Class09

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Quarto

Quarto enables you to weave together content and executable code into a finished document. To learn more about Quarto see https://quarto.org.

Running Code

When you click the **Render** button a document will be generated that includes both content and the output of embedded code. You can embed code like this:

```
pdbstats <- read.csv("PDB.csv")
head(pdbstats)
```

```
           Molecular.Type   X.ray    EM    NMR Multiple.methods Neutron Other
1          Protein (only) 152,809 9,421 12,117              191      72    32
2 Protein/Oligosaccharide   9,008 1,654     32                7       1     0
3              Protein/NA   8,061 2,944    281                6       0     0
4     Nucleic acid (only)   2,602    77  1,433               12       2     1
5                   Other     163     9     31                0       0     0
6  Oligosaccharide (only)      11     0      6                1       0     4
    Total
1 174,642
2  10,702
3  11,292
4   4,127
5     203
6      22
```

```
#gsub ( input character to change, what to chage it to, which dataset/vector)
#as.numeric -> changes a character to a numeric values

xrnum <- as.numeric (gsub("," , "", pdbstats$X.ray))
x.total <- sum(xrnum)

emnum <- as.numeric (gsub("," , "", pdbstats$EM))
em.total <- sum (emnum)

total <- as.numeric (gsub("," , "", pdbstats$Total))
data.total <- sum (total)

p.x <- (x.total / data.total) * 100
p.em <- (em.total / data.total) * 100

# and to 2 s.f
round (p.x, 2)
```

```
[1] 85.9
```

```
round (p.em, 2)
```

```
[1] 7.02
```

```
#For fun function here, just thinking
#char_num function converts characeter to numeric values!
char_num <- function (x) {
  as.numeric (gsub("," , "", x))
}

#Just in case i  need to create a sum again.
#sum_char_num function used find sum of the column or row or dataset of interest.
sum_char_num <- function (x) {
  sum (char.num (x))
}
```

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

85.9% - X ray percentage for PDB structures 7.02% - Electron microscopy percentage for PDB structures

```
char_num (pdbstats$Total) / data.total
```

```
[1] 0.8689175473 0.0532469600 0.0561824587 0.0205335642 0.0010100105
[6] 0.0001094593
```

Q2 What proportion of structures in the PDB are protein?

Ans:86.89% of structres in PDB are protein!

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?

Ans:It is not straightforward to find all HIV-1 protease sutrctures using pain text searching on the database

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

Ans: We can't see the hydrogens due the limits of current technology. The X-ray & electron micrscope can't be viewed, so the models are missing it

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

HOH308

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.

```
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)
```

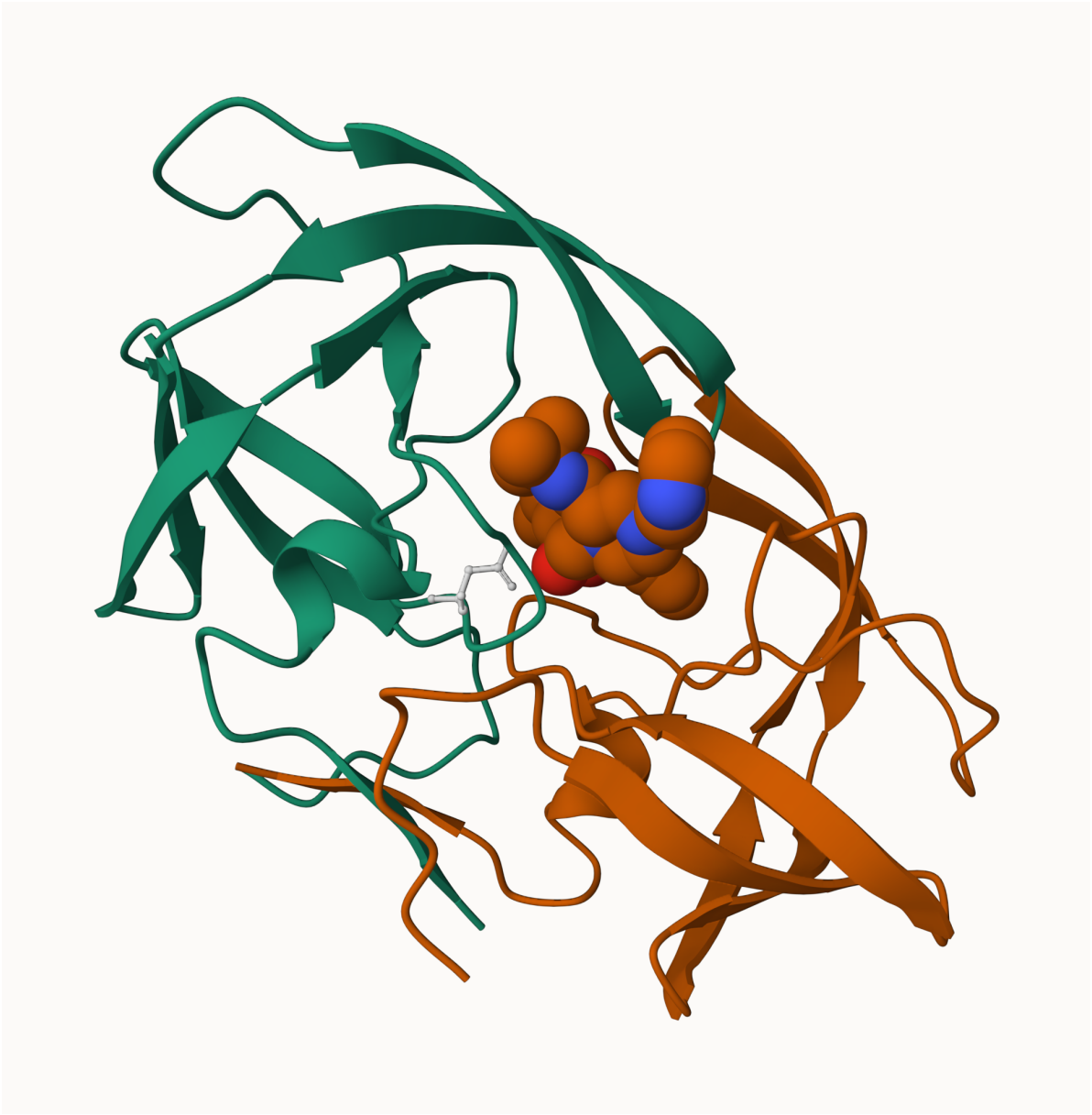


Figure 1: My image

```
     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>
```

What is the first residue 3 letter code? ANS: PRO!

```
pdb$atom$resid[1]
```

```
[1] "PRO"
```

```
aa321(pdb$atom$resid[1])
```

```
[1] "P"
```

Q7: How many amino acid residues are there in this pdb object? Ans: 198 Residues Q8: Name one of the two non-protein residues? Answ: HOH, or MK1 Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure? Ans: 2 protein chains

```
##   Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
##    PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
adk <- read.pdb("6s36")
```

```
  Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
```

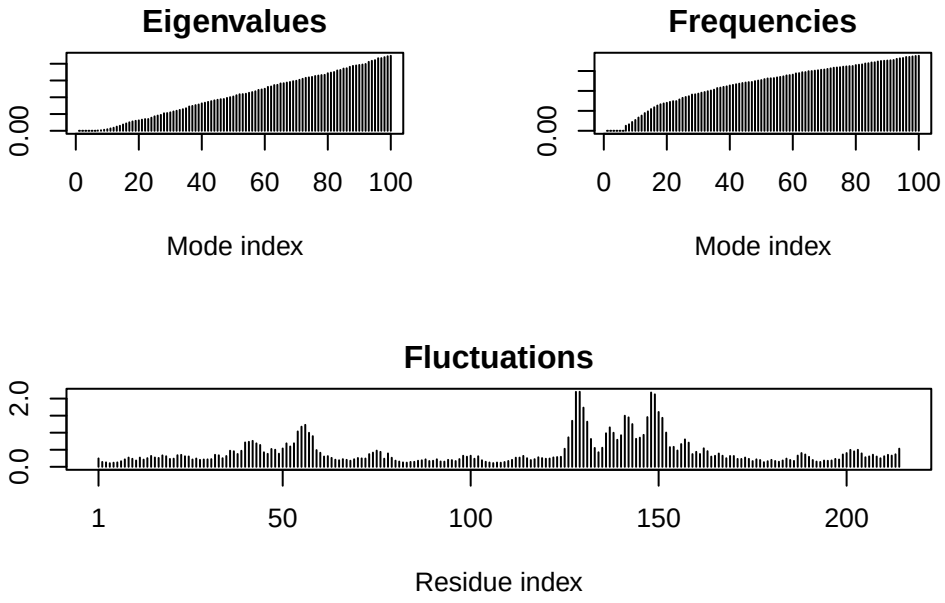
```
adk
```

```
 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:
      MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT
      DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI
      VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
      YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG

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

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

```
Building Hessian...        Done in 0.031 seconds.
Diagonalizing Hessian...   Done in 0.383 seconds.
```

```
plot (m)
```




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

#Section 4. Comparative Structure Analysis

```
# Install packages in the R console NOT your Rmd/Quarto file

#install.packages("bio3d")
#install.packages("devtools")
#install.packages("BiocManager")

#BiocManager::install("msa")
#devtools::install_bitbucket("Grantlab/bio3d-view")
library (bio3d)
```

```
aa <- get.seq("1ake_A")
```

```
Warning in get.seq("1ake_A"): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta
```

```
Fetching... Please wait. Done.
```

```
aa
```

```
              1        .         .         .         .         .         60
pdb|1AKE|A    MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT
              1        .         .         .         .         .         60

             61        .         .         .         .         .         120
pdb|1AKE|A    DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI
             61        .         .         .         .         .         120

            121        .         .         .         .         .         180
pdb|1AKE|A    VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
            121        .         .         .         .         .         180

            181        .         .         .   214
pdb|1AKE|A    YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG
            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
```

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

Q11. Which of the above packages is not found on BioConductor or CRAN?: Ans: bio3d-view

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

Q13. How many amino acids are in this sequence, i.e. how long is this sequence? 214

```
#Summary of plot
#Comment out blast cause it takes too long
#b <- blast.pdb(aa)
```

I could save and load my blast results next timie so I don't need to run the search every time.

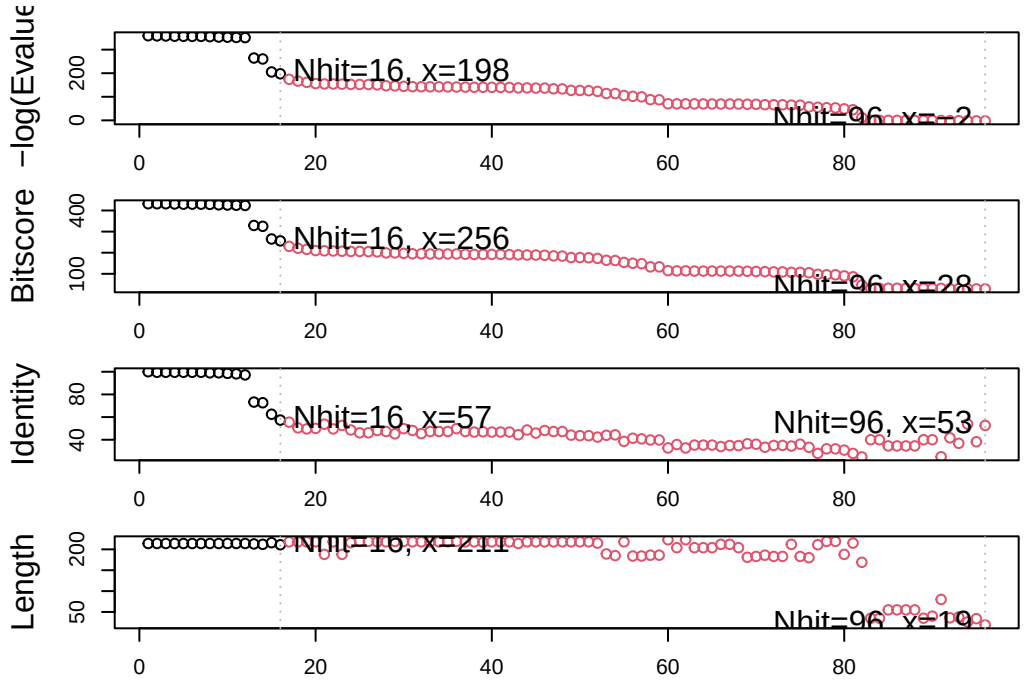
A summary plot of our BLAST results.

```
#Since we just have to save it once, we file to re-use / bring up again if need be.
#saveRDS(b, f = "blast_results.RDS")
```

```
b <- readRDS("blast_results.RDS")
```

```
#Summary of the Blast Results
hits <-  plot(b)
```

```
* Possible cutoff values:    197 -3
          Yielding Nhits:    16 96

* Chosen cutoff value of:    197
          Yielding Nhits:    16
```




```
hits
```

```
$hits
   pdb.id   acc      group
1  "1AKE_A" "1AKE_A" "1"
2  "4X8M_A" "4X8M_A" "1"
3  "6S36_A" "6S36_A" "1"
4  "6RZE_A" "6RZE_A" "1"
5  "4X8H_A" "4X8H_A" "1"
6  "3HPR_A" "3HPR_A" "1"
7  "1E4V_A" "1E4V_A" "1"
8  "5EJE_A" "5EJE_A" "1"
9  "1E4Y_A" "1E4Y_A" "1"
10 "3X2S_A" "3X2S_A" "1"
11 "6HAP_A" "6HAP_A" "1"
12 "6HAM_A" "6HAM_A" "1"
13 "4K46_A" "4K46_A" "1"
14 "4NP6_A" "4NP6_A" "1"
15 "3GMT_A" "3GMT_A" "1"
16 "4PZL_A" "4PZL_A" "1"

$pdb.id
```

```
 [1] "1AKE_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "6RZE_A" "4X8H_A" "3HPR_A" "1E4V_A" "5EJE_A"
 [9] "1E4Y_A" "3X2S_A" "6HAP_A" "6HAM_A" "4K46_A" "4NP6_A" "3GMT_A" "4PZL_A"

$acc
 [1] "1AKE_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "6RZE_A" "4X8H_A" "3HPR_A" "1E4V_A" "5EJE_A"
 [9] "1E4Y_A" "3X2S_A" "6HAP_A" "6HAM_A" "4K46_A" "4NP6_A" "3GMT_A" "4PZL_A"

$inds
 [1]  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE
[13]  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[25] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[37] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[49] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[61] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[73] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[85] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE

attr(,"class")
[1] "blast"
```

```
#List out some 'top hits'
hits$pdb.id
```

```
 [1] "1AKE_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "6RZE_A" "4X8H_A" "3HPR_A" "1E4V_A" "5EJE_A"
 [9] "1E4Y_A" "3X2S_A" "6HAP_A" "6HAM_A" "4K46_A" "4NP6_A" "3GMT_A" "4PZL_A"
```

```
#Download related 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/4X8M.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/4X8H.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/4NP6.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%
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  |======================================================================| 100%
```

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

```
Reading PDB files:
pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
```

```
pdbs/split_chain/4X8M_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/4X8H_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/4NP6_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdbs/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: pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 2   name: pdbs/split_chain/4X8M_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 3   name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 4   name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 5   name: pdbs/split_chain/4X8H_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 8   name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 9   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 10   name: pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 11   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 12   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
```

```
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 13   name: pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 14   name: pdbs/split_chain/4NP6_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 15   name: pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 16   name: pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb
```

```
pdbs$xyz
```

```
   Total Frames#: 16
   Total XYZs#:   681,  (Atoms#:  227)

    [1]  NA  NA  NA  <...>  15.818  46.771  47.7  [10896]

+ attr: Matrix DIM = 16 x 681
```

```
#Schematic Figure of the Alignment

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

# Draw schematic alignment
#plot(pdbs, labels=ids)
```

And collect annotation for entry

Time for PCA. We will use not the `prcomp()` function from base R but the `pca()` function from the `bio3d` package as this one is designed to work nicely with biomolecular data.

```
anno <- pdb.annotate(ids)
```

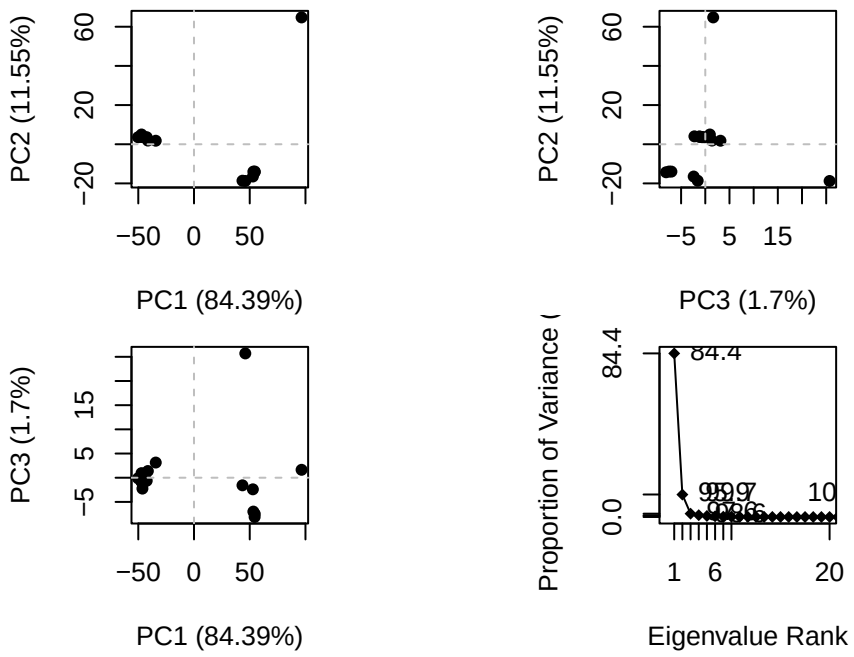
```
head(anno)
```

```
       structureId chainId macromoleculeType chainLength experimentalTechnique
1AKE_A        1AKE       A           Protein         214                X-ray
4X8M_A        4X8M       A           Protein         214                X-ray
6S36_A        6S36       A           Protein         214                X-ray
6RZE_A        6RZE       A           Protein         214                X-ray
4X8H_A        4X8H       A           Protein         214                X-ray
```

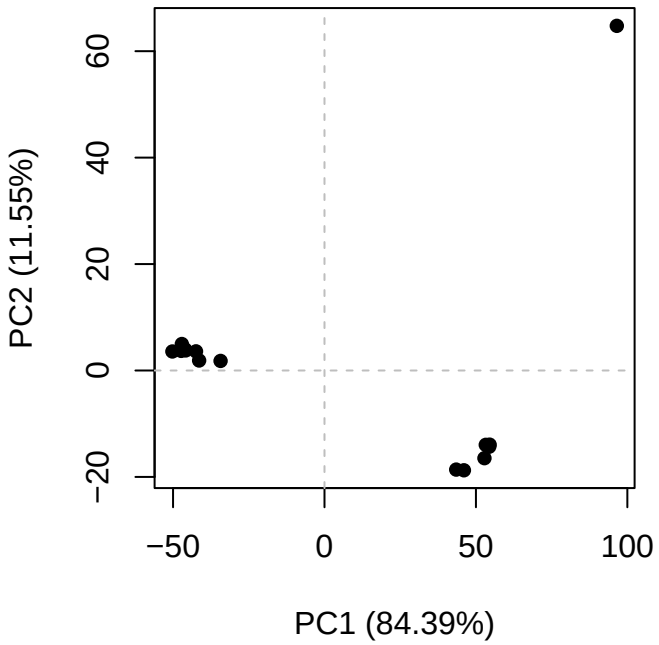
```
3HPR_A        3HPR       A           Protein         214                 X-ray
       resolution       scopDomain                   pfam         ligandId
1AKE_A       2.00 Adenylate kinase Adenylate kinase (ADK)              AP5
4X8M_A       2.60             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)             <NA>
6S36_A       1.60             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK) CL (3),NA,MG (2)
6RZE_A       1.69             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)    NA (3),CL (2)
4X8H_A       2.50             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)             <NA>
3HPR_A       2.00             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)              AP5
                                          ligandName               source
1AKE_A              BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE      Escherichia coli
4X8M_A                                           <NA>      Escherichia coli
6S36_A CHLORIDE ION (3),SODIUM ION,MAGNESIUM ION (2)      Escherichia coli
6RZE_A               SODIUM ION (3),CHLORIDE ION (2)      Escherichia coli
4X8H_A                                           <NA>      Escherichia coli
3HPR_A              BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE Escherichia coli K-12

1AKE_A STRUCTURE OF THE COMPLEX BETWEEN ADENYLATE KINASE FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI AND THE INHIBI
4X8M_A
6S36_A
6RZE_A
4X8H_A
3HPR_A
                                                 citation rObserved  rFree
1AKE_A                Muller, C.W., et al. J Mol Biol (1992)    0.1960     NA
4X8M_A               Kovermann, M., et al. Nat Commun (2015)    0.2491 0.3089
6S36_A                 Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)    0.1632 0.2356
6RZE_A                 Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)    0.1865 0.2350
4X8H_A               Kovermann, M., et al. Nat Commun (2015)    0.1961 0.2895
3HPR_A Schrank, T.P., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2009)    0.2100 0.2432
        rWork spaceGroup
1AKE_A 0.1960  P 21 2 21
4X8M_A 0.2463    C 1 2 1
6S36_A 0.1594    C 1 2 1
6RZE_A 0.1819    C 1 2 1
4X8H_A 0.1914    C 1 2 1
3HPR_A 0.2062  P 21 21 2
```

```
pc.xray <- pca(pdbs)
plot(pc.xray)
```




```
plot(pc.xray, 1:2)
```



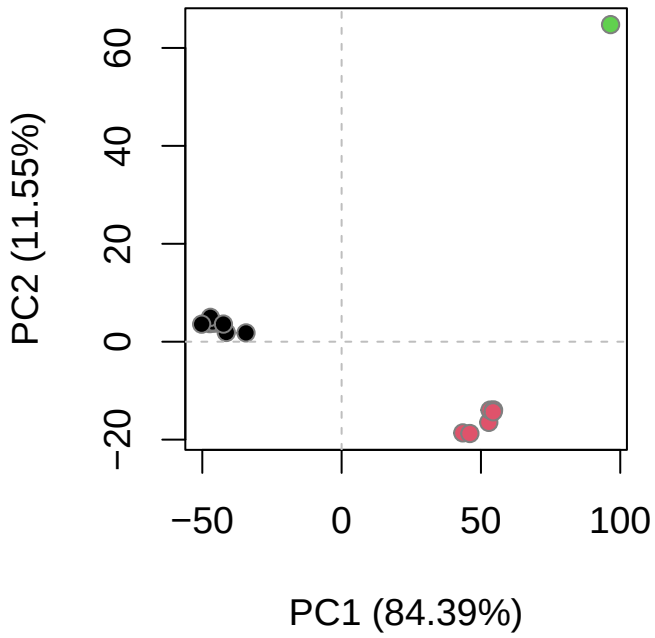
Time to cluster the structures.

```
# Calculate RMSD
rd <- rmsd(pdbs)
```

```
Warning in rmsd(pdbs): No indices provided, using the 204 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)
```




```
# Visualize first principal component
pc1 <- mktrj(pc.xray, pc=1, file="pc_1.pdb")
```

We can now open this trajectory file in Molstar to view a we movie of the major differences (i.e. displacements of atom) in the structure set as we move along PC1