## **Structural Bioinformatics (pt 2)**

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AlphaFold has changed the game for protein structure prediction and allows anyone with sufficient bioinformatics skills to predict the structure of virtually any protein.

We ran AlphaFold via GoogleColan at: https://github.com/sokrypton/ColabFold

In particular we used their AlphaFold2\_mmseqs version that uses mmseqs2 rather than HM-MMer for sequence search.

The main outputs include a set of **PDB structure files** along with matching **JSON format** files that tell us how good the resulting models might be.

Let's start by loading the PDB structures up in Mol\*

- [1] "HIVPrDimer\_23119\_unrelaxed\_rank\_001\_alphafold2\_multimer\_v3\_model\_1\_seed\_000.pdb"
- [2] "HIVPrDimer\_23119\_unrelaxed\_rank\_002\_alphafold2\_multimer\_v3\_model\_5\_seed\_000.pdb"
- [3] "HIVPrDimer\_23119\_unrelaxed\_rank\_003\_alphafold2\_multimer\_v3\_model\_4\_seed\_000.pdb"
- [4] "HIVPrDimer\_23119\_unrelaxed\_rank\_004\_alphafold2\_multimer\_v3\_model\_2\_seed\_000.pdb"
- [5] "HIVPrDimer\_23119\_unrelaxed\_rank\_005\_alphafold2\_multimer\_v3\_model\_3\_seed\_000.pdb"

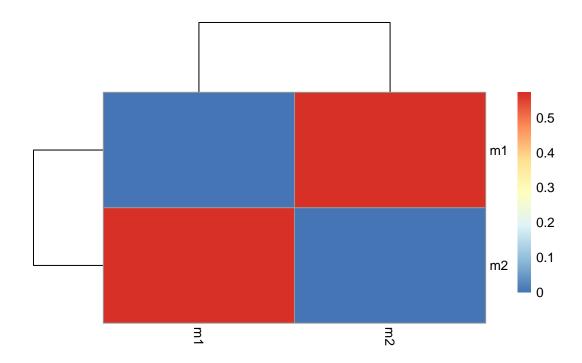
library(bio3d)

```
# Read all data from Models
  # and superpose/fit coords
  pdbs <- pdbaln(pdb_files[1:2], fit=TRUE, exefile="msa" )</pre>
Reading PDB files:
HIVPrDimer_23119//HIVPrDimer_23119_unrelaxed_rank_001_alphafold2_multimer_v3_model_1_seed_00
HIVPrDimer_23119//HIVPrDimer_23119_unrelaxed_rank_002_alphafold2_multimer_v3_model_5_seed_00
Extracting sequences
            name: HIVPrDimer_23119//HIVPrDimer_23119_unrelaxed_rank_001_alphafold2_multimer
pdb/seq: 2
            name: HIVPrDimer_23119//HIVPrDimer_23119_unrelaxed_rank_002_alphafold2_multimer_
  pdbs
                            PQITLWQRPLVTIKIGGQLKEALLDTGADDTVLEEMSLPGRWKPKMIGGI
[Truncated_Name:1]HIVPrDimer
[Truncated_Name:2]HIVPrDimer
                            PQITLWQRPLVTIKIGGQLKEALLDTGADDTVLEEMSLPGRWKPKMIGGI
                            ***************
                                                                         50
                           51
                                                                         100
[Truncated_Name:1]HIVPrDimer
                            GGFIKVRQYDQILIEICGHKAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNLLTQIGCTLNFP
[Truncated_Name:2]HIVPrDimer
                            GGFIKVRQYDQILIEICGHKAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNLLTQIGCTLNFP
                            **************
                                                                         100
                          101
                                                                         150
[Truncated_Name:1]HIVPrDimer
                            QITLWQRPLVTIKIGGQLKEALLDTGADDTVLEEMSLPGRWKPKMIGGIG
[Truncated_Name:2]HIVPrDimer
                            QITLWQRPLVTIKIGGQLKEALLDTGADDTVLEEMSLPGRWKPKMIGGIG
                            ***************
                          101
                                                                         150
                                                                        198
[Truncated_Name:1]HIVPrDimer
                            GFIKVRQYDQILIEICGHKAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNLLTQIGCTLNF
[Truncated_Name:2]HIVPrDimer
                            GFIKVRQYDQILIEICGHKAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNLLTQIGCTLNF
                            ****************
```

198

151

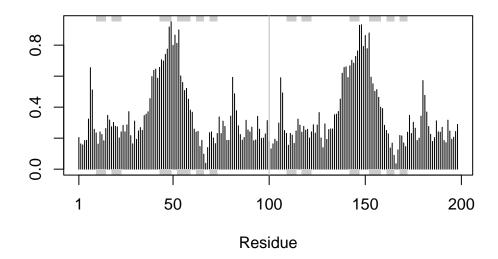
```
Call:
  pdbaln(files = pdb_files[1:2], fit = TRUE, exefile = "msa")
Class:
  pdbs, fasta
Alignment dimensions:
  2 sequence rows; 198 position columns (198 non-gap, 0 gap)
+ attr: xyz, resno, b, chain, id, ali, resid, sse, call
RMSD is a standard measure of structural distance between coordinate sets. We can use the
rmsd() function to calculate the RMSD between all pairs models.
  rd <- rmsd(pdbs, fit=T)</pre>
Warning in rmsd(pdbs, fit = T): No indices provided, using the 198 non NA positions
  range(rd)
[1] 0.000 0.572
Heatmap of these RMSD matrix values
  library(pheatmap)
  colnames(rd) <- paste0("m",1:2)</pre>
  rownames(rd) <- paste0("m",1:2)</pre>
  pheatmap(rd)
```



```
# Read a reference PDB structure
pdb <- read.pdb("1hsg")</pre>
```

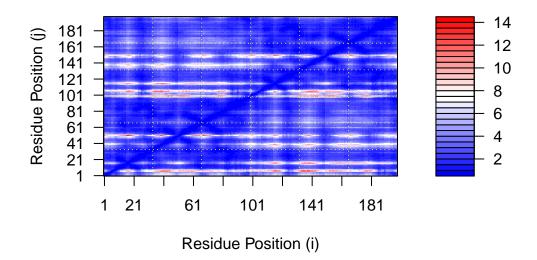
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

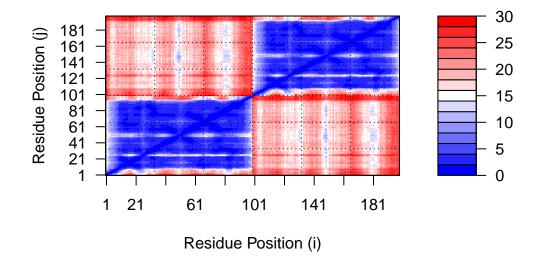
```
plotb3(pdbs$b[1,], typ="l", lwd=2, sse=pdb)
points(pdbs$b[2,], typ="l", col="red")
#points(pdbs$b[3,], typ="l", col="blue")
#points(pdbs$b[4,], typ="l", col="darkgreen")
#points(pdbs$b[5,], typ="l", col="orange")
abline(v=100, col="gray")
```

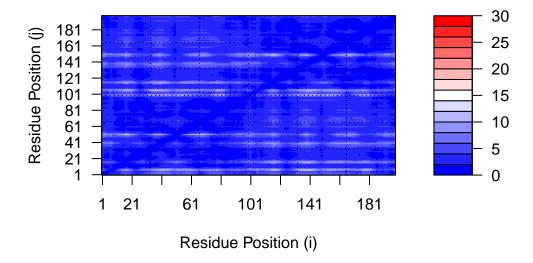


If the predicted model has more than one domain, each domain may have high confidence, yet the relative positions of the domains may not, The estimated reliability of relative domain positions is in graphs of predicted aligned error (PAE)...

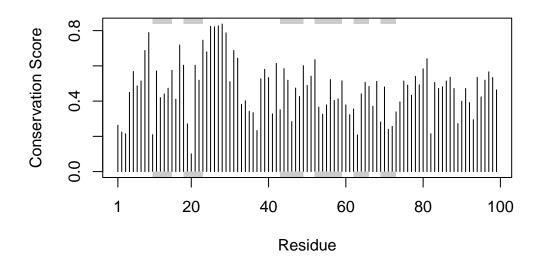
## **Predicted Alignment Error for Domains**







## Residue conservation from alignment file



```
con <- consensus(aln, cutoff = 0.9)
con$seq</pre>
```