

## Class 9: Structural Bioinformatics 1

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The main database for structural data is called PDB (Protein Databank), let's see what it contains

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

```
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					

```
pdbdb$Total
```

```
[1] "195,610" "12,318" "13,720" "4,531" "213" "22"
```

I need to remove the commas and convert to numeric in order to do math:

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

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

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

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

```
[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.

```
pdbdb
```

```
# A tibble: 6 × 8
  `Molecular Type` `X-ray` EM NMR `Multiple methods` Neutron Other Total
  <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 Protein (only) 167192 15572 12529 208 77 32 195610
2 Protein/Oligosacc... 9639 2635 34 8 2 0 12318
3 Protein/NA 8730 4697 286 7 0 0 13720
4 Nucleic acid (onl... 2869 137 1507 14 3 1 4531
5 Other 170 10 33 0 0 0 213
6 Oligosaccharide (... 11 0 6 1 0 4 22
```

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
```

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

```
percentage <- (pdbdb[1, 8] / sum(pdbdb$Total)) * 100
percentage
```

```
Total
1 86.39483
```

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?

There are currently 4,563 structures of HIV-1 in PDB database.

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

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

We will use PDB code: 1HSG



Figure 1: A first image from molestar of HIV-1 protease

Some more images from molestar:



Figure 2: A second image from molestar with D25 amino acid displayed

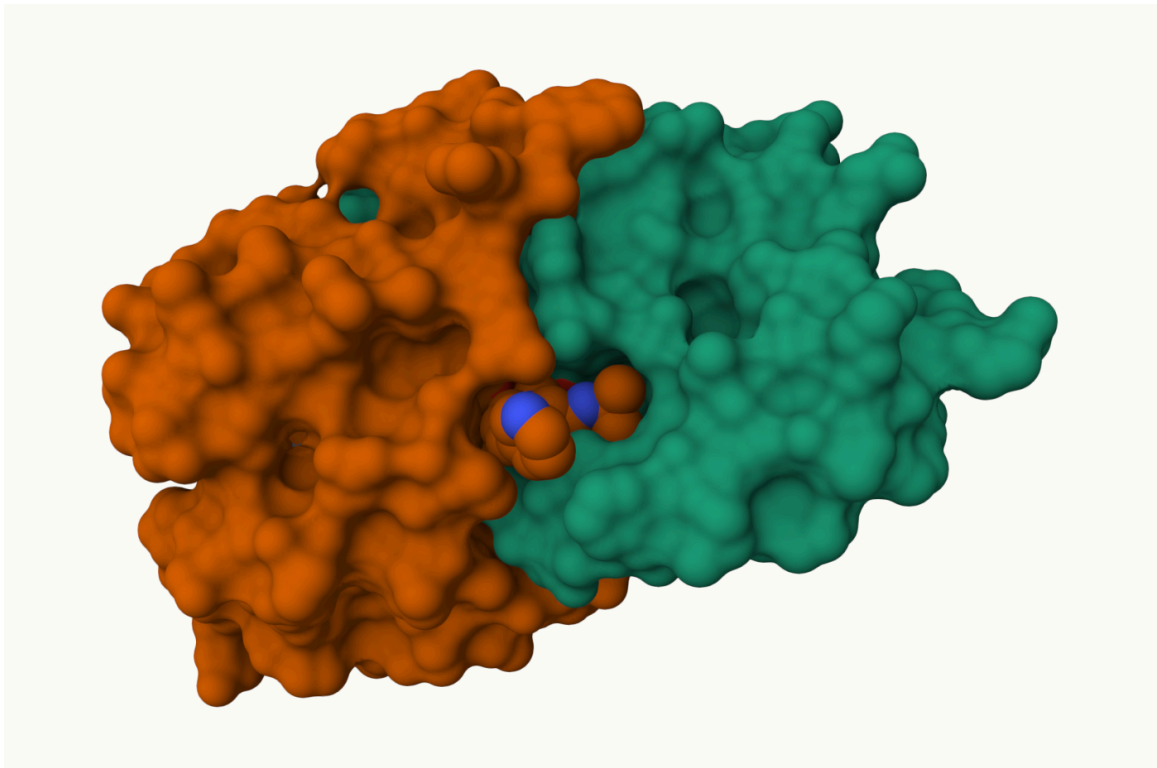


Figure 3: A third image from molestar with spacefill added to show tight binding sight with drug

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

We do not see the hydrogen atoms of the water molecules and only see the oxygen atoms because if we were to see all the atoms, including the hydrogen atoms on all the other molecules of the protein structure, it would make the visual way too crowded and complicated, obscuring the view of the important structures such as side chains and binding pockets. Furthermore, we can still identify bonds as the hydrogens contribute very little to the specific interactions formed within the protein structure.

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 water molecule 308 and is critical within the binding site as it binds/stabilizes the ligand within the protein.

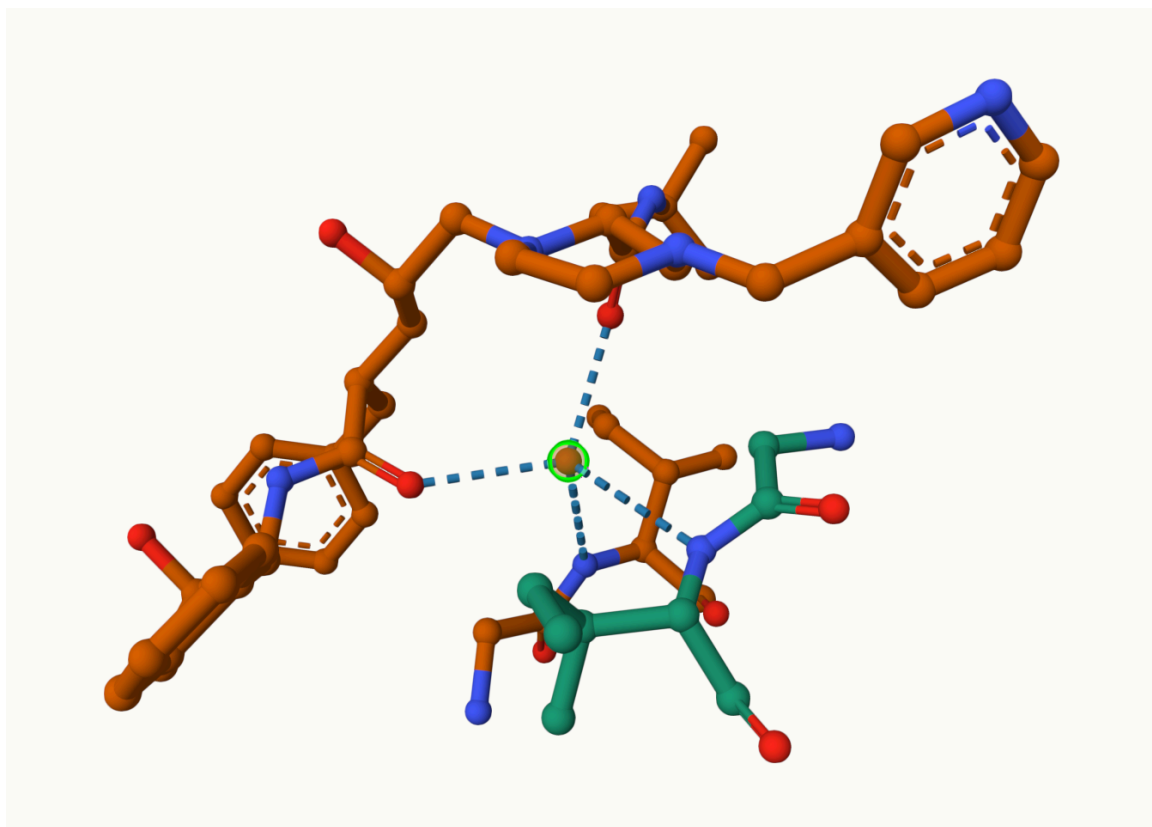


Figure 4: An image identifying the critical water molecule in the binding site

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.



Figure 5: An image identifying the critical water, both chains, the ligand, and D25 residues of both chains

## The Bio3D package

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

Lets start with how it can read these PDB files:

```
library(bio3d)
```

Warning: package 'bio3d' was built under R version 4.3.3

```
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
```

This pdb object has 198 amino acid residues

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

HOH and MK1 are the two non-protein residues

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

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

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

2 protein chains are in this structure

## Predicting functional motions of a single structure

```
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:
```

```
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV  
DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLDGFRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI  
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG  
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
```

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

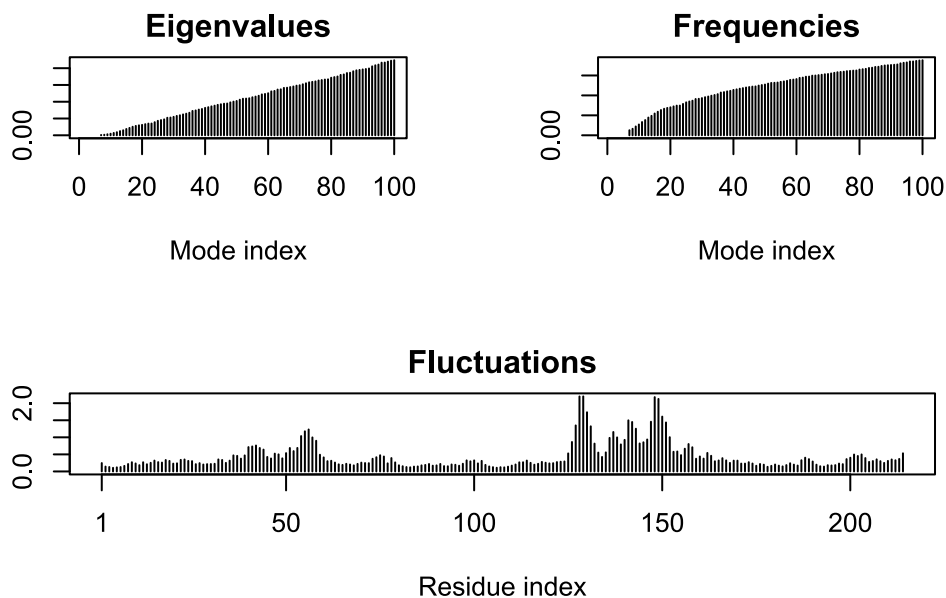
```
# Perform flexibility prediction
```

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

```
Building Hessian... Done in 0.03 seconds.
```

```
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.34 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



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

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

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

## Comparative Structure Analysis of Adenylate Kinase

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

Package “msa” only found on BioConductor

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

Package “Bio3d” not found on either BioConductor or CRAN

Q12. True or False? Functions from the devtools package can be used to install packages from GitHub and BitBucket?

True

```
library(bio3d)
aa <- get.seq("lake_A")
```

Warning in get.seq("lake\_A"): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta

Fetching... Please wait. Done.

aa

	1	.	.	.	.	.	60
pdb 1AKE A	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMRLAAVKSSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV						
	1	.	.	.	.	.	60
	61	.	.	.	.	.	120
pdb 1AKE A	DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI						
	61	.	.	.	.	.	120
	121	.	.	.	.	.	180
pdb 1AKE A	VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG						
	121	.	.	.	.	.	180
	181	.	.	.	.	.	214

```

pdb|1AKE|A  YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
          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?

There are 214 amino acids that make up the sequence according to the output seq above.

```
b <- blast.pdb(aa)
```

```

Searching ... please wait (updates every 5 seconds) RID = JGYM7N6016
....
Reporting 85 hits

```

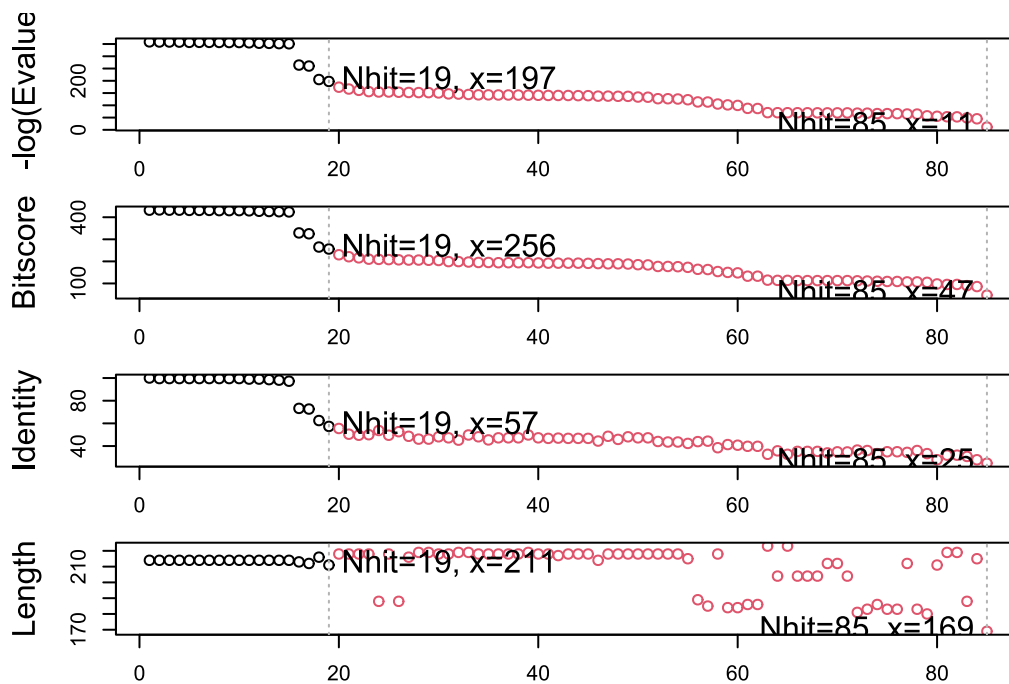
```
hits <- plot(b)
```

```

* Possible cutoff values:  197 11
      Yielding Nhits:    19 85

* Chosen cutoff value of:  197
      Yielding Nhits:    19

```



```
head(hits$ pdb.id)
```

```
[1] "1AKE_A" "8BQF_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "8Q2B_A" "8RJ9_A"
```

```
files <- get.pdb(hits$ pdb.id, path="pdds", split=TRUE, gzip=TRUE)
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$ pdb.id, path = "pdds", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdds/1AKE.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$ pdb.id, path = "pdds", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdds/8BQF.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$ pdb.id, path = "pdds", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdds/4X8M.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$ pdb.id, path = "pdds", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdds/6S36.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$ pdb.id, path = "pdds", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdds/8Q2B.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):  
pdbs/8RJ9.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

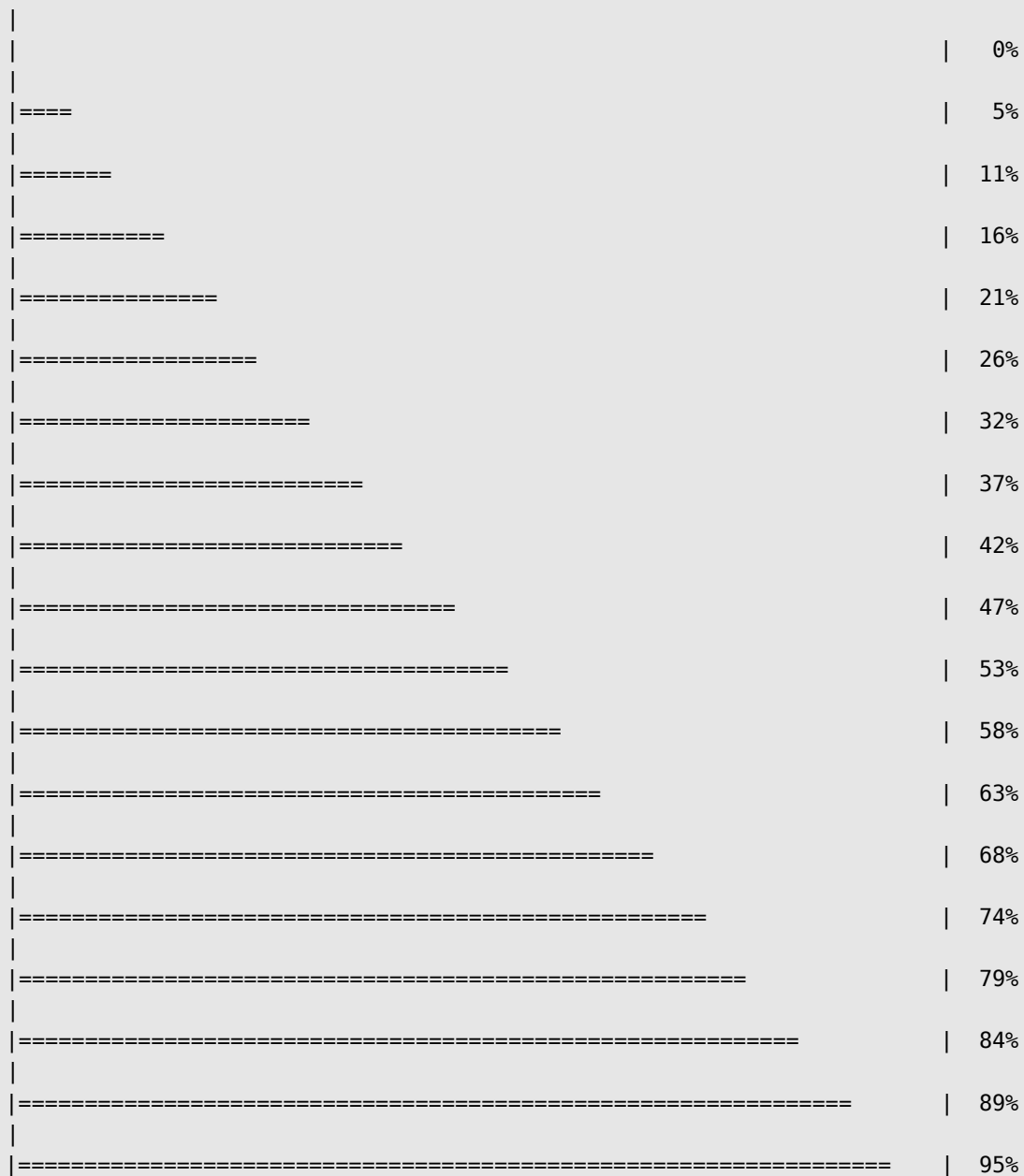
Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):  
pdbs/6HAM.pdb exists. Skipping download

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
```





```
|  
|=====| 100%
```

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

Reading PDB files:

```
pdbbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/8BQF_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/4X8M_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/8Q2B_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/8RJ9_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/4X8H_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/4NP6_A.pdb  
pdbbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb  
pdbbs/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  
..  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: pdbbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb  
  PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE  
pdb/seq: 2  name: pdbbs/split_chain/8BQF_A.pdb  
  PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE  
pdb/seq: 3  name: pdbbs/split_chain/4X8M_A.pdb  
pdb/seq: 4  name: pdbbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
```

```

PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 5   name: pdbs/split_chain/8Q2B_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbs/split_chain/8RJ9_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7   name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 8   name: pdbs/split_chain/4X8H_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 9   name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 10  name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 11  name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 12  name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 13  name: pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 14  name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 15  name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 16  name: pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 17  name: pdbs/split_chain/4NP6_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 18  name: pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 19  name: pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb

```

```

# Vector containing PDB codes for figure axis
ids <- basename.pdb(pdb$id)

# Draw schematic alignment (Will not format to pdf - only code shown)
##plot(pdb, labels=ids)

```

```

#Annotate PDB Structures
anno <- pdb.annotate(ids)
unique(anno$source)

```

```

[1] "Escherichia coli"
[2] "Escherichia coli K-12"
[3] "Escherichia coli 0139:H28 str. E24377A"
[4] "Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42"
[5] "Photobacterium profundum"
[6] "Vibrio cholerae 01 biovar El Tor str. N16961"
[7] "Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b"
[8] "Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4"

```

```
anno
```

structureId	chainId	macromoleculeType	chainLength	experimentalTechnique	
1AKE_A	1AKE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
8BQF_A	8BQF	A	Protein	234	X-ray
4X8M_A	4X8M	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6S36_A	6S36	A	Protein	214	X-ray
8Q2B_A	8Q2B	A	Protein	214	X-ray
8RJ9_A	8RJ9	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6RZE_A	6RZE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
4X8H_A	4X8H	A	Protein	214	X-ray
3HPR_A	3HPR	A	Protein	214	X-ray
1E4V_A	1E4V	A	Protein	214	X-ray
5EJE_A	5EJE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
1E4Y_A	1E4Y	A	Protein	214	X-ray
3X2S_A	3X2S	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6HAP_A	6HAP	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6HAM_A	6HAM	A	Protein	214	X-ray
4K46_A	4K46	A	Protein	214	X-ray
4NP6_A	4NP6	A	Protein	217	X-ray
3GMT_A	3GMT	A	Protein	230	X-ray
4PZL_A	4PZL	A	Protein	242	X-ray
resolution	scopDomain	pfam			
1AKE_A	2.000 Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
8BQF_A	2.050 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
4X8M_A	2.600 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
6S36_A	1.600 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
8Q2B_A	1.760 <NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)			
8RJ9_A	1.590 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
6RZE_A	1.690 <NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)			
4X8H_A	2.500 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
3HPR_A	2.000 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
1E4V_A	1.850 Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)			
5EJE_A	1.900 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
1E4Y_A	1.850 Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
3X2S_A	2.800 <NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)			
6HAP_A	2.700 <NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)			
6HAM_A	2.550 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
4K46_A	2.010 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
4NP6_A	2.004 <NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)			
3GMT_A	2.100 <NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)			
4PZL_A	2.100 <NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)			
ligandId					
1AKE_A	AP5				
8BQF_A	AP5				
4X8M_A	<NA>				
6S36_A	CL (3),NA,MG (2)				
8Q2B_A	AP5,S04,MP0				
8RJ9_A	ADP (2)				
6RZE_A	NA (3),CL (2)				

4X8H_A	<NA>	
3HPR_A	AP5	
1E4V_A	AP5	
5EJE_A	AP5, CO	
1E4Y_A	AP5	
3X2S_A	JPY (2), AP5, MG	
6HAP_A	AP5	
6HAM_A	AP5	
4K46_A	ADP, AMP, P04	
4NP6_A	<NA>	
3GMT_A	S04 (2)	
4PZL_A	CA, FMT, GOL	
		ligandName
1AKE_A		BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' -
PENTAPHOSPHATE		
8BQF_A		BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' -
PENTAPHOSPHATE		
4X8M_A		<NA>
6S36_A		CHLORIDE ION (3), SODIUM ION, MAGNESIUM
ION (2)		
8Q2B_A	BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' - PENTAPHOSPHATE, SULFATE	ION, 3[N-MORPHOLINO]PROPANE
SULFONIC ACID		
8RJ9_A		ADENOSINE -5' -
DIPHOSPHATE (2)		
6RZE_A		SODIUM ION (3), CHLORIDE
ION (2)		
4X8H_A		<NA>
3HPR_A		BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' -
PENTAPHOSPHATE		
1E4V_A		BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' -
PENTAPHOSPHATE		
5EJE_A		BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' - PENTAPHOSPHATE, COBALT
(II) ION		
1E4Y_A		BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' -
PENTAPHOSPHATE		
3X2S_A	N-(pyren-1-ylmethyl)acetamide	(2), BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' -
PENTAPHOSPHATE, MAGNESIUM ION		
6HAP_A		BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' -
PENTAPHOSPHATE		
6HAM_A		BIS(ADENOSINE) -5' -
PENTAPHOSPHATE		
4K46_A	ADENOSINE -5' - DIPHOSPHATE, ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE, PHOSPHATE	
ION		
4NP6_A		<NA>
3GMT_A		SULFATE
ION (2)		
4PZL_A		CALCIUM ION, FORMIC
ACID, GLYCEROL		

	source
1AKE_A	Escherichia coli
8BQF_A	Escherichia coli
4X8M_A	Escherichia coli
6S36_A	Escherichia coli
8Q2B_A	Escherichia coli
8RJ9_A	Escherichia coli
6RZE_A	Escherichia coli
4X8H_A	Escherichia coli
3HPR_A	Escherichia coli K-12
1E4V_A	Escherichia coli
5EJE_A	Escherichia coli 0139:H28 str. E24377A
1E4Y_A	Escherichia coli
3X2S_A	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42
6HAP_A	Escherichia coli 0139:H28 str. E24377A
6HAM_A	Escherichia coli K-12
4K46_A	Photobacterium profundum
4NP6_A	Vibrio cholerae 01 biovar El Tor str. N16961
3GMT_A	Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b
4PZL_A	Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4

structureTitle

1AKE\_A STRUCTURE OF THE COMPLEX BETWEEN ADENYLATE KINASE FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI AND THE INHIBITOR AP5A REFINED AT 1.9 ANGSTROMS RESOLUTION: A MODEL FOR A CATALYTIC TRANSITION STATE

8BQF\_A  
Adenylate Kinase L107I MUTANT

4X8M\_A  
Crystal structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase Y171W mutant

6S36\_A  
Crystal structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase R119K mutant

8Q2B\_A  
E. coli Adenylate Kinase variant D158A (AK D158A) showing significant changes to the stacking of catalytic arginine side chains

8RJ9\_A  
E. coli adenylate kinase Asp84Ala variant in complex with two ADP molecules as a result of enzymatic AP4A hydrolysis.

6RZE\_A  
Crystal structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase R119A mutant

4X8H\_A  
Crystal structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase P177A mutant

3HPR\_A  
Crystal structure of V148G adenylate kinase from E. coli, in complex with Ap5A

1E4V\_A  
Mutant G10V of adenylate kinase from E. coli, modified in the Gly-loop

5EJE\_A  
Crystal structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase G56C/T163C double mutant in complex with Ap5a

1E4Y\_A  
Mutant P9L of adenylate kinase from E. coli, modified in the Gly-loop  
3X2S\_A  
Crystal structure of pyrene-conjugated adenylate kinase  
6HAP\_A  
Adenylate kinase  
6HAM\_A  
Adenylate kinase  
4K46\_A  
Crystal Structure of Adenylate Kinase from Photobacterium profundum  
4NP6\_A  
Crystal Structure of Adenylate Kinase from Vibrio cholerae 01 biovar eltor  
3GMT\_A  
Crystal structure of adenylate kinase from burkholderia pseudomallei  
4PZL\_A  
The crystal structure of adenylate kinase from Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4

		citation	rObserved	rFree
1AKE_A		Muller, C.W., et al. J Mol Biol (1992)	0.19600	NA
8BQF_A	Scheerer, D., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2023)		0.22073	0.25789
4X8M_A	Kovermann, M., et al. Nat Commun (2015)		0.24910	0.30890
6S36_A	Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)		0.16320	0.23560
8Q2B_A	Nam, K., et al. J Chem Inf Model (2024)		0.18320	0.22440
8RJ9_A	Nam, K., et al. Sci Adv (2024)		0.15190	0.20290
6RZE_A	Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)		0.18650	0.23500
4X8H_A	Kovermann, M., et al. Nat Commun (2015)		0.19610	0.28950
3HPR_A	Schrank, T.P., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2009)		0.21000	0.24320
1E4V_A	Muller, C.W., et al. Proteins (1993)		0.19600	NA
5EJE_A	Kovermann, M., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2017)		0.18890	0.23580
1E4Y_A	Muller, C.W., et al. Proteins (1993)		0.17800	NA
3X2S_A	Fujii, A., et al. Bioconjug Chem (2015)		0.20700	0.25600
6HAP_A	Kantaev, R., et al. J Phys Chem B (2018)		0.22630	0.27760
6HAM_A	Kantaev, R., et al. J Phys Chem B (2018)		0.20511	0.24325
4K46_A	Cho, Y.-J., et al. To be published		0.17000	0.22290
4NP6_A	Kim, Y., et al. To be published		0.18800	0.22200
3GMT_A	Buchko, G.W., et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun (2010)		0.23800	0.29500
4PZL_A	Tan, K., et al. To be published		0.19360	0.23680

	rWork	spaceGroup
1AKE_A	0.19600	P 21 2 21
8BQF_A	0.21882	P 2 21 21
4X8M_A	0.24630	C 1 2 1
6S36_A	0.15940	C 1 2 1
8Q2B_A	0.18100	P 1 21 1
8RJ9_A	0.15010	P 21 21 2
6RZE_A	0.18190	C 1 2 1
4X8H_A	0.19140	C 1 2 1
3HPR_A	0.20620	P 21 21 2
1E4V_A	0.19600	P 21 2 21

```

5EJE_A 0.18630 P 21 2 21
1E4Y_A 0.17800 P 1 21 1
3X2S_A 0.20700 P 21 21 21
6HAP_A 0.22370 I 2 2 2
6HAM_A 0.20311 P 43
4K46_A 0.16730 P 21 21 21
4NP6_A 0.18600 P 43
3GMT_A 0.23500 P 1 21 1
4PZL_A 0.19130 P 32

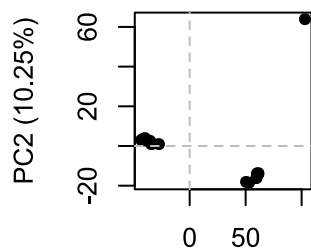
```

## Principle Component Analysis

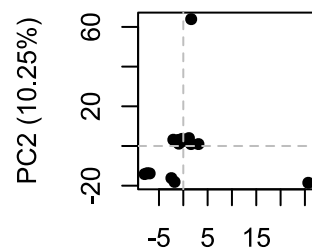
```

# Perform PCA
pc.xray <- pca(pdbbs)
plot(pc.xray)

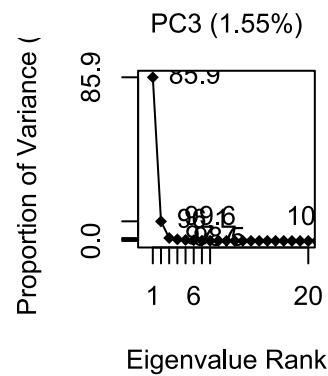
```



PC1 (85.89%)



PC1 (85.89%)



```

# Calculate RMSD
rd <- rmsd(pdbbs)

```

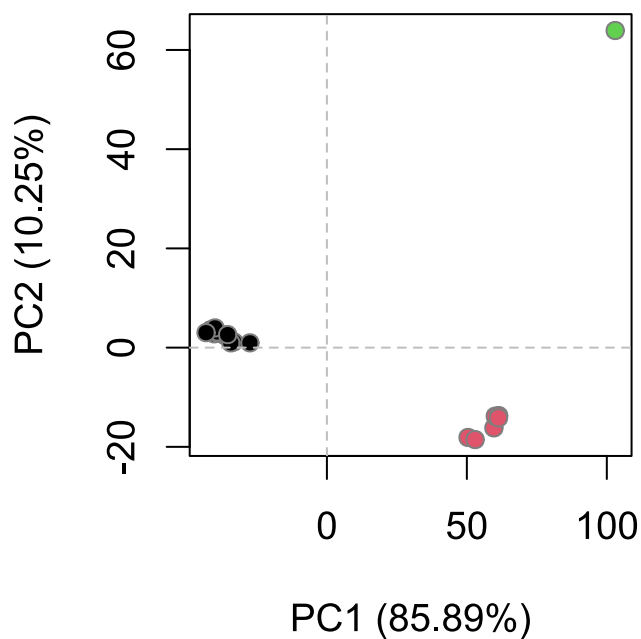
Warning in rmsd(pdbbs): No indices provided, using the 199 non NA positions

```

# Structure-based clustering
hc.rd <- hclust(dist(rd))

```

```
grps.rd <- cutree(hc.rd, k=3)
plot(pc.xray, 1:2, col="grey50", bg=grps.rd, pch=21, cex=1)
```



```
#Plotting results with ggplot2
library(ggplot2)
```

Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.3.3

```
library(ggrepel)
```

Warning: package 'ggrepel' was built under R version 4.3.3

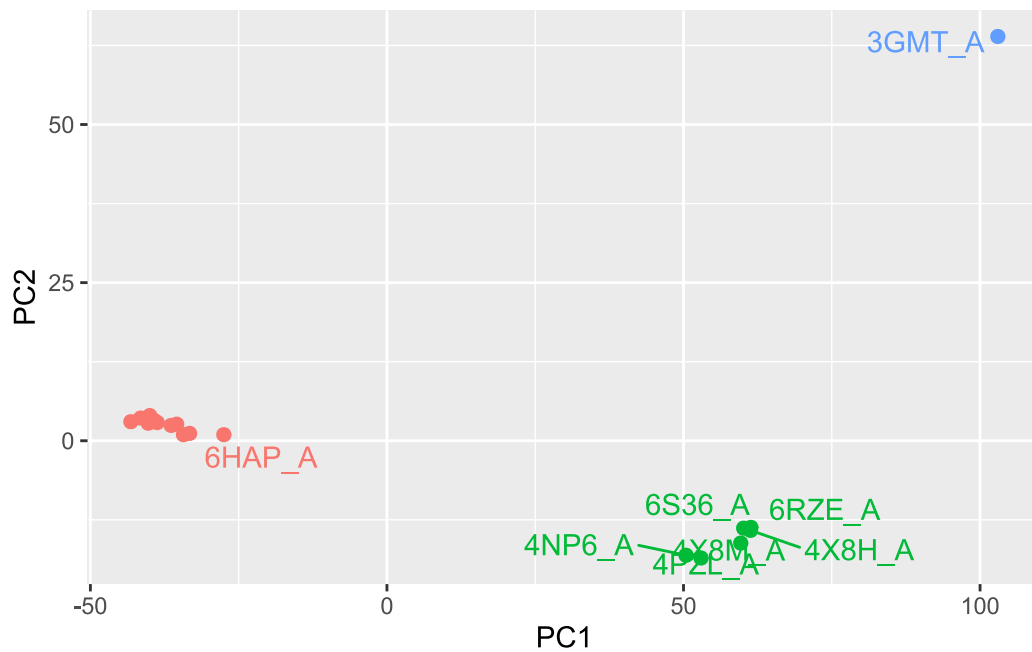
```
df <- data.frame(PC1=pc.xray$z[,1],
                 PC2=pc.xray$z[,2],
                 col=as.factor(grps.rd),
                 ids=ids)

p <- ggplot(df) +
  aes(PC1, PC2, col=col, label=ids) +
  geom_point(size=2) +
  geom_text_repel(max.overlaps = 20) +
```



```
theme(legend.position = "none")
p
```

Warning: ggrepel: 11 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider increasing max.overlaps



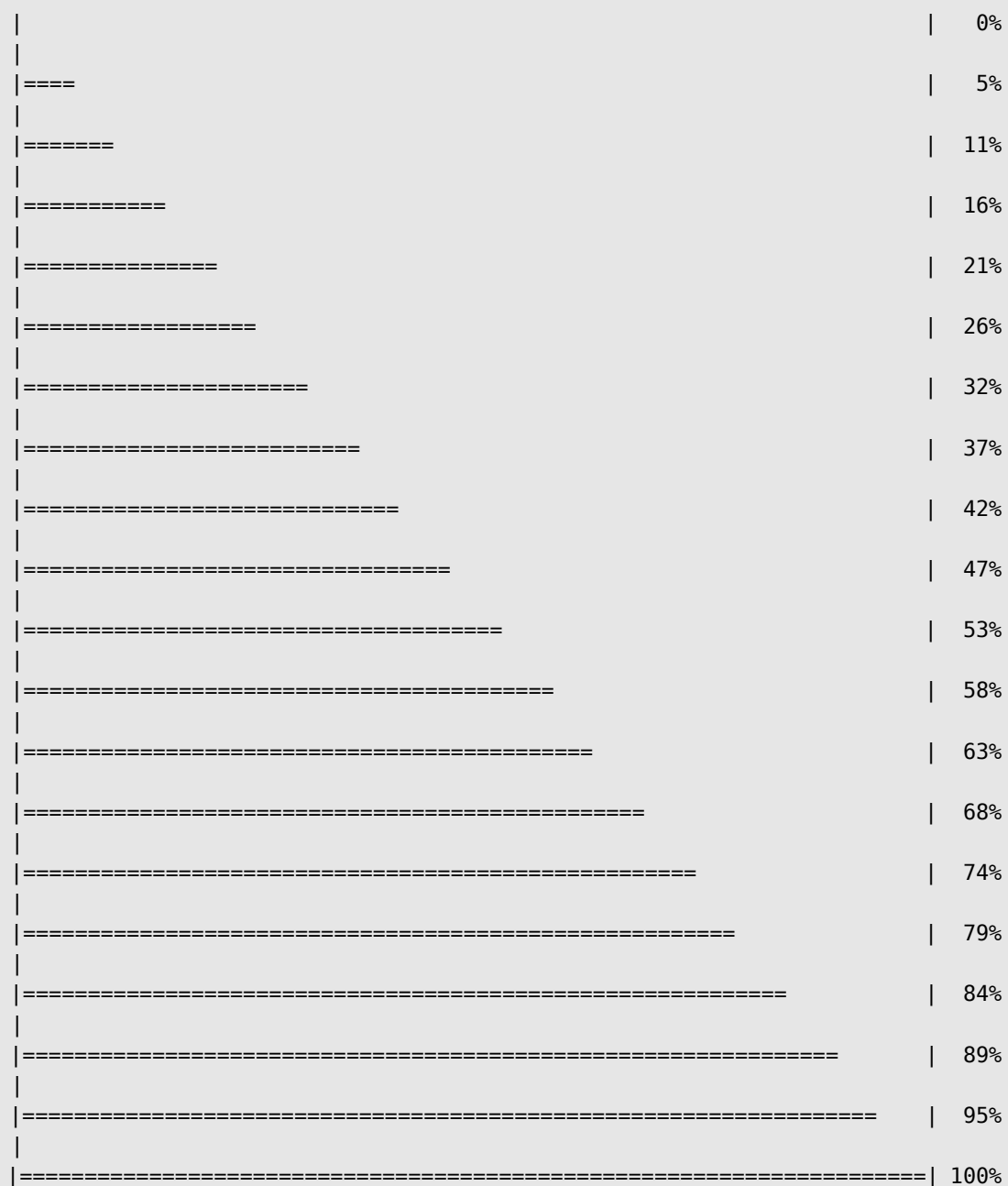
```
# Normal Mode Analysis of all structures
modes <- nma(pdb)
```

Warning in nma.pdb(pdb): 8BQF\_A.pdb might have missing residue(s) in structure:  
Fluctuations at neighboring positions may be affected.

#### Details of Scheduled Calculation:

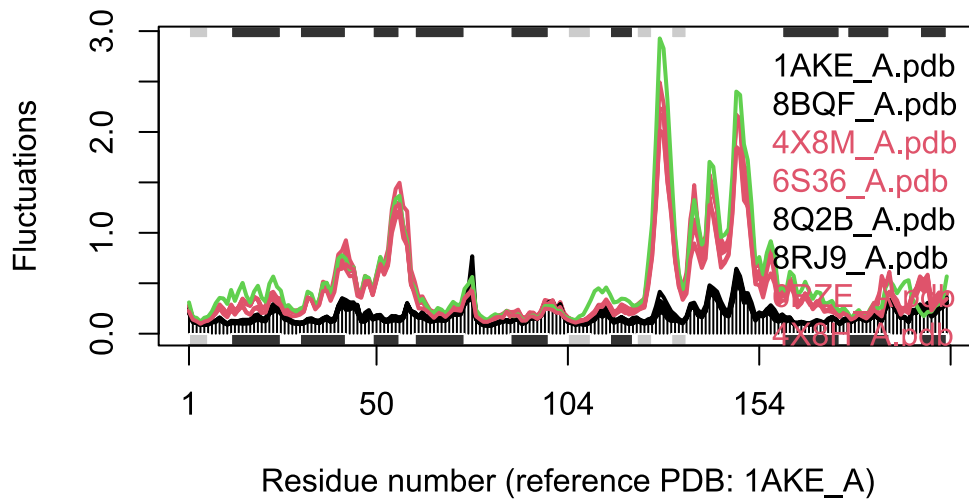
```
... 19 input structures
... storing 591 eigenvectors for each structure
... dimension of x$U.subspace: ( 597x591x19 )
... coordinate superposition prior to NM calculation
... aligned eigenvectors (gap containing positions removed)
... estimated memory usage of final 'eNMA' object: 51.3 Mb
```

|



```
plot(modes, pdbc, col=grps.rd)
```

Extracting SSE from pdbc\$sse attribute



Q14. What do you note about this plot? Are the black and colored lines similar or different?  
Where do you think they differ most and why?

I notice that this plot may show distinct configurations of the protein of interest based on the activities of the black and colored lines. These lines are different as the colored lines represent more peaks and troughs compared to the black line which exhibits much less fluctuations and peak variability. This difference could be in leu of the greater conformations present in one region versus the other as we saw previously where certain structures of the protein are flexible and can change its conformation and possibly alter its activity as well.