

# lab9

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Reading in files and loading packages

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
v forcats    1.0.1      v stringr    1.5.2
v ggplot2    4.0.0      v tibble     3.3.0
v lubridate  1.9.4      v tidyr      1.3.1
v purrr      1.1.0
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become
```

```
library(readr)
```

```
data<- read.csv("Data Export Summary.csv", row.names=1)
```

```
#one way to change characters into numerics - annoying way
num_data<- as.numeric(sub(",","",data$X.ray))
```

```
#other way using readr to import data
```

```
data1<-read_csv("Data Export Summary.csv")
```

Rows: 6 Columns: 9

-- Column specification -----

Delimiter: ","

chr (1): Molecular Type

dbl (4): Integrative, Multiple methods, Neutron, Other

num (4): X-ray, EM, NMR, Total

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

i Specify the column types or set `show\_col\_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

```
XrayT<-sum(data1$"X-ray")
emT<- sum(data1$EM)
total<-sum(data1$Total)

round(XrayT/total *100,2) #x ray proportion
```

[1] 81.43

```
round(emT/total*100,2) #EM proportion
```

[1] 12.27

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

ans: 81.43% X-ray, 12.27% EM

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

```
prot.total<-sum(data1$Total[1])

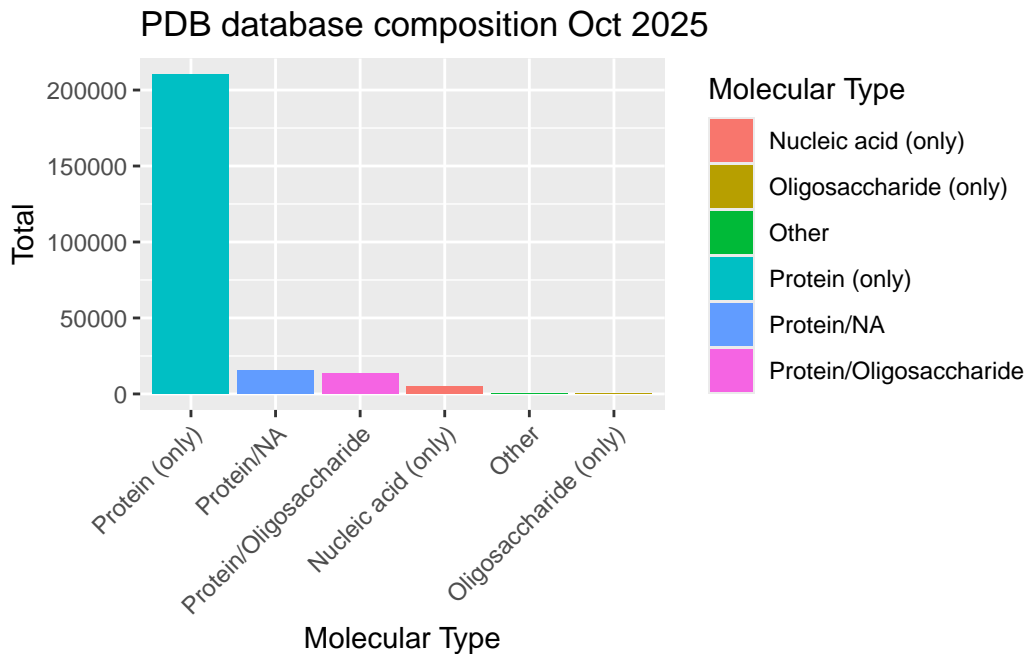
round(prot.total/total*100,2)
```

[1] 86.05

ans: 86.05%

plot the PDB database composition oct 2025. Want stacked barchart by number in each column. Want data in long format,

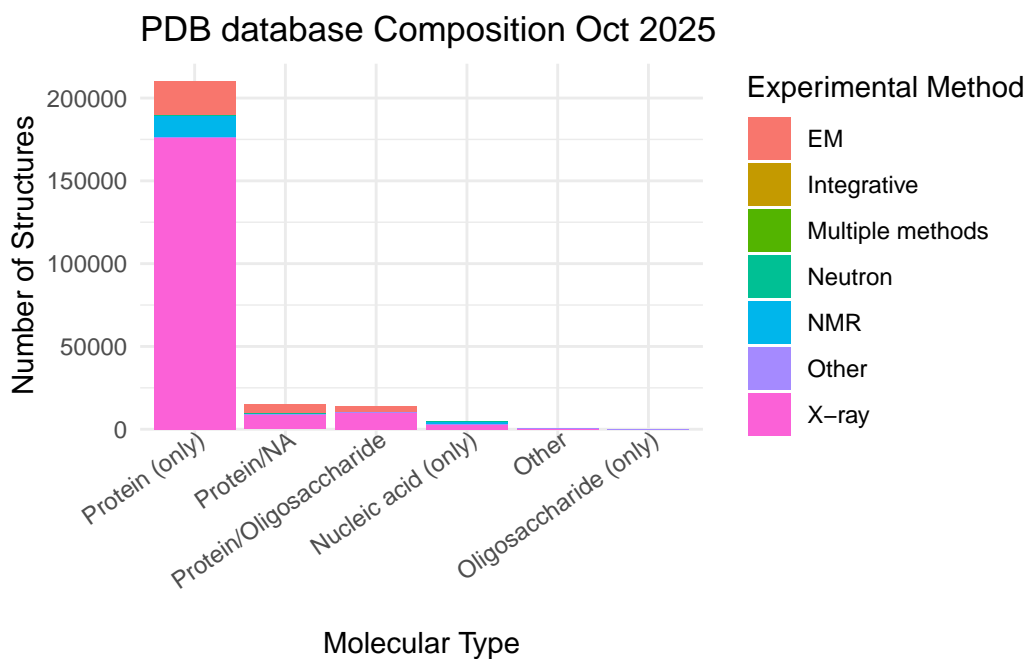
```
#regular bar chart
ggplot(data1,aes(x=reorder(`Molecular Type`, -Total), y=Total, fill=`Molecular Type`))+
  geom_col()+
  labs(x="Molecular Type", y="Total", title = "PDB database composition Oct 2025")+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```



```
#stacked bar chart -- NOT DONE

#need to convert data into long format
data_long <- data1 %>%
  select(-Total)%>%
  pivot_longer(
    cols = where(is.numeric),
    names_to = "Experimental Method",
    values_to = "tot.val"
  )

ggplot(data_long,aes(x=reorder(`Molecular Type`, -tot.val), y=tot.val, fill=`Experimental Method`))+
  geom_col(position="stack")+
  labs(x="Molecular Type", y="Number of Structures", title = "PDB database Composition Oct 2025")+
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 35, hjust=1, vjust=1.2))
```



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?

HIV search came up with 4886 structures.

### Visualising structure data

The Mol\* Viewer is embedded in many bioinfo websites. Homepage is <https://molstar.org/>

We can insert any figure/image file using markdown This is HIV Protease



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

It would look too crowded to have each individual atom in the water molecule on this structure

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 308, highlighted above as a red circle in the image below near the highlighted amino acids.

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. Discussion Topic: Can you think of a way in which indinavir, or even larger ligands and substrates, could enter the binding site?



### Bio3D package for structural informatics

We can use the bio3d package to read and analyse biomolecular data in R:

```
library(bio3d)

#read in pdb file
hiv<-read.pdb("1hsg")
```

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

```
#preview atom
head(hiv$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>

```
#sequence - chain A and B
pdbseq(hiv)
```

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
"P"	"Q"	"I"	"T"	"L"	"W"	"Q"	"R"	"P"	"L"	"V"	"T"	"I"	"K"	"I"	"G"	"G"	"Q"	"L"	"K"
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
"E"	"A"	"L"	"L"	"D"	"T"	"G"	"A"	"D"	"D"	"T"	"V"	"L"	"E"	"E"	"M"	"S"	"L"	"P"	"G"
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
"R"	"W"	"K"	"P"	"K"	"M"	"I"	"G"	"G"	"I"	"G"	"G"	"F"	"I"	"K"	"V"	"R"	"Q"	"Y"	"D"
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
"Q"	"I"	"L"	"I"	"E"	"I"	"C"	"G"	"H"	"K"	"A"	"I"	"G"	"T"	"V"	"L"	"V"	"G"	"P"	"T"
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	1
"P"	"V"	"N"	"I"	"I"	"G"	"R"	"N"	"L"	"L"	"T"	"Q"	"I"	"G"	"C"	"T"	"L"	"N"	"F"	"P"
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
"Q"	"I"	"T"	"L"	"W"	"Q"	"R"	"P"	"L"	"V"	"T"	"I"	"K"	"I"	"G"	"G"	"Q"	"L"	"K"	"E"

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
"A"	"L"	"L"	"D"	"T"	"G"	"A"	"D"	"D"	"T"	"V"	"L"	"E"	"E"	"M"	"S"	"L"	"P"	"G"	"R"
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
"W"	"K"	"P"	"K"	"M"	"I"	"G"	"G"	"I"	"G"	"G"	"F"	"I"	"K"	"V"	"R"	"Q"	"Y"	"D"	"Q"
62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
"I"	"L"	"I"	"E"	"I"	"C"	"G"	"H"	"K"	"A"	"I"	"G"	"T"	"V"	"L"	"V"	"G"	"P"	"T"	"P"
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99		
"V"	"N"	"I"	"I"	"G"	"R"	"N"	"L"	"L"	"T"	"Q"	"I"	"G"	"C"	"T"	"L"	"N"	"F"		

```
#trim to chain A
chainA<-trim.pdb(hiv, chain='A')
chainA.seq<-pdbseq(chainA)

hiv
```

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 residues

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

HOH, MK1



Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

2 chains

Blast

```
#blast<- blast.pdb(chainA.seq) commented out as I'm doing it below in cached results chunk
```

```
#when I render this, it will use the saved value and not have to rerun the blast code again  
blast<- blast.pdb(chainA.seq)
```

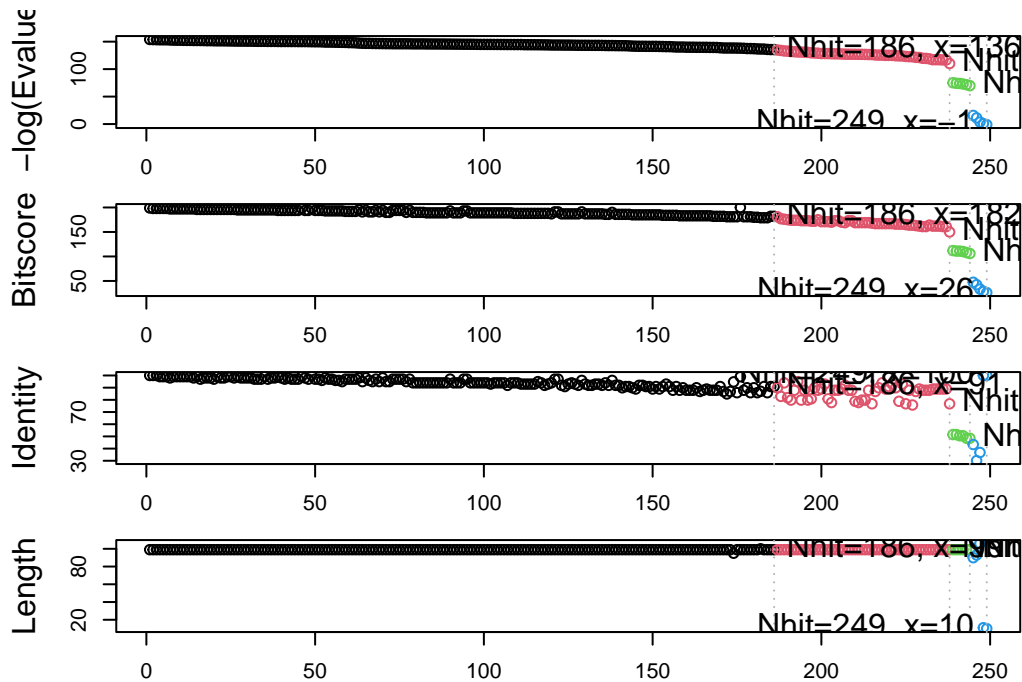
Searching ... please wait (updates every 5 seconds) RID = G56ZGT3N014

Reporting 249 hits

```
hits<-plot(blast)
```

```
* Possible cutoff values: 135 110 69 -2  
    Yielding Nhits:      186 238 244 249
```

```
* Chosen cutoff value of: 69  
    Yielding Nhits:      244
```



```
hits$pdid #gets all the accession numbers of those 249 hits
```

```
[1] "1W5V_A" "2FDE_A" "1AJV_A" "2R38_A" "2R3T_A" "1HXB_A" "1BV9_A" "1AAQ_A"
[9] "1AXA_A" "1HVS_A" "1ZP8_A" "2QHC_A" "1A8G_A" "204L_A" "5COK_A" "1TCX_A"
[17] "2Z54_A" "1D4S_A" "1BV7_A" "1BWA_A" "1A9M_A" "2FLE_A" "1ODY_A" "1GNN_A"
[25] "1GNM_A" "5YRS_B" "1HEF_E" "1ODX_A" "4QGI_A" "1BVE_A" "2AZ8_A" "1A30_A"
[33] "6DH6_A" "6DH0_A" "2I4D_A" "600S_A" "1RL8_A" "5YRS_A" "1ZSF_A" "2Q64_A"
[41] "6DH3_A" "2NPH_A" "2Q63_A" "1LZQ_A" "1FB7_A" "1G6L_A" "1HIV_A" "600U_A"
[49] "1HVC_A" "2I4V_A" "2AZ9_A" "600T_A" "2P3B_B" "5KAO_A" "2WLO_A" "60PT_A"
[57] "1IZI_A" "1MRX_A" "2PYM_A" "2PYN_A" "1DMP_A" "4K4P_A" "1LV1_A" "1AID_A"
[65] "1LV1_A" "1ZBG_A" "3TKG_A" "1HVC_A" "5YOK_A" "1G6L_A" "1FGC_C" "3K4V_A"
[73] "3KT5_A" "3KT5_A" "4QLH_A" "4QLH_A" "2F3K_A" "4Q5M_A" "2AOC_A" "3B80_A"
[81] "3VF5_A" "2AVQ_A" "1DW6_C" "1KZK_A" "2HS1_A" "1K6C_A" "1MTB_A" "4Q1X_A"
[89] "4Q1W_A" "4Q5M_A" "3D1X_A" "2AVM_A" "3PWM_A" "3KT2_A" "3KT2_A" "1SDV_A"
[97] "3JVV_A" "3OY4_A" "1A94_A" "2HS2_A" "4EJ8_A" "2FGU_A" "2AVV_A" "3JW2_A"
[105] "3BVA_A" "1FFF_C" "3S43_B" "2NXD_A" "1FG6_C" "1EBK_C" "4Q1Y_A" "3EL4_A"
[113] "1F7A_A" "1K2B_A" "2FGV_A" "1Z8C_A" "2G69_A" "3EL9_A" "30XV_A" "1BDR_A"
[121] "3N3I_A" "3N3I_A" "30XW_A" "3S43_A" "3EM3_A" "3CYW_A" "5KQX_A" "2B60_A"
[129] "7DOZ_A" "1K2C_A" "1MT7_A" "3EM4_A" "4QJ9_A" "1BDL_A" "3LZS_A" "5T84_A"
[137] "4DQB_A" "7DOZ_A" "4QJ2_A" "3LZV_A" "1SGU_A" "2FXE_A" "1BDQ_A" "3U71_A"
[145] "2R5P_A" "40BD_A" "7MAS_A" "3IXO_A" "3D3T_A" "5Y0J_A" "3LZU_A" "4NJS_A"
[153] "3EKP_A" "1B6J_A" "3EKQ_A" "2RKF_A" "1C6X_A" "7MAR_A" "4DQF_A" "1RPI_A"
[161] "3OU1_B" "3PJ6_A" "2P3A_A" "60GQ_A" "30Q7_A" "5KR1_A" "30QD_A" "4RVI_A"
[169] "3OQA_A" "1B6K_A" "3OUD_B" "6MK9_A" "3S09_A" "1Q9P_A" "6I45_A" "7SEP_A"
[177] "4NJT_A" "3BXR_A" "4YOA_A" "4DQC_A" "2FDD_A" "2RKG_A" "4DQH_A" "2P3C_A"
[185] "4EP2_A" "4EP2_A" "4EQ0_A" "4NPT_A" "60PU_A" "4NPU_A" "3U7S_A" "3HAW_A"
[193] "2AZB_A" "3TTP_A" "3HBO_A" "3GGU_A" "7N6T_A" "60PV_A" "4EQ0_A" "60PX_A"
[201] "204N_A" "5T2E_A" "3UCB_A" "3KA2_A" "3FSM_A" "60PW_A" "2AZC_A" "3FSM_A"
[209] "3HLO_A" "2P3D_A" "3T3C_A" "7MYP_A" "6054_X" "60PY_A" "4Z4X_A" "60PZ_A"
[217] "2JE4_A" "1DAZ_C" "7MAP_A" "7MAQ_A" "1K1U_A" "2B7Z_A" "3MWS_A" "1K1T_A"
[225] "8DCH_A" "3I2L_A" "6P9A_A" "2FXD_A" "2J9J_A" "3DCK_A" "2J9J_B" "3NXE_A"
[233] "2040_A" "2040_A" "3NXE_A" "3KA2_A" "3HLO_A" "5B18_A" "1SIP_A" "2SAM_A"
[241] "1AZ5_A" "1SIV_A" "1HII_A" "1IVP_A"
```

##Prediction of Functional Motions

We can run Normal Mode Analysis (NMA) to predict large scale motions/flexibility/dynamics of any biomolecule that we can read into R.

Lets look into ADK

```
adk<-read.pdb("1ake")
```

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE

```
adk_A<-trim.pdb(adk, chain="A")
adk_A
```

Call: trim.pdb(pdb = adk, chain = "A")

Total Models#: 1

Total Atoms#: 1954, XYZs#: 5862 Chains#: 1 (values: A)

Protein Atoms#: 1656 (residues/Calpha atoms#: 214)

Nucleic acid Atoms#: 0 (residues/phosphate atoms#: 0)

Non-protein/nucleic Atoms#: 298 (residues: 242)

Non-protein/nucleic resid values: [ AP5 (1), HOH (241) ]

Protein sequence:

```
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV
TDELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPVKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
```

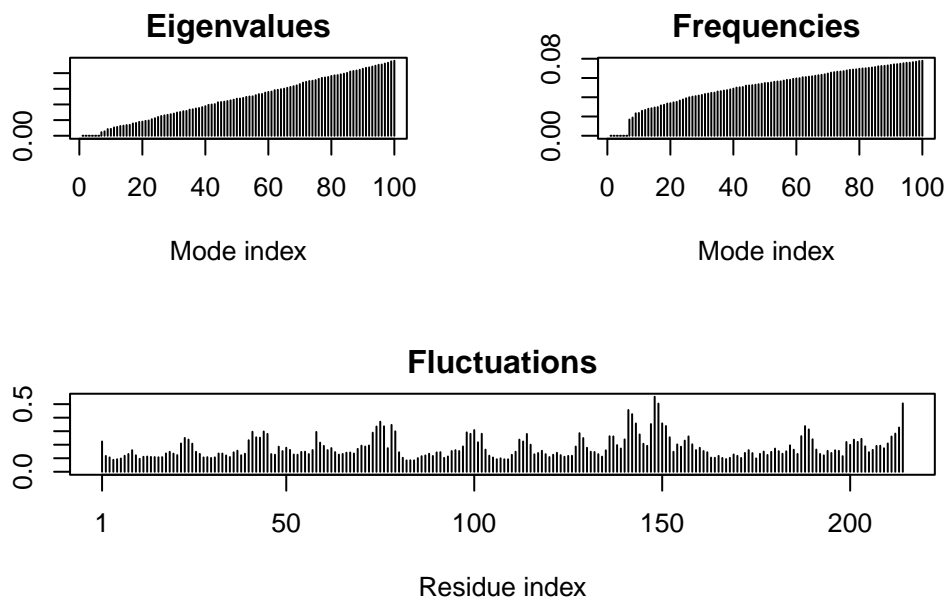
+ attr: atom, helix, sheet, seqres, xyz,  
calpha, call

```
m<-nma(adk_A)
```

Building Hessian... Done in 0.087 seconds.

Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.263 seconds.

```
plot(m)
```



Lets write out a “trajectory” of predicted motion

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

## Play with 3D viewing in R

We can use the new **bio3dview** package, which is not yet on CRAN, to render interactive 3D views in R and HTML quarto output reports. Need to install from GitHub. We can use the **pak** package. I am choosing to use **devtools** as is outlined on the lab walk through.

```
library(BiocManager)
```

Bioconductor version '3.16' is out-of-date; the current release version '3.22' is available with R version '4.5'; see <https://bioconductor.org/install>

```
library(devtools)
```

Loading required package: usethis

Attaching package: 'devtools'

The following object is masked from 'package:BiocManager':

install

```
library(bio3d)  
library(bio3d.view)
```

Attaching package: 'bio3d.view'

The following object is masked from 'package:tibble':

view

```
library(msa)
```

Loading required package: Biostrings

Loading required package: BiocGenerics

Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'

The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':

intersect, setdiff, union

The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':

combine, intersect, setdiff, union

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

```
anyDuplicated, aperm, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind,  
colnames, dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find,  
get, grep, grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply,  
match, mget, order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int,  
Position, rank, rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, setdiff, sort,  
table, tapply, union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
```

Loading required package: S4Vectors

Loading required package: stats4

Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'

The following objects are masked from 'package:lubridate':

```
second, second<-
```

The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':

```
first, rename
```

The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':

```
expand
```

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

```
expand.grid, I, unname
```

Loading required package: IRanges

Attaching package: 'IRanges'

The following object is masked from 'package:bio3d':

```
trim
```

The following object is masked from 'package:lubridate':

`%within%`

The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':

`collapse, desc, slice`

The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':

`reduce`

Loading required package: XVector

Attaching package: 'XVector'

The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':

`compact`

Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb

Attaching package: 'Biostrings'

The following object is masked from 'package:bio3d':

`mask`

The following object is masked from 'package:base':

`strsplit`

Attaching package: 'msa'

The following object is masked from 'package:BiocManager':

`version`

```
#library("Grantlab/bio3d-view")
```

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

msa, as it installed using biocmanager

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

bio3d.view

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

TRUE

```
aa <- get.seq("lake_A")
```

Warning in get.seq("lake\_A"): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta

Fetching... Please wait. Done.

```
aa
```

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

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

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

      181      .      .      .      214
pdb|1AKE|A  YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
      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?

There are 214 amino acids in this sequence

Commented out as document won't render.

```
# Blast or hmmer search
#b <- blast.pdb(aa)
```

also commented out as above is not working

```
# Plot a summary of search results
#hits <- plot(b)
# List out some 'top hits'
#head(hits$ pdb.id)
```

putting these into a vector

```
hits <- c()
hits$ pdb.id <- c('1AKE_A', '6S36_A', '6RZE_A', '3HPR_A', '1E4V_A', '5EJE_A', '1E4Y_A', '3X2S_A', '6H
```

This chunk works, however will not render unless I comment out.

```
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/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/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/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%
=====	8%
=====	15%
=====	23%



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

Reading PDB files:

```
pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_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/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: pdbname/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 2   name: pdbname/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 3   name: pdbname/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 4   name: pdbname/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 5   name: pdbname/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbname/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7   name: pdbname/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 8   name: pdbname/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 9   name: pdbname/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 10  name: pdbname/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 11  name: pdbname/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 12  name: pdbname/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 13  name: pdbname/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb

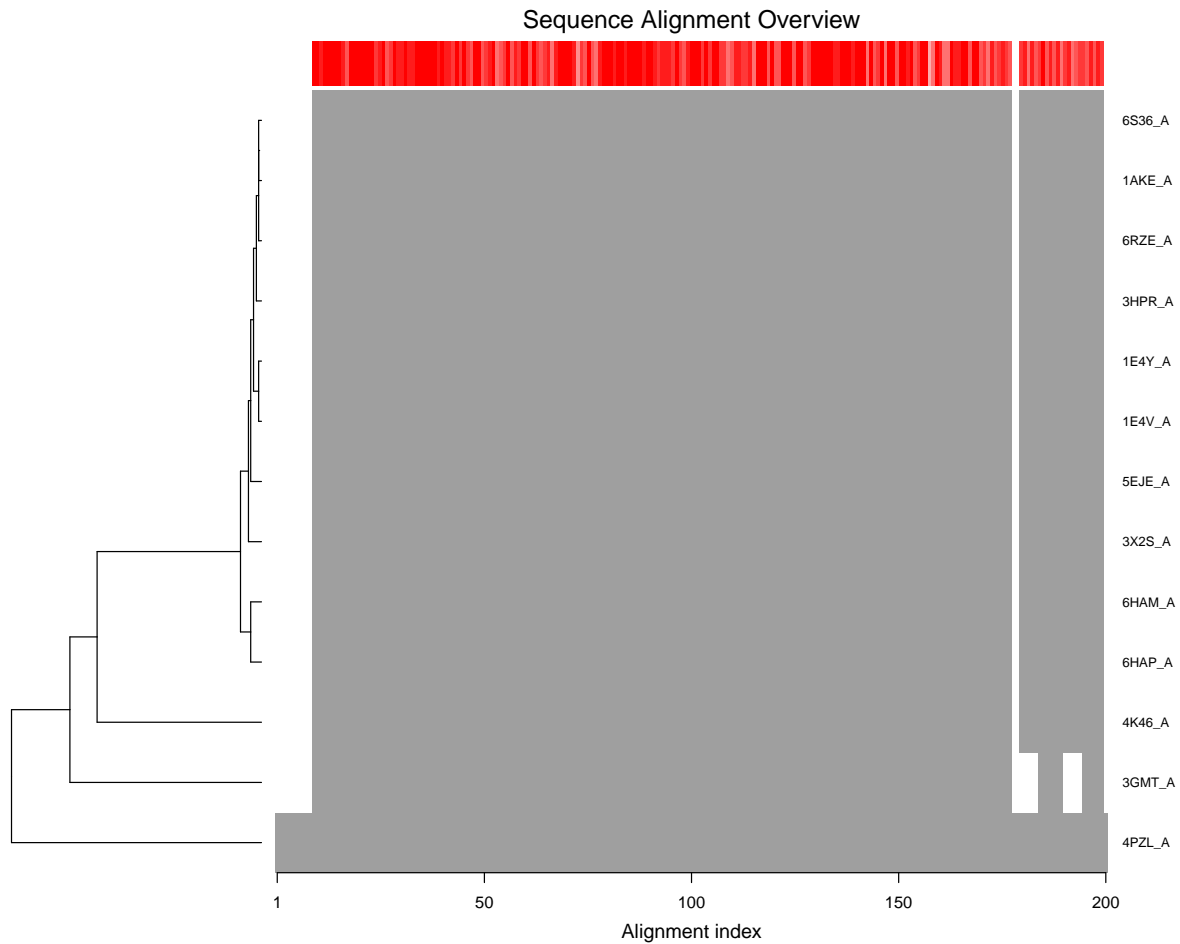
```

```

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

# Draw schematic alignment
plot(pdbname, labels=ids)

```



annotating

```
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] "Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b"
[7] "Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4"
```

anno

structureId	chainId	macromoleculeType	chainLength	experimentalTechnique	
1AKE_A	1AKE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6S36_A	6S36	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6RZE_A	6RZE	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
3GMT_A	3GMT	A	Protein	230	X-ray
4PZL_A	4PZL	A	Protein	242	X-ray
	resolution	scopDomain		pfam	
1AKE_A	2.00	Adenylate kinase		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
6S36_A	1.60	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
6RZE_A	1.69	<NA>		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
3HPR_A	2.00	<NA>		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
1E4V_A	1.85	Adenylate kinase		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
5EJE_A	1.90	<NA>		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
1E4Y_A	1.85	Adenylate kinase		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
3X2S_A	2.80	<NA>		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
6HAP_A	2.70	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
6HAM_A	2.55	<NA>		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
4K46_A	2.01	<NA>		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
3GMT_A	2.10	<NA>		Adenylate kinase (ADK)	
4PZL_A	2.10	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
	ligandId				
1AKE_A		AP5			
6S36_A	NA, MG	(2), CL	(3)		
6RZE_A	NA	(3), CL	(2)		
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				

3GMT_A	S04 (2)	
4PZL_A	FMT,GOL,CA	
		ligandName
1AKE_A		BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
6S36_A		SODIUM ION,MAGNESIUM ION (2),CHLORIDE ION (3)
6RZE_A		SODIUM ION (3),CHLORIDE ION (2)
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
3GMT_A		SULFATE ION (2)
4PZL_A		FORMIC ACID,GLYCEROL,CALCIUM ION

	source
1AKE_A	Escherichia coli
6S36_A	Escherichia coli
6RZE_A	Escherichia coli
3HPR_A	Escherichia coli K-12
1E4V_A	Escherichia coli
5EJE_A	Escherichia coli 0139:H28 str. E24377A
1E4Y_A	Escherichia coli
3X2S_A	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42
6HAP_A	Escherichia coli 0139:H28 str. E24377A
6HAM_A	Escherichia coli K-12
4K46_A	Photobacterium profundum
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 INHIBITORS

6S36\_A

6RZE\_A

3HPR\_A

1E4V\_A

5EJE\_A

1E4Y\_A

3X2S\_A

6HAP\_A

6HAM\_A

4K46\_A

3GMT\_A

Cryst

4PZL\_A

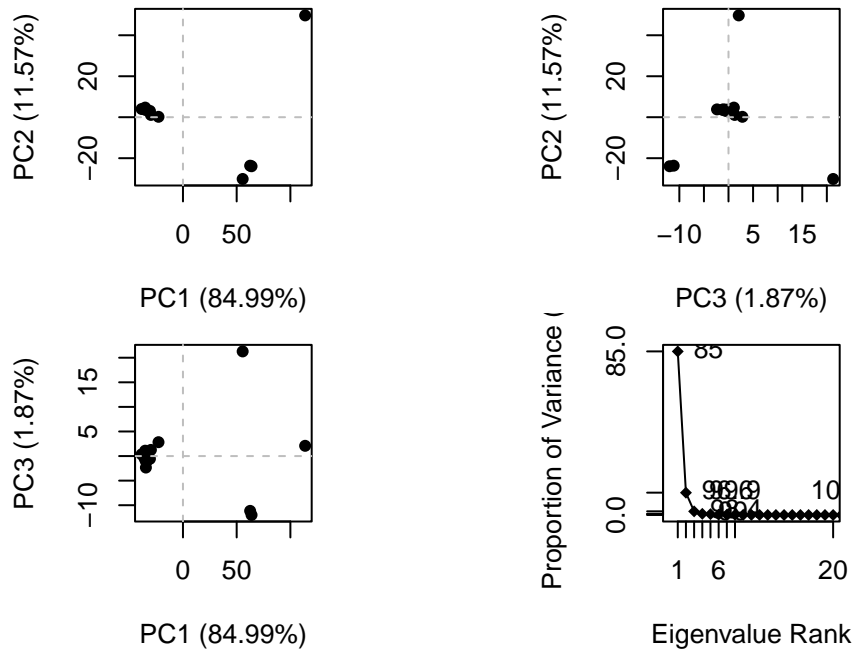
		citation	rObserved	rFree
1AKE_A	Muller, C.W., et al.	J Mol Biology (1992)	0.19600	NA
6S36_A	Rogne, P., et al.	Biochemistry (2019)	0.16320	0.23560
6RZE_A	Rogne, P., et al.	Biochemistry (2019)	0.18650	0.23500
3HPR_A	Schrank, T.P., et al.	Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2009)	0.21000	0.24320
1E4V_A	Muller, C.W., 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
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
6S36_A	0.15940	C 1 2 1
6RZE_A	0.18190	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
3GMT_A	0.23500	P 1 21 1
4PZL_A	0.19130	P 32

PCA

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





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

Warning in rmsd(pdb): 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)
```

