Class 09: Structural Bioinformatics 1

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What is in the PDB anyways?

The main database of biomolecular structures is called the PDB and is available at www.rcsb.org.

Let's begin by seeing what is in this database:

```
pdbstats <- read.csv("PDB.csv", row.names = 1)
head(pdbstats)
```

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

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

```
# Remove the commas
n.xray <- sum( as.numeric( gsub(",", "", pdbstats$X.ray) ) )
```

```r
n.em <- sum( as.numeric( gsub(",", "", pdbstats$EM) ) )

n.total <- sum( as.numeric( gsub(",", "", pdbstats$Total) ) )

# Round to 2 significant figures
p.xray <- (n.xray/n.total) * 100
p.em <-  (n.em/n.total) * 100

round(p.xray, 2)
```

```
[1] 85.9
```

```r
round(p.em, 2)
```

```
[1] 7.02
```

85.9% of the structures in the PDB are solved by X-ray.

7.02% of the structures in the PDB are solved by Electron Microscopy.

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

```r
as.numeric( gsub(",", "", pdbstats$Total[1]) )/ n.total * 100
```

```
[1] 86.89175
```

86.9% of structures in the PDB are protein.

> 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?

It is not straightforward to find all HIV-1 protease structures using plain text searching on the database.

Visualizing HIV-1

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

We only see one atom per water (the red oxygen) because of the resolution. Our resolution of 2 Angstrom is not sufficient to view the hydrogen atoms.

> 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?

Yes, I can identify this water molecule.

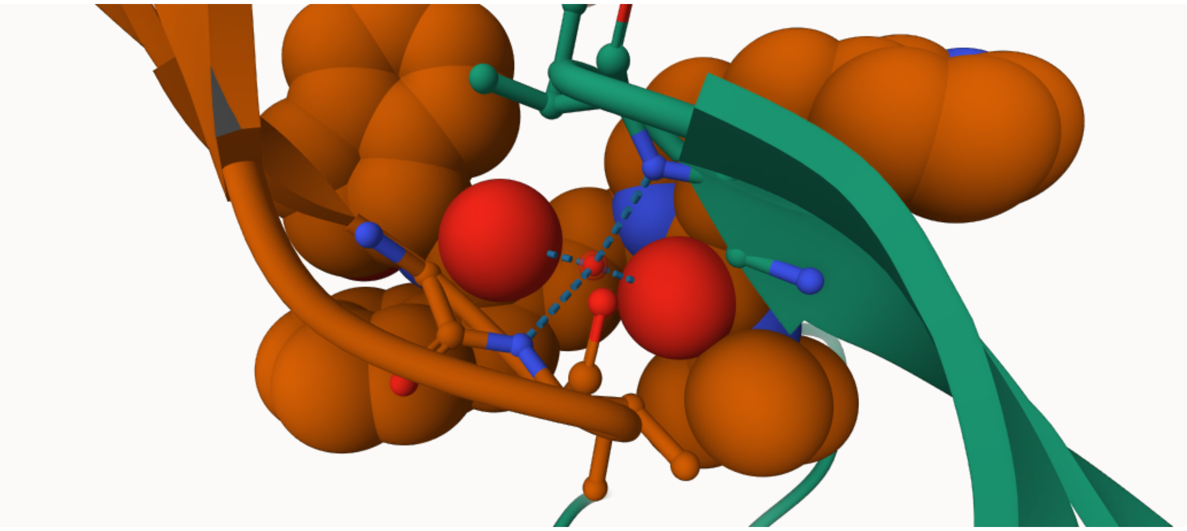


Figure 1: "Conserved" Water Molecule

The water molecule is HOH 308 (residue number 308).

> 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.

Working with structure data in R

We will use the bio3d package for this:

```
library(bio3d)
```

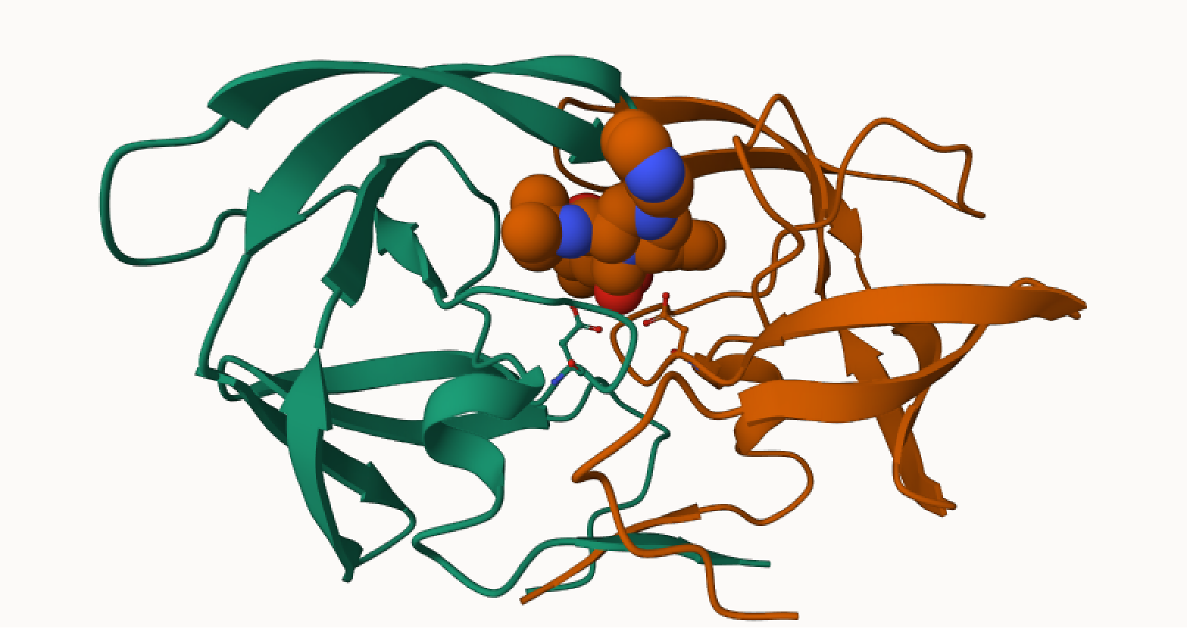


Figure 2: Catalytic Residues ASP 25 (wide)

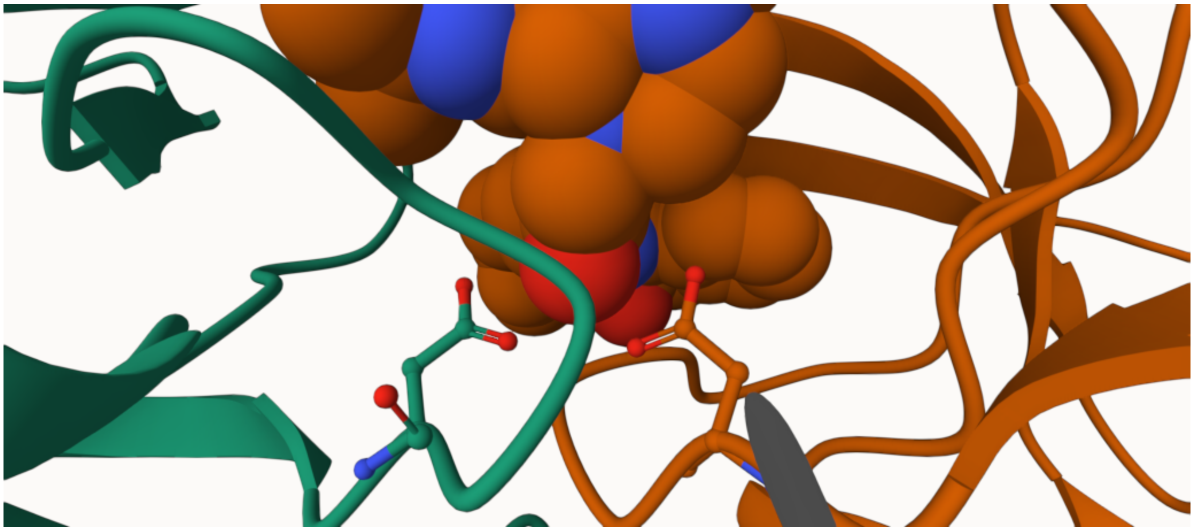


Figure 3: Catalytic Residues ASP 25 (zoom)

Read a PDB file from the online database.

```
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
```

```
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>
```

What is the first residue 3 letter code and 1 letter code?

```
pdb$atom$resid[1]
```

```
[1] "PRO"
```

```
aa321( pdb$atom$resid[1] )
```

```
[1] "P"
```

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

There are 198 amino acids residues in this pdb object.

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

One of the two non-protein residues is HOH.

> Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

There are 2 protein chains in this structure.

Predicting functional motions of a single structure

Let's read a new PDB structure of Adenylate Kinase (PDB code: 6s36) and perform Normal mode analysis.

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

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

```
adk
```

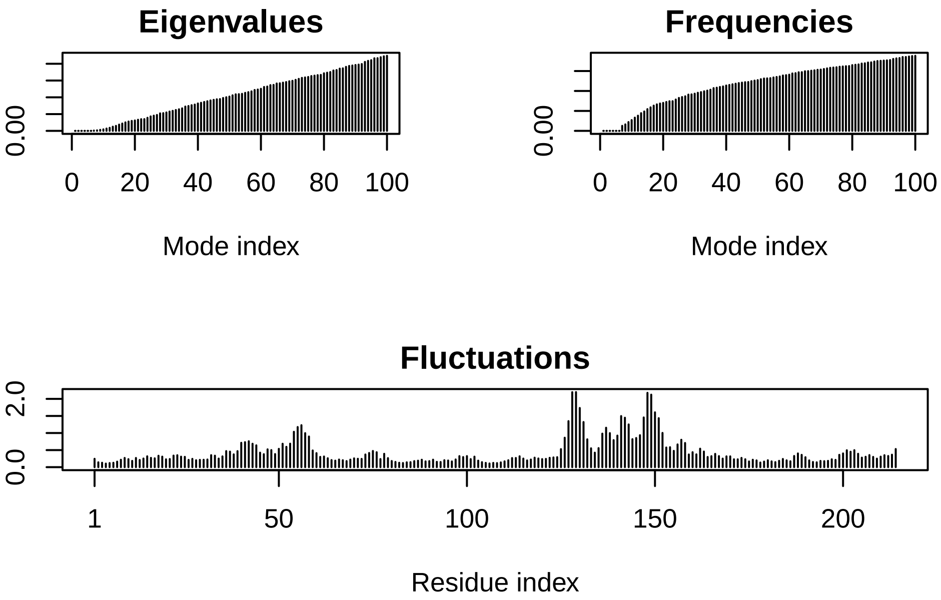
```

 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 0.04 seconds.
 Diagonalizing Hessian...   Done in 0.61 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



To view a "movie" of these predicted motions we can generate a molecular "trajectory" with the mktrj() function.

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

Section 4, Comparative Structure Analysis

Today, we are continuing where we left off last day building towards completing the loop from biostructural data to our new analysis methods like PCA and clustering.

We begin with getting a single protein sequence for a protein family of interest.

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

The msa package is found only on BioCOnductor and not CRAN.

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

bio3d view is a package not found on BioConductor or CRAN.

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

```r
library(bio3d)

aa <- get.seq("1ake_A")
```

```
Warning in get.seq("1ake_A"): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta
```

```
Fetching... Please wait. Done.
```

```r
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?

This sequence has 214 amino acids.

Now we can use this sequence as a query to BLAST search the PDB to find similar sequences and structures.

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

I could save and load my blast results next time so I don't need to run the search every time.

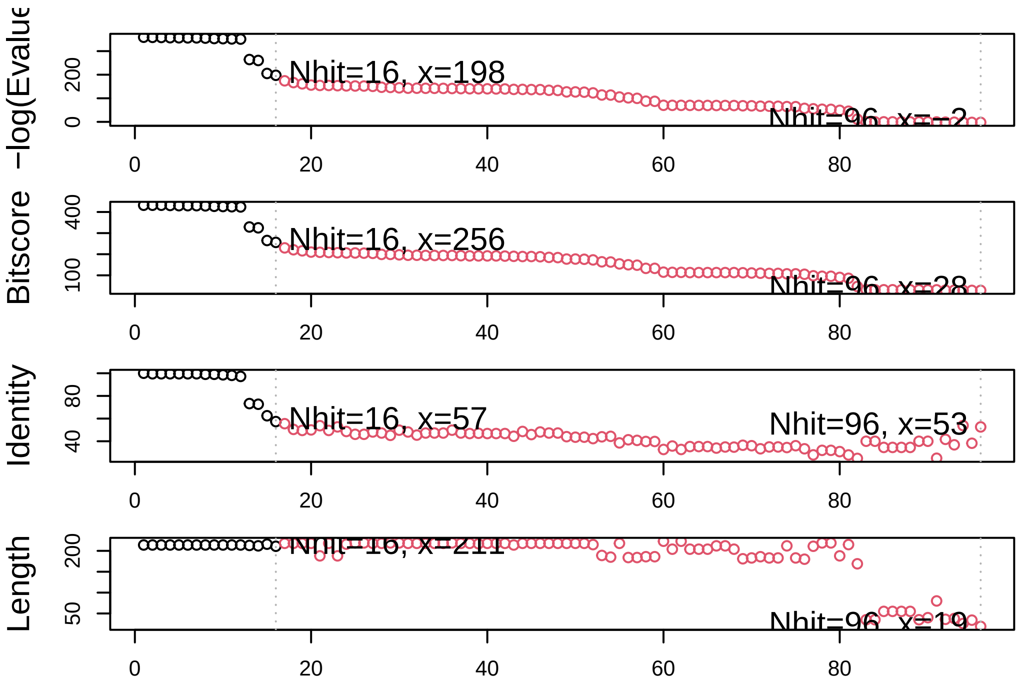
```
# saveRDS(b, file="blast_results.RDS")
```

```
b <- readRDS("blast_results.RDS")
```

A summary plot of our BLAST results.

```
# Plot a summary of search results
hits <- plot(b)
```

```
  * Possible cutoff values:    197 -3
            Yielding Nhits:    16 96 

  * Chosen cutoff value of:    197 
            Yielding Nhits:    16 
```



```
hits$pdb.id
```

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

```
# Download related 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/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
```

```
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  |======================================================================| 100%
```

Next, we are going to align and superpose all these structures.

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

```
Reading PDB files:
```

```
pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_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
....

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/4X8M_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 3   name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 4   name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 5   name: pdbs/split_chain/4X8H_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 8   name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 9   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 10   name: pdbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 11   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
```

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

```
pdbs
```

```
                                1        .         .         .         40 
[Truncated_Name:1]1AKE_A.pdb    ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:2]4X8M_A.pdb    ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:3]6S36_A.pdb    ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:4]6RZE_A.pdb    ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:5]4X8H_A.pdb    ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:6]3HPR_A.pdb    ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:7]1E4V_A.pdb    ----------MRIILLGAPVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:8]5EJE_A.pdb    ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:9]1E4Y_A.pdb    ----------MRIILLGALVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:10]3X2S_A.pdb   ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:11]6HAP_A.pdb   ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:12]6HAM_A.pdb   ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:13]4K46_A.pdb   ----------MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMAKFGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:14]4NP6_A.pdb   --------NAMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKFGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:15]3GMT_A.pdb   ----------MRLILLGAPGAGKGTQANFIKEKFGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb   TENLYFQSNAMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAKIIEQKYNIAHIS
                                          **^*****  *******  *  *^ *  ** 
                                1        .         .         .         40 

                               41        .         .         .         80 
[Truncated_Name:1]1AKE_A.pdb    TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:2]4X8M_A.pdb    TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:3]6S36_A.pdb    TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:4]6RZE_A.pdb    TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:5]4X8H_A.pdb    TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:6]3HPR_A.pdb    TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:7]1E4V_A.pdb    TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:8]5EJE_A.pdb    TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDACKLVTDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:9]1E4Y_A.pdb    TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:10]3X2S_A.pdb   TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDCGKLVTDELVIALVKE
```

```
[Truncated_Name:11]6HAP_A.pdb   TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDELVIALVRE
[Truncated_Name:12]6HAM_A.pdb   TGDMLRAAIKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDEIIIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:13]4K46_A.pdb   TGDMLRAAIKAGTELGKQAKSVIDAGQLVSDDIILGLVKE
[Truncated_Name:14]4NP6_A.pdb   TGDMLRAAIKAGTELGKQAKAVIDAGQLVSDDIILGLIKE
[Truncated_Name:15]3GMT_A.pdb   TGDMLRAAVKAGTPLGVEAKTYMDEGKLVPDSLIIGLVKE
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb   TGDMIRETIKSGSALGQELKKVLDAGELVSDEFIIKIVKD
                                ****^*  ^* *^ **   *  ^*   ** *  ^^ ^^^^
                               41        .         .         .         80

                               81        .         .         .         120
[Truncated_Name:1]1AKE_A.pdb    RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:2]4X8M_A.pdb    RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:3]6S36_A.pdb    RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:4]6RZE_A.pdb    RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:5]4X8H_A.pdb    RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:6]3HPR_A.pdb    RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:7]1E4V_A.pdb    RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:8]5EJE_A.pdb    RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:9]1E4Y_A.pdb    RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:10]3X2S_A.pdb   RIAQEDSRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:11]6HAP_A.pdb   RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:12]6HAM_A.pdb   RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:13]4K46_A.pdb   RIAQDDCAKGFLLDGFPRTIPQADGLKEVGVVVDYVIEFD
[Truncated_Name:14]4NP6_A.pdb   RIAQADCEKGFLLDGFPRTIPQADGLKEMGINVDYVIEFD
[Truncated_Name:15]3GMT_A.pdb   RLKEADCANGYLFDGFPRTIAQADAMKEAGVAIDYVLEID
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb   RISKNDCNNGFLLDGVPRTIPQAQELDKLGVNIDYIVEVD
                                *^   *   *^* ** **** **  ^   *^ ^**^^* *
                               81        .         .         .         120

                              121        .         .         .         160
[Truncated_Name:1]1AKE_A.pdb    VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:2]4X8M_A.pdb    VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:3]6S36_A.pdb    VPDELIVDKIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:4]6RZE_A.pdb    VPDELIVDAIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:5]4X8H_A.pdb    VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:6]3HPR_A.pdb    VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDGTG
[Truncated_Name:7]1E4V_A.pdb    VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:8]5EJE_A.pdb    VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:9]1E4Y_A.pdb    VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:10]3X2S_A.pdb   VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:11]6HAP_A.pdb   VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:12]6HAM_A.pdb   VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:13]4K46_A.pdb   VADSVIVERMAGRRAHLASGRTYHNVYNPPKVEGKDDVTG
```

```
[Truncated_Name:14]4NP6_A.pdb   VADDVIVERMAGRRAHLPSGRTYHVVYNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:15]3GMT_A.pdb   VPFSEIIERMSGRRTHPASGRTYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb   VADNLLIERITGRRIHPASGRTYHTKFNPPKVADKDDVTG
                                *    ^^^ ^ *** *  *** **  ^*****  *** **
                              121        .         .         .         160

                              161        .         .         .         200
[Truncated_Name:1]1AKE_A.pdb    EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:2]4X8M_A.pdb    EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEWHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:3]6S36_A.pdb    EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:4]6RZE_A.pdb    EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:5]4X8H_A.pdb    EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAALIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:6]3HPR_A.pdb    EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:7]1E4V_A.pdb    EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:8]5EJE_A.pdb    EELTTRKDDQEECVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:9]1E4Y_A.pdb    EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:10]3X2S_A.pdb   EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLCEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:11]6HAP_A.pdb   EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:12]6HAM_A.pdb   EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:13]4K46_A.pdb   EDLVIREDDKEETVLARLGVYHNQTAPLIAYYGKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:14]4NP6_A.pdb   EDLVIREDDKEETVRARLNVYHTQTAPLIEYYGKEAAAGK
[Truncated_Name:15]3GMT_A.pdb   EPLVQRDDDKEETVKKRLDVYEAQTKPLITYYGDWARRGA
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb   EPLITRTDDNEDTVKQRLSVYHAQTAKLIDFYRNFSSTNT
                                * *  * ** *^ *  **  ^   *  ** ^*
                              161        .         .         .         200

                              201        .         .      227
[Truncated_Name:1]1AKE_A.pdb    T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:2]4X8M_A.pdb    T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:3]6S36_A.pdb    T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:4]6RZE_A.pdb    T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:5]4X8H_A.pdb    T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:6]3HPR_A.pdb    T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:7]1E4V_A.pdb    T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:8]5EJE_A.pdb    T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:9]1E4Y_A.pdb    T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:10]3X2S_A.pdb   T--KYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:11]6HAP_A.pdb   T--KYAKVDGTKPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:12]6HAM_A.pdb   T--KYAKVDGTKPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:13]4K46_A.pdb   T--QYLKFDGTKAVAEVSAELEKALA-
[Truncated_Name:14]4NP6_A.pdb   T--QYLKFDGTKQVSEVSADIAKALA-
[Truncated_Name:15]3GMT_A.pdb   E-------NGLKAPA-----YRKISG-
[Truncated_Name:16]4PZL_A.pdb   KIPKYIKINGDQAVEKVSQDIFDQLNK
```

```
                                           *
                              201          .         .      227

Call:
  pdbaln(files = files, fit = TRUE, exefile = "msa")

Class:
  pdbs, fasta

Alignment dimensions:
  16 sequence rows; 227 position columns (204 non-gap, 23 gap)

+ attr: xyz, resno, b, chain, id, ali, resid, sse, call
```

Some annotation of the PDBs

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

# Draw schematic alignment
# plot(pdbs, labels=ids)
```

And collect annotation for each entry.

```
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"
```

```
head(anno)
```

```
       structureId chainId macromoleculeType chainLength experimentalTechnique
```

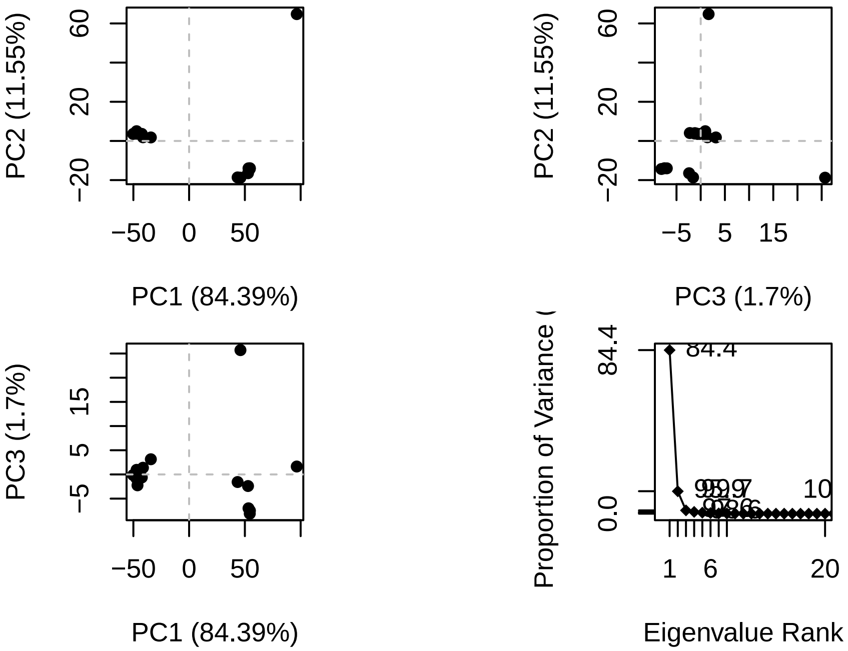
```
1AKE_A        1AKE       A           Protein         214                 X-ray
4X8M_A        4X8M       A           Protein         214                 X-ray
6S36_A        6S36       A           Protein         214                 X-ray
6RZE_A        6RZE       A           Protein         214                 X-ray
4X8H_A        4X8H       A           Protein         214                 X-ray
3HPR_A        3HPR       A           Protein         214                 X-ray
       resolution       scopDomain                   pfam         ligandId
1AKE_A       2.00 Adenylate kinase Adenylate kinase (ADK)              AP5
4X8M_A       2.60             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)             <NA>
6S36_A       1.60             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK) CL (3),NA,MG (2)
6RZE_A       1.69             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)    NA (3),CL (2)
4X8H_A       2.50             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)             <NA>
3HPR_A       2.00             <NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)              AP5
                                          ligandName                source
1AKE_A              BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE      Escherichia coli
4X8M_A                                          <NA>      Escherichia coli
6S36_A CHLORIDE ION (3),SODIUM ION,MAGNESIUM ION (2)      Escherichia coli
6RZE_A               SODIUM ION (3),CHLORIDE ION (2)      Escherichia coli
4X8H_A                                          <NA>      Escherichia coli
3HPR_A              BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE Escherichia coli K-12

1AKE_A STRUCTURE OF THE COMPLEX BETWEEN ADENYLATE KINASE FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI AND THE INHIBI
4X8M_A
6S36_A
6RZE_A
4X8H_A
3HPR_A
                                                    citation rObserved  rFree
1AKE_A               Muller, C.W., et al. J Mol Biol (1992)    0.1960     NA
4X8M_A              Kovermann, M., et al. Nat Commun (2015)    0.2491 0.3089
6S36_A                Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)    0.1632 0.2356
6RZE_A                Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)    0.1865 0.2350
4X8H_A              Kovermann, M., et al. Nat Commun (2015)    0.1961 0.2895
3HPR_A Schrank, T.P., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2009)    0.2100 0.2432
        rWork spaceGroup
1AKE_A 0.1960  P 21 2 21
4X8M_A 0.2463    C 1 2 1
6S36_A 0.1594    C 1 2 1
6RZE_A 0.1819    C 1 2 1
4X8H_A 0.1914    C 1 2 1
3HPR_A 0.2062  P 21 21 2
```

Principal Component Analysis

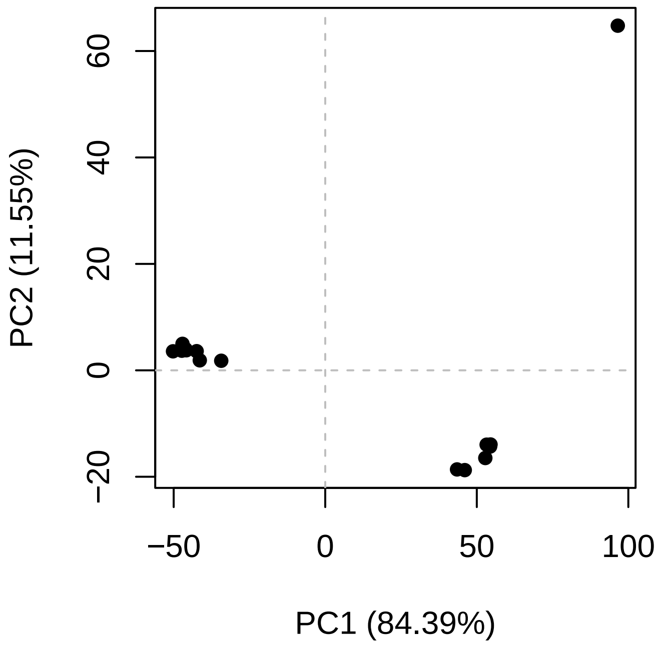
Time for PCA. We will use not the `prcomp()` function from base R but the `pca()` function frmo thr `bio3d` package as this one is designed to work nicely with biomolecular data.

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



We can now focus in on PC1 vs PC2.

```
plot(pc.xray, 1:2)
```



Let's cluster our structures.

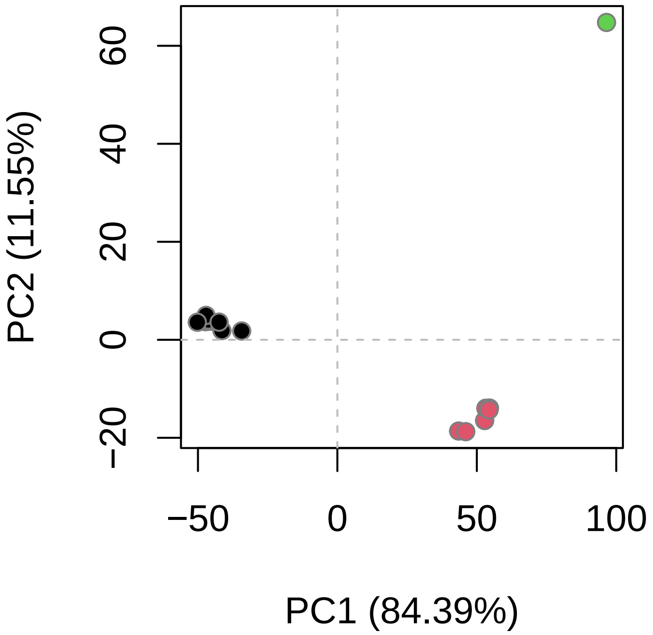
```
# Calculate RMSD
rd <- rmsd(pdbs)
```

```
Warning in rmsd(pdbs): No indices provided, using the 204 non NA positions
```

```
# Structure-based clustering
hc.rd <- hclust(dist(rd))
grps.rd <- cutree(hc.rd, k=3)
```

And now to plot PC1 vs PC2 with color.

```
plot(pc.xray, 1:2, col="grey50", bg=grps.rd, pch=21, cex=1)
```



To visualize the major structural variations in the ensemble the function `mktrj()` can be used to generate a trajectory PDB file by interpolating along a give PC (eigenvector):

```
# Visualize first principal component
pc1 <- mktrj(pc.xray, pc=1, file="pc_1.pdb")
```

We can now open this trajectory file in Molstar to view a wee movie of the major differences (i.e. displacement of atoms) in the structure set as we move along PC1.