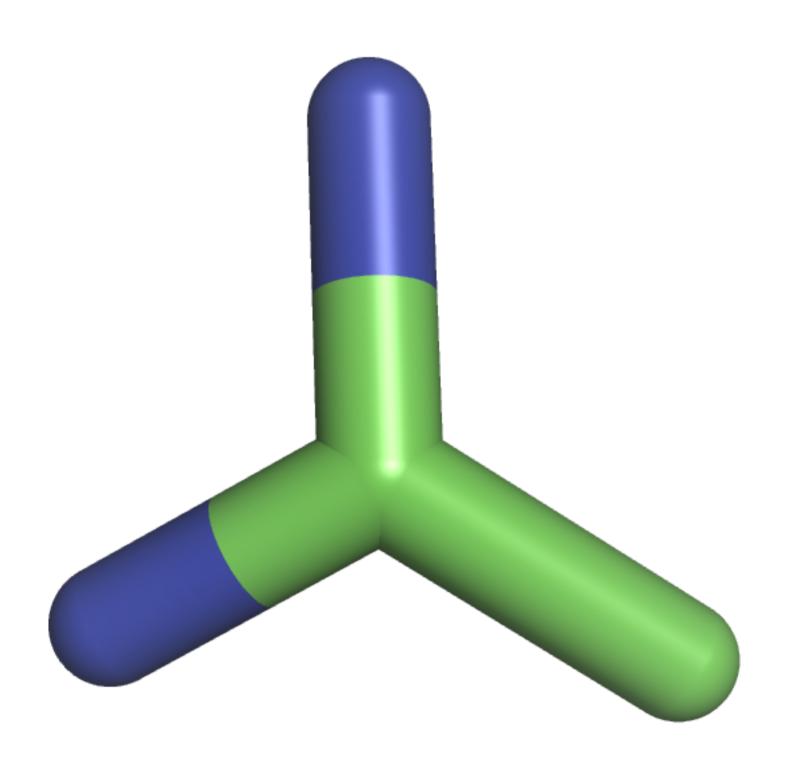
Point A is Ni Morgan Nance Point B is Cai Hw #2 >z Point C is Ci point Dis No+1 Q #1 Ni Colonia point (1 (0,0,0) by definition Ci point B: (-1.5,0,0) down x-axis by C-C bond length Cxi point A: (-lcos O, lsin O, 0) O=115° Ni (-1.3·cos (115°), 1.3·sin (115°), 0) (0.466, 1.21,0) point 0: (-loso, lin Ocoso, lsin Osino) d=1.3 N_{i+1} (-1.3 cos (115°), 1.3·sin(115°)·cos(-126.1°), 1.3·sin(115°)·sin(-126.19) Nil = D = (0.634, -0.800, -1.098) xM but couldn't figure out M rotation matrix

- Ql.b. I would translate the xyz plane to the next carbonyl carbon and recalculate the xyz coordinates

 For the next N atom. This would repeat using the previous residue's repeat using the previous residue's (2,0, x) coordinates to answer the next.
- Q I.d. Without the M rotation matrix, the Ni+1 is in the wrong spot.

 I also had a problem with the C and Cx atoms being in the wrong spot.

ATOM N	1	N	ALA A	1	0.466	1.210	0.000	1.00 39.26	
ATOM C	2	CA	ALA A	1	-1.500	0.000	0.000	1.00 37.65	
ATOM C	3	С	ALA A	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.00 40.25	
ATOM N END	4	N	ALA A	2	0.634	-0.800	-1.098	1.00 41.55	



```
#!/usr/bin/python
__author__ = "morganlnance"
.....
HW2 Question 3 (Workshop #2 Exercise 2)
This program makes an alpha helix of a specified length
out of alanines. Phi and psi values are idealized.
This program dumps the resulting pose as 'helix.pdb'
         ./make_helix.py <number of helix residues>
Usage:
Example: ./make_helix.py 20
##########
# IMPORTS #
##########
import sys
from pyrosetta import init, \
    pose_from_sequence, PyMOLMover
#############
# ARGUMENTS #
############
try:
    n_helix_residues = int(sys.argv[1])
except:
    print "\nGive me an integer for the number of helix residues.\n"
    sys.exit()
#######
# MAIN #
#######
# initialize pyrosetta and load the pose
init()
pose = pose from sequence("A"*n helix residues, "fa standard")
# PyMOLMover for visualization
pmm = PyMOLMover()
pmm.keep_history(True)
# ideal phi and psi values
phi = -60
psi = -45
# set phi and psi
pmm.apply(pose)
```

```
for ii in range(1, pose.size()+1):
    pose.set_phi(ii, phi)
    pose.set_psi(ii, psi)
    pmm.apply(pose)
pose.dump_pdb("helix.pdb")
```

Homework 2 Question 3 Short Answer

You can ensure your structure is a proper alpha helix by checking:

- 1. If there is an $i \rightarrow i+4$ backbone hydrogen bonding pattern
- 2. If there are 3.6 residues per turn of the helix
- 3. If the helix spirals in a right-handed fashion

```
#!/usr/bin/python
__author__ = "morganlnance"
.....
HW2 Question 4 (Workshop #2 Exercise 4)
This program calculates the propensities of the 20
amino acids in either a helix, sheet, or loop. Phi
and psi values defining these secondary structures
are set values taken from an NMR website. The program
prints the propensities to the screen.
         ./ss_propensities.py <.pdb file>
Example: ./ss_propensities.py 1m40.pdb
##########
# IMPORTS #
##########
import sys
from pyrosetta import init, \
    pose_from_file
#############
# ARGUMENTS #
############
try:
    user input = sys.argv[1]
except IndexError:
    print "\nPlease give me a .pdb file.\n"
    svs.exit()
################
# AMINO ACIDS #
###############
# one-letter name to three-letter name
aa dict = { "A": "ALA", "R": "ARG", "N": "ASN", "D": "ASP", "C":
"CYS",
            "Q": "GLN", "E": "GLU", "G": "GLY", "H": "HIS", "I":
"ILE",
            "L": "LEU". "K": "LYS". "M": "MET". "F": "PHE". "P":
"PR0",
            "S": "SER", "T": "THR", "W": "TRP", "Y": "TYR", "V":
"VAI" }
# ugly dictionary instantiation
# residue name to count of helix/sheet/loop in pose
```

```
aa helix propensities = { "ALA": 0, "ARG": 0, "ASN": 0, "ASP": 0,
"CYS": 0,
                          "GLN": 0, "GLU": 0, "GLY": 0, "HIS": 0,
"ILE": 0,
                          "LEU": 0, "LYS": 0, "MET": 0, "PHE": 0,
"PRO": 0.
                          "SER": 0, "THR": 0, "TRP": 0, "TYR": 0,
"VAL": 0 }
aa_sheet_propensities = { "ALA": 0, "ARG": 0, "ASN": 0, "ASP": 0,
"CYS": 0,
                          "GLN": 0, "GLU": 0, "GLY": 0, "HIS": 0,
"ILE": 0,
                          "LEU": 0, "LYS": 0, "MET": 0, "PHE": 0,
"PRO": 0,
                          "SER": 0, "THR": 0, "TRP": 0, "TYR": 0,
"VAL": 0 }
aa loop propensities = { "ALA": 0, "ARG": 0, "ASN": 0, "ASP": 0,
"CYS": 0,
                          "GLN": 0, "GLU": 0, "GLY": 0, "HIS": 0,
"ILE": 0,
                          "LEU": 0, "LYS": 0, "MET": 0, "PHE": 0,
"PRO": 0,
                          "SER": 0, "THR": 0, "TRP": 0, "TYR": 0,
"VAL": 0 }
###############
# PHI AND PSI #
################
# http://nmr.chem.uu.nl/~adrien/course/molmod/analysis2.html
# phi and psi for helix
helix phi min = -140
helix phi_max = -30
helix psi min = -80
helix psi max = 50
# phi and psi for sheet
sheet_phi_min = -180
sheet phi max = -40
sheet psi min = 50
sheet psi max = 180
########
# MAIN #
########
# initialize pyrosetta and the pose
init("-mute all -ignore_unrecognized_res")
pose = pose from file(user input)
```

```
###################################
# GET SECONDARY STRUCTURE #
#####################################
sec_struct = ""
for ii in range(1, pose.size()+1):
    # if it's an amino acid
    if pose.residue(ii).is protein():
        # HELIX
        # phi and psi range for helices
        if pose.phi(ii) < helix_phi_max \</pre>
                and pose.phi(ii) > helix_phi_min \
                and pose.psi(ii) < helix_psi_max \
                and pose.psi(ii) > helix_psi_min:
            sec struct += "H"
            # increase counter in helix dictionary
            aa helix propensities[aa dict[
                    pose.residue(ii).name1()]] += 1
        # phi and psi range for sheets
        elif pose.phi(ii) < sheet phi max \
                and pose.phi(ii) > sheet_phi_min \
                and pose.psi(ii) < sheet_psi_max \
                and pose.psi(ii) > sheet_psi_min:
            sec struct += "E"
            # increase counter in sheet dictionary
            aa_sheet_propensities[aa_dict[
                    pose.residue(ii).name1()]] += 1
        # if not a helix or sheet, it's a loop
        else:
            sec_struct += "L"
            # increase counter in loop dictionary
            aa_loop_propensities[aa dict[
                    pose.residue(ii).name1()|| += 1
#################
# PROPENSITIES #
################
# number of residues that are in a helix, sheet, or loop
num helix = float(sum(aa helix propensities.values()))
num_sheet = float(sum(aa_sheet_propensities.values()))
num loop = float(sum(aa loop propensities.values()))
            HELIX\tSHEET\tL00P"
print "
for aa in aa dict.itervalues():
    # helix
    helix_propensity = round(float(aa_helix_propensities[aa]) /
num_helix, 3)
    # sheet
    sheet propensity = round(float(aa sheet propensities[aa]) /
num sheet, 3)
```

Found rosetta database at: /Library/Python/2.7/site-packages/ pyrosetta-4.0-py2.7-macosx-10.12-intel.egg/pyrosetta/database; using it....

PyRosetta-4 2016 [Rosetta 2016

unknown:a19ad2ea80d9e9e4c5e99a617b8c2941a5b5e5ba 2017-09-19 09:49:00 -0700] retrieved from: git@github.com:RosettaCommons/main.git (C) Copyright Rosetta Commons Member Institutions.

Created in JHU by Sergey Lyskov and PyRosetta Team.

(Ran using 1m40.pdb as the input)

	HELIX	SHEET	L00P
ALA:	0.105	0.096	0.036
CYS:	0.013	0.0	0.0
GLU:	0.086	0.084	0.0
ASP:	0.053	0.072	0.071
GLY:	0.026	0.036	0.5
PHE:	0.013	0.036	0.0
ILE:	0.039	0.108	0.0
HIS:	0.026	0.012	0.036
LYS:	0.053	0.036	0.0
MET:	0.039	0.012	0.036
LEU:	0.158	0.072	0.036
ASN:	0.046	0.0	0.036
GLN:	0.046	0.012	0.0
PRO:	0.046	0.06	0.0
SER:	0.053	0.06	0.071
ARG:	0.046	0.108	0.071
THR:	0.079	0.096	0.036
TRP:	0.013	0.024	0.0
VAL:	0.059	0.048	0.0
TYR:	0.00.024	0.071	