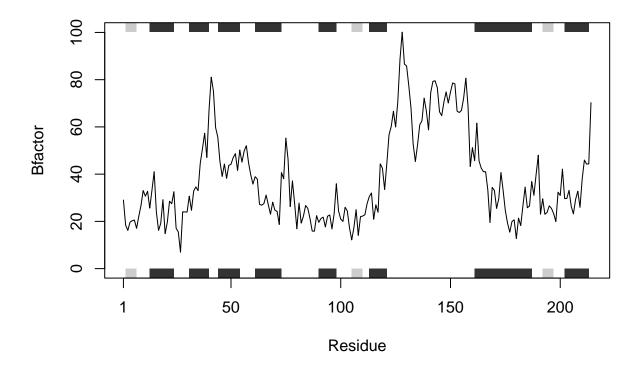
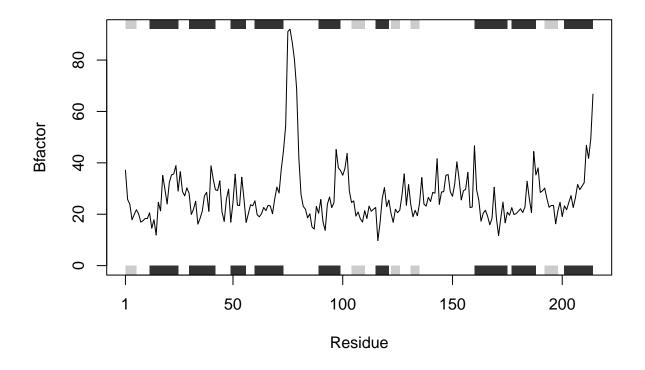
hw6

2023-10-23

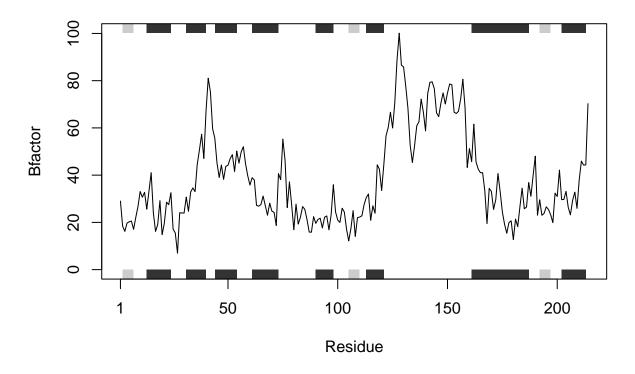
```
df <- data.frame(a=1:10, b=seq(200,400,length=10),c=11:20,d=NA)
df_a \leftarrow (df_a - min(df_a)) / (max(df_a) - min(df_a))
df_b^* < - (df_b^* - min(df_a^*)) / (max(df_b^*) - min(df_b^*))
df\$c \leftarrow (df\$c - min(df\$c)) / (max(df\$c) - min(df\$c))
df$d \leftarrow (df$d - min(df$d)) / (max(df$a) - min(df$d))
library(bio3d)
s1 <- read.pdb("4AKE") # kinase with drug</pre>
     Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
s2 <- read.pdb("1AKE") # kinase no drug
##
     Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
##
      PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
s3 <- read.pdb("1E4Y") # kinase with drug
##
     Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
s1.chainA <- trim.pdb(s1, chain="A", elety="CA")</pre>
s2.chainA <- trim.pdb(s2, chain="A", elety="CA")</pre>
s3.chainA <- trim.pdb(s1, chain="A", elety="CA")</pre>
s1.b <- s1.chainA$atom$b</pre>
s2.b <- s2.chainA$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="1", ylab="Bfactor")

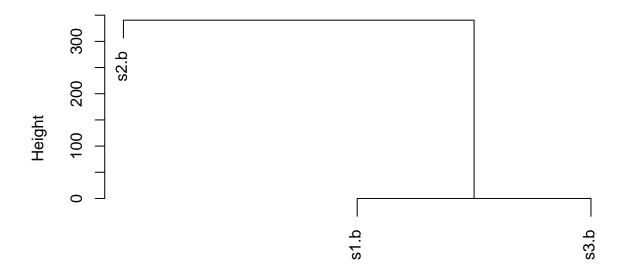


plotb3(s3.b, sse=s3.chainA, typ="1", ylab="Bfactor")



```
hc <- hclust( dist( rbind(s1.b, s2.b, s3.b) ) )
plot(hc)</pre>
```

Cluster Dendrogram



dist(rbind(s1.b, s2.b, s3.b))
 hclust (*, "complete")

My function needs to input PDB data and output a plot for the specified protein

```
Jackie_function <- function(x) {
  protein <-read.pdb(x) # read file
  chain <- trim.pdb(protein, chain = "A", elety = "CA")
  b_factors <- chain$atom$b #extracting b factors
  plotb3(b_factors,sse=bfactors.chain, typ="l",ylab="Bfactor") #plot-
}</pre>
```

This function automates the above example process so you can just input the structure file (PBD) and get out the same plotting information, but it will be quicker than typing everything out like in the example. For any protein input into function- output is a plot with: x axis= residue # y axis= b factors