Class10_Structure

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We will start by using the protein data bank (PDB) website located at https://www.rcsb.org/ and "Analyze" > "PDB Statistics" > "by Experimental Method and Molecular Type".

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

X-Ray Structures: 84.8%

Electron Microscopy Structures: 8.33%

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

There are a total of 183,201 protein only structures in the database out of a total of 211,377 which is about 86.7%

```
183201/211377
```

```
[1] 0.8667026
```

> 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?

Searching for HIV in the PDB website returns 7,280 protein structures. When a protease subquery is added, 1,603 protein structures are found.

Using Mol*

Mol* is an online web-based molecular viewer that can be found at https://molstar.org/viewer/. Replace the default protein name next to the "PDB ID" box on the left with your protein of interest then click the `apply` button below. For us, this is 1hsg

You can turn off the Ligand and Water options by clicking the eye next to the name to improve visualization of the protein polymer. Turn off water, but leave ligand for now then hide the "stat-tree" for now by clicking on it's associated icon on the left to improve space.

Next change the display representation of the Ligand to Spacefill (a.k.a VdW spheres) using the controls on the bottom right.

Ligand -> "…" –> Add Representation -> spacefill -> "…"

Now edit the polymer itself

Polymer" -> "Set Coloring" -> "Residue Property" -> "Secondary Structure"

Now take an image by clicking the shutter button on the middle right and download it. The image will be "1HSG.png" by default.

Click on the ligand and it will zoom in and display a sequence. Find Asp 25 (D25) and click on it, it should highlight while your mouse is over it.

To simplify, on the right panel, hide the ligand view by clicking the eye button.

Click on the arrow button on the mid right panel (below the camera shutter button) then select Asp 25 (D25) from the sequence at the top. This will highlight your sequence of interest.

cube icon (blue box in below figure) and from the drop-down menu that appears select Representation Spacefill or Ball & Stick (whatever you prefer), then click +Create Component.

If you mess up, you can go to the bottom right panel and delete or alter your custom selection.

Download another image

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

It is likely just showing us the larger oxygen atom (ususlly placed at the center of the H2O molecule) to allow for better visualization (otherwise water would be in the way).

> 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?

Water molecule 308 is at the center of the protein near where the ligand is bound and is a critical "conserved" water molecule in the binding site. Another drug that mimicked its function was found to be 3000x more effective.

> 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.

1HSG

Introduction to Bio 3D in R

First as always, load the package and file of interest

```
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
```

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

198

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

HOH

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

2

Lets look at some attributes, we can call a specific section like atom as well

```
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>
```

Lets try a different file

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

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

```
adk
```

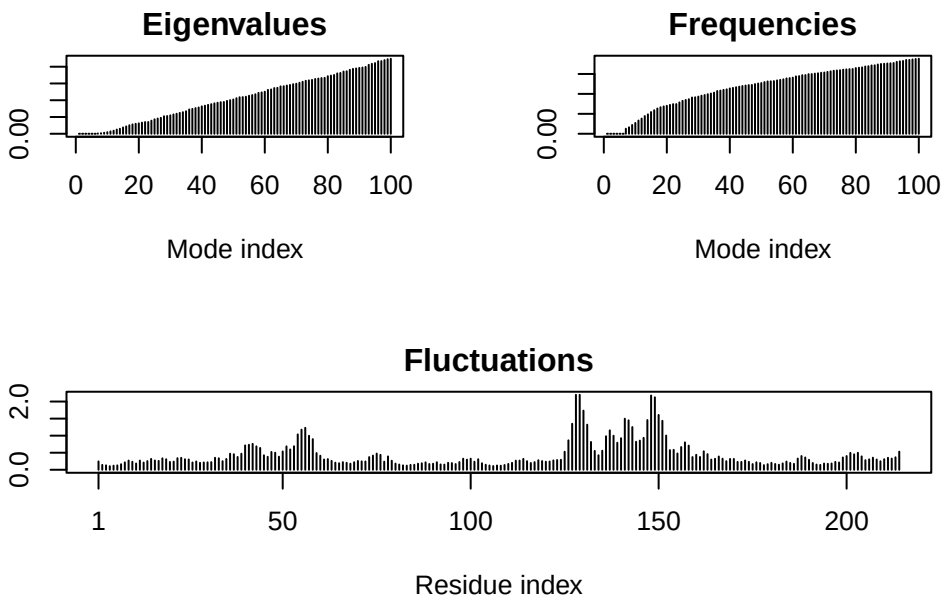
```
 Call:  read.pdb(file = "6s36")

   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
```

Normal mode analysis (NMA) is a structural bioinformatics method to predict protein flexibility and potential functional motions (a.k.a. conformational changes).

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

```
 Building Hessian...        Done in 0.03 seconds.
 Diagonalizing Hessian...   Done in 0.35 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```




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

load the resulting "adk_m7.pdb" PDB into Mol* with the "Open Files" option on the right side control panel. Once loaded click the "play" button to see a movie (see image below)

Comparative Structural Analysis (11.08.2023)

Perform principal component analysis (PCA) on the complete collection of Adenylate kinase structures in the protein data-bank (PDB).

Starting from only one Adk PDB identifier (PDB ID: 1AKE) we will search the entire PDB for related structures using BLAST, fetch, align and superpose the identified structures, perform PCA and finally calculate the normal modes of each individual structure in order to probe for potential differences in structural flexibility

If you haven't already, install the following packages in your consul using the following commands install.packages("bio3d") install.packages("devtools") install.packages("BiocManager")

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

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

msa

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

Grantlab/bio3d-view

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

TRUE

Get structures of interest

```
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
```

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

214

I want to now search for all related structures in the database

```
# Blast or hmmer search
b <- blast.pdb(aa)
# Plot a summary of search results
hits <- plot(b)
# List out some 'top hits'
head(hits$pdb.id)
# save this so we don't need to run blast every time
save(hits, b, file = "blast_results.Rds")
```

Side note: lets see if our results saved thus far so we don't need to run blast each time (or when we render)

```
load("blast_results.Rds")
hits
```

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

```
16 "3GMT_A" "3GMT_A" "1"
17 "4PZL_A" "4PZL_A" "1"

$pdb.id
 [1] "1AKE_A" "8BQF_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "6RZE_A" "4X8H_A" "3HPR_A" "1E4V_A"
 [9] "5EJE_A" "1E4Y_A" "3X2S_A" "6HAP_A" "6HAM_A" "4K46_A" "4NP6_A" "3GMT_A"
[17] "4PZL_A"

$acc
 [1] "1AKE_A" "8BQF_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "6RZE_A" "4X8H_A" "3HPR_A" "1E4V_A"
 [9] "5EJE_A" "1E4Y_A" "3X2S_A" "6HAP_A" "6HAM_A" "4K46_A" "4NP6_A" "3GMT_A"
[17] "4PZL_A"

$inds
 [1]  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE
[13]  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE 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

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

```
# 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 exists. Skipping download

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

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

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

```
  |
  |                                                                      |   0%
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  |====================================================                  |  76%
  |
  |============================================================          |  82%
  |
  |================================================================      |  88%
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  |====================================================================  |  94%
  |
  |======================================================================| 100%
```

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

```
Reading PDB files:
```

```
pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/8BQF_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
.   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/8BQF_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 3   name: pdbs/split_chain/4X8M_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 4   name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 5   name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbs/split_chain/4X8H_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 7   name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 8   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 9   name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
```

```
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 10   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 11   name: pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 12   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 13   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 14   name: pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 15   name: pdbs/split_chain/4NP6_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 16   name: pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 17   name: pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb
```

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

# Draw schematic alignment
#plot(pdbs, labels=ids)
# this is giving me a figure margins too large error when trying to render
```

The function pdb.annotate() provides a convenient way of annotating the PDB files we have collected. Below we use the function to annotate each structure to its source species. This will come in handy when annotating plots later on

```
anno <- pdb.annotate(ids)
unique(anno$source)
```

```
[1] "Escherichia coli"
[2] "Escherichia coli K-12"
[3] "Escherichia coli O139:H28 str. E24377A"
[4] "Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42"
[5] "Photobacterium profundum"
[6] "Vibrio cholerae O1 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
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)
6RZE_A      1.690             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
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, active site lid (ADK_lid)
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, active site lid (ADK_lid)
6HAP_A      2.700             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
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, active site lid (ADK_lid)
3GMT_A      2.100             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
4PZL_A      2.100             <NA> Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)
             ligandId
1AKE_A            AP5
8BQF_A            AP5
4X8M_A           <NA>
6S36_A CL (3),NA,MG (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,PO4
4NP6_A	<NA>
3GMT_A	SO4 (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)
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
6RZE_A	Escherichia coli
4X8H_A	Escherichia coli
3HPR_A	Escherichia coli K-12
1E4V_A	Escherichia coli
5EJE_A	Escherichia coli O139:H28 str. E24377A
1E4Y_A	Escherichia coli
3X2S_A	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42
6HAP_A	Escherichia coli O139:H28 str. E24377A
6HAM_A	Escherichia coli K-12
4K46_A	Photobacterium profundum
4NP6_A	Vibrio cholerae O1 biovar El Tor str. N16961
3GMT_A	Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b

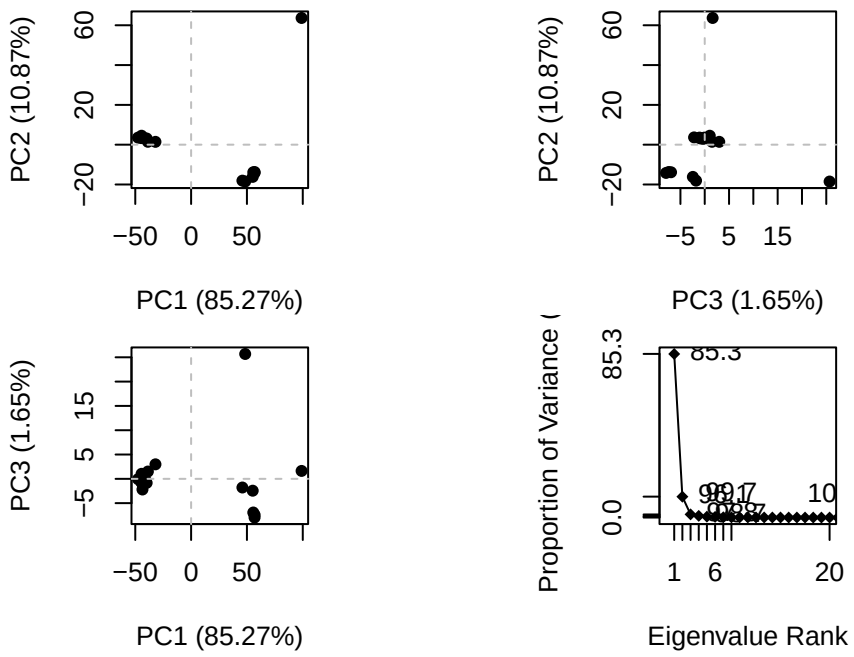
```
4PZL_A Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4

1AKE_A STRUCTURE OF THE COMPLEX BETWEEN ADENYLATE KINASE FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI AND THE INHIBI
8BQF_A
4X8M_A
6S36_A
6RZE_A
4X8H_A
3HPR_A
1E4V_A
5EJE_A                                                                                Cryst
1E4Y_A
3X2S_A
6HAP_A
6HAM_A
4K46_A
4NP6_A
3GMT_A
4PZL_A                                                                              The cryst
                                                    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
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
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
```

PCA

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




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

```
Warning in rmsd(pdbs): 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)
```

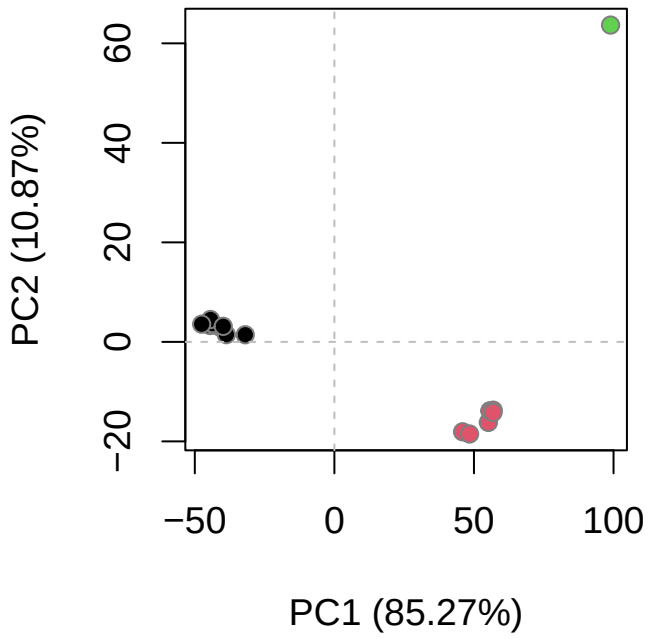


Figure 10: Projection of Adenylate kinase X-ray structures. Each dot represents one PDB structure.

The plot shows a conformer plot – a low-dimensional representation of the conformational variability within the ensemble of PDB structures. The plot is obtained by projecting the individual structures onto two selected PCs (e.g. PC-1 and PC-2). These projections display the inter-conformer relationship in terms of the conformational differences described by the selected PCs.

Plotting with ggplot

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

```
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
```