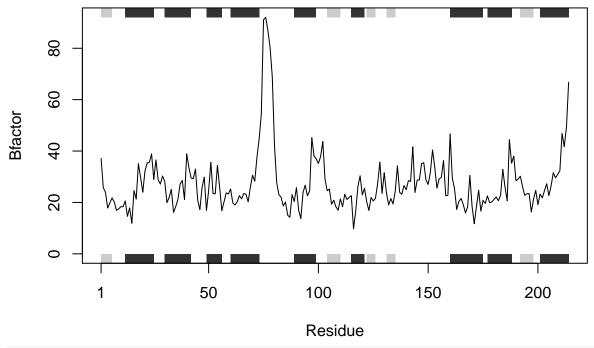
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file



```
plot_pdb("1AKE")
```

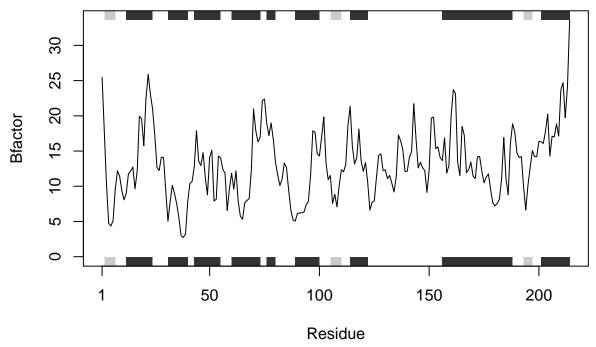
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

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



plot_pdb("1E4Y")

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file



Mock Bonus: plot overlays

This mock bonus uses points to overlay the Bfactor plots of chain A carbon items of protein B(red) on top of same plot of protein A(black). However, only protein A's alpha helices and beta sheets are labeled in the graph.

```
s3 <- read.pdb("1E4Y") # this is protein B
##
    Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
## Warning in get.pdb(file, path = tempdir(), verbose = FALSE): /var/folders/
## tx/55gs511d5ls6vjxcgp47h5sc0000gp/T//RtmpgOGMli/1E4Y.pdb exists. Skipping
## download
s3.chainA <- trim.pdb(s3, chain="A", elety="CA")
s3.b <- s3.chainA$atom$b
plot_pdb("1AKE")# this is protein A
    Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
## Warning in get.pdb(file, path = tempdir(), verbose = FALSE): /var/folders/
## download
##
     PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
points(s3.b, typ='l',col="red")
    80
    9
    40
```

100

Residue

150

200

1

50