# class 09 - structural bioinformatics

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#### **PDB** stats

We need to import the data!

```
pdb <- read.csv("PDB.csv")
knitr::kable(pdb)</pre>
```

Molecular.Type	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods N	eutron	Other	Total	
Protein (only)	152,809	9,421	12,117	191	72	32	174,642	
Protein/Oligosaccharide9,008		1,654	32	7	1	0	10,702	
Protein/NA	8,061	2,944	281	6	0	0	11,292	
Nucleic acid (only)	2,602	77	1,433	12	2	1	4,127	
Other	163	9	31	0	0	0	203	
Oligosaccharide	11	0	6	1	0	4	22	
(only)								

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

The numbers in this csv files are imported as character types. They also have commas in them, so simple coercion isn't possible. Let's write a function to clean these data and sum them.

```
char2num.sum <- function(input.str) {
  return( sum( as.numeric( gsub(",", "", input.str) ) ) )
}
sum.xr <- char2num.sum(pdb$X.ray)
sum.em <- char2num.sum(pdb$EM)</pre>
```

```
sum.total <- char2num.sum(pdb$Total)
sum.xr / sum.total * 100

[1] 85.90264

sum.em /sum.total * 100

[1] 7.017832

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

prot.types <- grep("protein", pdb$Molecular.Type, ignore.case=T)
sum.prot <- char2num.sum(pdb[prot.types,]$Total)
sum.prot / sum.total * 100</pre>
```

[1] 97.8347

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?

Searched "HIV" and limited results to Enzyme Classification Name = "Hydrolases". Found 1978 structures.

#### Molstar format

Here is an Molstar-captured image showing the stabilizing structural elements of an HIV protease inhibitor.

#### bio3d

Now we're going to use the bio3d package for structual informatics.

```
library(bio3d)
# let's fuckin get it
```

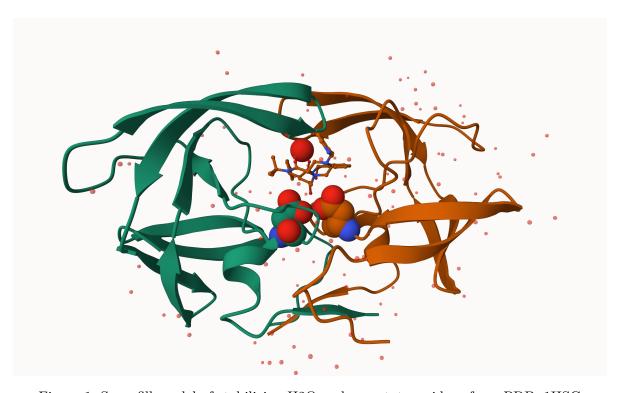


Figure 1: Spacefill model of stabilizing H2O and aspartate residues from PDB: 1HSG

```
p <- read.pdb("1HSG")</pre>
 Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
  p
       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
  head(p$atom)
 type eleno elety alt resid chain resno insert
                                                            у
1 ATOM
          1
                N < NA >
                         PRO
                                 Α
                                       1
                                           <NA> 29.361 39.686 5.862 1 38.10
2 ATOM
                                       1 <NA> 30.307 38.663 5.319 1 40.62
               CA <NA>
                         PRO
                                 Α
3 ATOM
                                      1 <NA> 29.760 38.071 4.022 1 42.64
               C <NA>
                         PRO
                                 Α
4 ATOM
          4
                O <NA>
                         PRO
                                       1 <NA> 28.600 38.302 3.676 1 43.40
                                 Α
5 ATOM
          5
               CB <NA>
                         PRO
                                      1 <NA> 30.508 37.541 6.342 1 37.87
                                 Α
                                 A 1 <NA> 29.296 37.591 7.162 1 38.40
6 ATOM
          6
               CG <NA>
                         PRO
 segid elesy charge
1 <NA>
           N
               <NA>
```

2 <NA>

С

<NA>

```
3
  <NA>
             С
                 <NA>
4 <NA>
             0
                 <NA>
             С
                 <NA>
  <NA>
   <NA>
             С
                 <NA>
     Q7: How many amino acid residues are there in this pdb object?
  max(p$atom$resno)
[1] 902
     Q8: Name one of the two non-protein residues?
  aa321(p$atom$resid[1])
[1] "P"
     Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?
```

## Let's do a Normal Mode Analysis

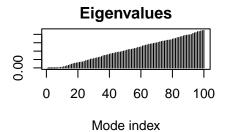
```
# read an input structure
adk <- read.pdb("6s36")

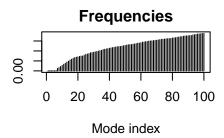
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE

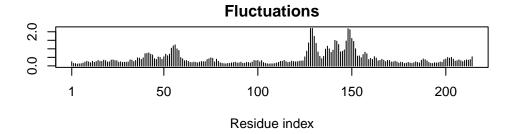
m <- nma(adk)

Building Hessian... Done in 0.056 seconds.
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.515 seconds.

plot(m)</pre>
```







```
# make a trajectory file
mktrj(m, file="adk_m7.pdb")
```

- 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?

 $\mathbf{T}$ 

# PCA of adenylate cyclase

```
library(BiocManager)

# adk_seq <- get.seq("1AKE_a")

# adk_seq</pre>
```

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

```
214
```

```
# adk_blasts <- blast.pdb(adk_seq)</pre>
  # hits <- get.pdb(adk_blasts)</pre>
  # get the hits from hard-coded structures
  hits <- NULL
  hits$pdb.id <- c('1AKE_A','6S36_A','6RZE_A','3HPR_A','1E4V_A','5EJE_A','1E4Y_A','3X2S_A','
Now we will download all these structures
  files <- get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path="pdbs", split=T, gzip=T)</pre>
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T):
pdbs/1AKE.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T):
pdbs/6S36.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T):
pdbs/6RZE.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T):
pdbs/3HPR.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T):
pdbs/1E4V.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T):
pdbs/5EJE.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T):
pdbs/1E4Y.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download
```

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T):

pdbs/3X2S.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T): pdbs/6HAP.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T): pdbs/6HAM.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T): pdbs/4K46.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T): pdbs/3GMT.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = T, gzip = T): pdbs/4PZL.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

1		
	I	0%
  =====	I	8%
  ==========	1	15%
  ===================================	I	23%
  ===================================	I	31%
  ===================================	I	38%
ı  ====================================	1	46%
'  ======= !	I	54%
'  ======== !		62%
ı  ====================================	1	69%
 	I	77%
  ===================================	1	85%
l .		

```
92%
  |-----| 100%
  pdbs <- pdbaln(files, fit=T, exefile="msa")</pre>
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
Extracting sequences
pdb/seq: 1
            name: pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
            name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 2
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
            name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 3
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 4
            name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
            name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 5
```

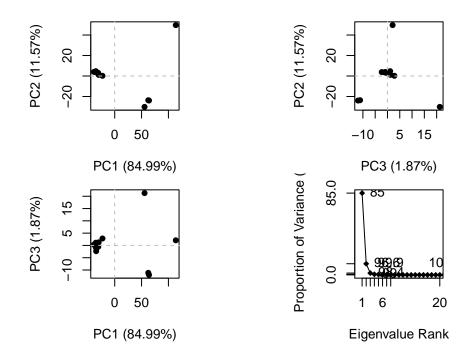
name: pdbs/split\_chain/5EJE\_A.pdb

pdb/seq: 6

```
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7
             name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 8
             name: pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 9
             name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
              name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 10
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 11
              name: pdbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 12
              name: pdbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
              name: pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 13
```

### Now we will do the PCA

```
pdbs.xray <- pca(pdbs)
plot(pdbs.xray)</pre>
```



These 3 PCs correspond to dimensions in space. Let's use our new PCA axes to make a trajectory between different confirmations!

```
mktrj(pdbs.xray, pc=1, file="pc1.pdb")
```