mdanalysis

November 29, 2022

[]: import MDAnalysis as mda

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from MDAnalysis.analysis.dihedrals import Dihedral
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import matplotlib.ticker as tck
[]: #axis
     fontsize=28
     figureParameters = {'figure.figsize' : (12,8),
                         'legend.fontsize': fontsize*0.7,
                         'axes.labelsize' : fontsize,
                         'axes.titlesize' : fontsize,
                         'xtick.labelsize': fontsize*0.8,
                         'ytick.labelsize': fontsize*0.8,
                         'xtick.direction': "in", # tick marks inside the frame
                         'ytick.direction': "in", # tick marks inside the frame
                         'axes.linewidth': 3,
                         'axes.titlepad' : 25}
     def prettyTicks(ax):
         # Add tick marks on all sides of the figure
         ax.xaxis.set_ticks_position('both')
         ax.yaxis.set_ticks_position('both')
         #ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(tck.MultipleLocator(2))
         #ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(tck.MultipleLocator(0.01))
         ax.yaxis.set_minor_locator(tck.AutoMinorLocator())
         ax.xaxis.set_minor_locator(tck.AutoMinorLocator())
         ax.tick_params(which='minor', length=6, width=2, color='black')
         ax.tick_params(which='major', length=12, width=2, color='black')
[]: # import the topology and trajectory files
     u = mda.Universe('DBE_298_EQ_BOX.pdb','trajectory.0.dcd')
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[]: # get objects for the atoms in each residue
     res = u.select_atoms('resname M1').groupby('resids')
     # get atoms in residues for calculating the dihedral
     # 1,0,4,2 correspond to Br-Cb-Cb-Br
     ags = [value.atoms[[1,0,4,2]] for key, value in res.items()]
     def getDihedrals(ags,start,nbins):
         # calc dihedrals over whole trajectory
         R = Dihedral(ags).run(start=start)
         # convert dihedral angle from degrees to radians for 0 - 2pi
         dhds = R.results.angles.flatten()
         dhds = (dhds * np.pi/180)
         dhds[dhds < 0] += 2*np.pi
         # create histogram
         \#nbins = 400
         hist, bins = np.histogram(dhds,bins=nbins)
         bw = bins[1] - bins[0]
         area = bw * np.sum(hist)
         hist = hist/area
         bin_centers = 0.5*(bins[1:]+bins[:-1])
         return hist, bins, bin_centers, bw
[]: nbins = 400
     hist, bins, bin_centers, bw = getDihedrals(ags,0,nbins)
[ ]: # PLOTTING
    plt.rcParams.update(figureParameters)
     fig = plt.figure()
     ax = fig.gca()
     # plot histogram
     #ax.bar(bins[:-1], hist, width=0.02)
     # plot line graph
     ax.plot(bin_centers,hist,color='black',linewidth=2)
     ax.set(xlabel='Dihedral angle',ylabel='Probability')
     prettyTicks(ax)
     plt.savefig("probability.jpg")
     plt.show()
[]: | # get probabilities of trans and gauche conformations
     peak1 = 1.3
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[]: temp = 298
dG = -1*(8.314/1000)*temp*np.log(ptrans/pgauche)
print('Free energy: {} kJ/mol'.format(round(dG,2)))
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