Class09 Structural Bioinformatics Pt 1

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##The PDB database

The main repository for biomolecular structural data is the Protein Data Bank (PDB): https://www.rcsb.org

Let's have a quick look at the composition of this database:

PDB -> Analyze -> PDB Statistics -> by Experimental Method and Molecular Type

Download a CSV file from the PDB site (accessible from "Analyze" > "PDB Statistics" > "by Experimental Method and Molecular Type". Move this CSV file into your RStudio project and use it to answer the following questions:

```
stats <- read.csv("Data Export Summary.csv")
```

```
sum(stats$Other)
```

```
[1] 37
```

#Make the characters into numbers

```
as.numeric(sub(",", "", stats$X.ray))
```

```
[1] 176378  10284   9007   3077    174     11
```

This is annoying let's try a different import function from the **readr** package

```
library(readr)
stats <- 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.
```

```
stats
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 9
  `Molecular Type`    `X-ray`    EM   NMR Integrative `Multiple methods` Neutron
  <chr>                 <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>       <dbl>               <dbl>   <dbl>
1 Protein (only)       176378 20438 12709         342                 221      83
2 Protein/Oligosacch~   10284  3396    34           8                  11       1
3 Protein/NA             9007  5931   287          24                   7       0
4 Nucleic acid (only)    3077   200  1554           2                  15       3
5 Other                   174    13    33           3                   0       0
6 Oligosaccharide (o~      11     0     6           0                   1       0
# i 2 more variables: Other <dbl>, Total <dbl>
```

```
n.total <- sum(stats$Total)
n.xray <- sum(stats$'X-ray')
round(n.xray/n.total * 100, 2)
```

```
[1] 81.43
```

```
n.em <- sum(stats$'EM')
round(n.em/n.total * 100, 2)
```

```
[1] 12.27
```

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

81.43% of structures in the PDB are solvedby X-ray. 12.27% of structures in the PDB are solved by EM.

```
n.protein <- stats$Total[1]
round(n.protein/n.total * 100, 2)
```

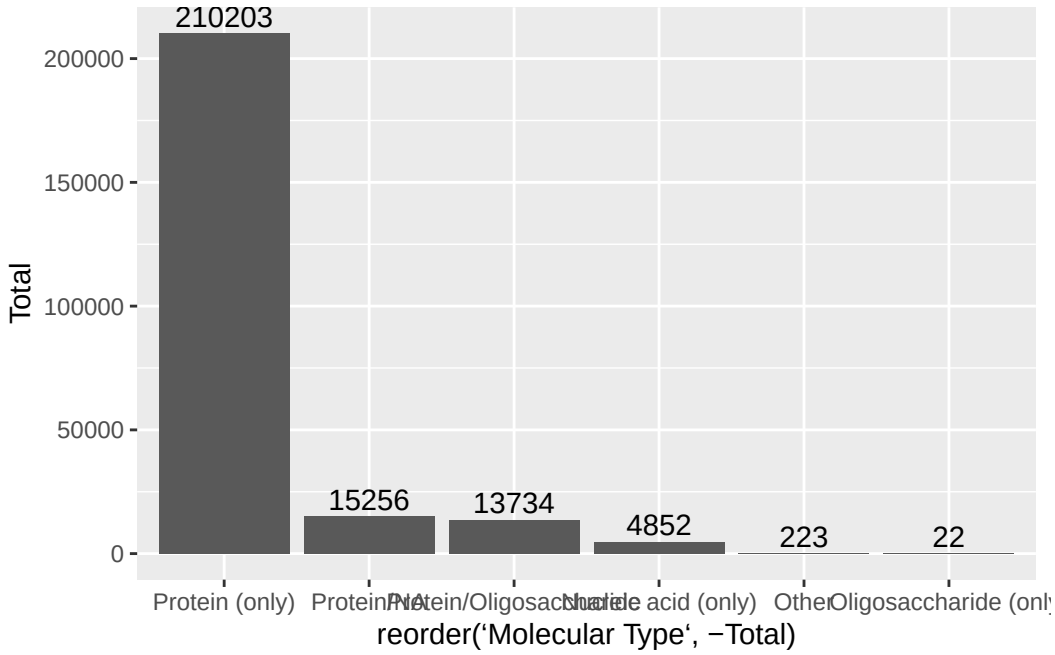
```
[1] 86.05
```

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

86.05% of structures in the PDB are protein.

HOMEWORK

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(stats) +
  aes(x = reorder(`Molecular Type`, - Total), y = Total) +
  geom_col() +
  geom_text(aes(label = Total),
            vjust=-0.3) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("X-ray", "EM", "NMR"))
```




```
#library(tidyr)
#library(dplyr)
#stats_long <- stats %>%
```

```
 # pivot_longer(
    #cols = `Molecular Type`, # keep Molecular Type as is
   # names_to = "Method", # new column for method names
   # values_to = "Totals" # new column for counts
#  )
#View(stats_long)
```

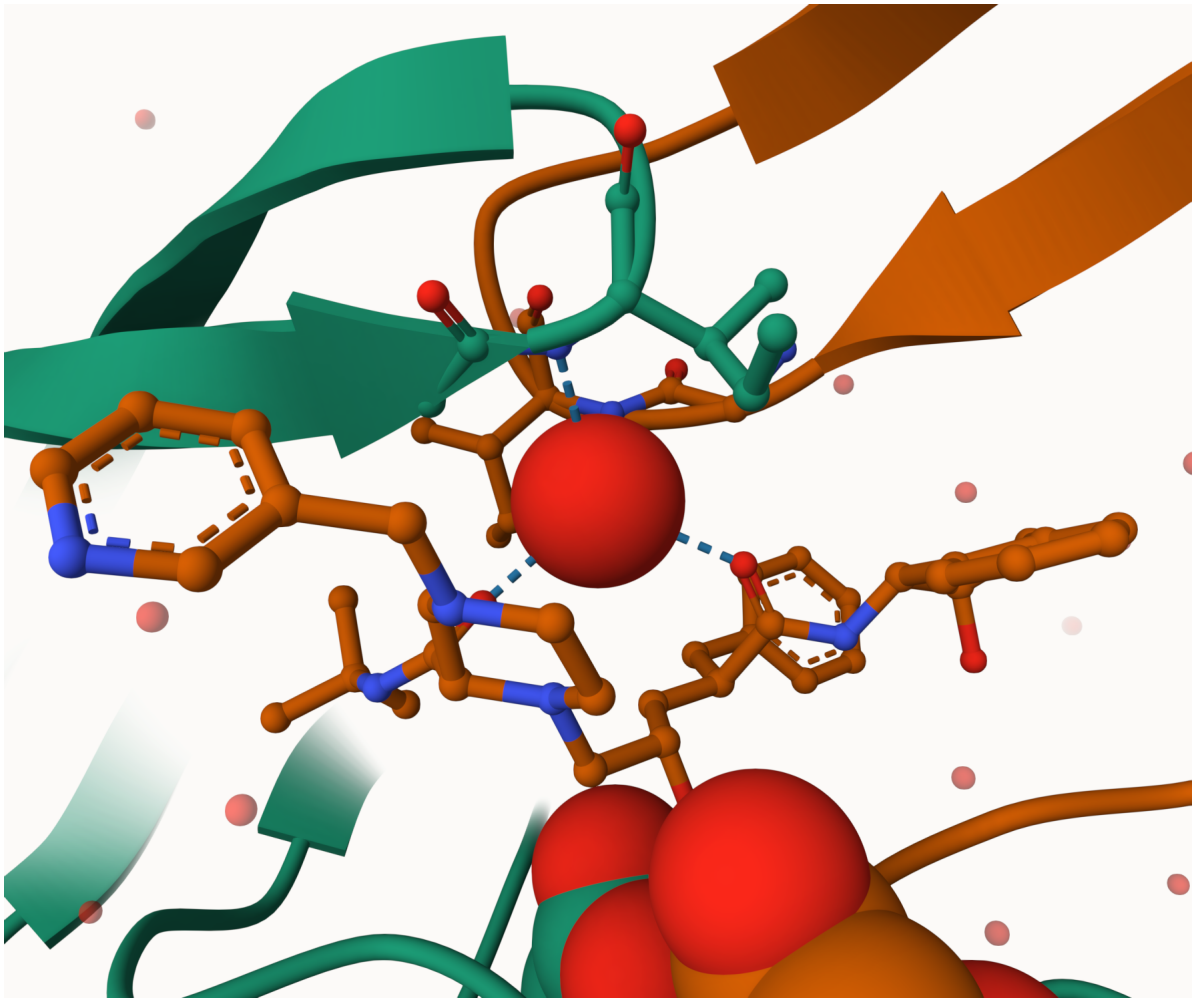
> Q3: Type HIV in the PDB website search box on the home page and determine how many HIV-1 protease structures are in the current PDB?

1150

##Visualizing structure data

The Mol* viewer is embedded in many bioinformatic websites. The homepage is https://molstar.org

I can insert any figure or image file using markdown format.

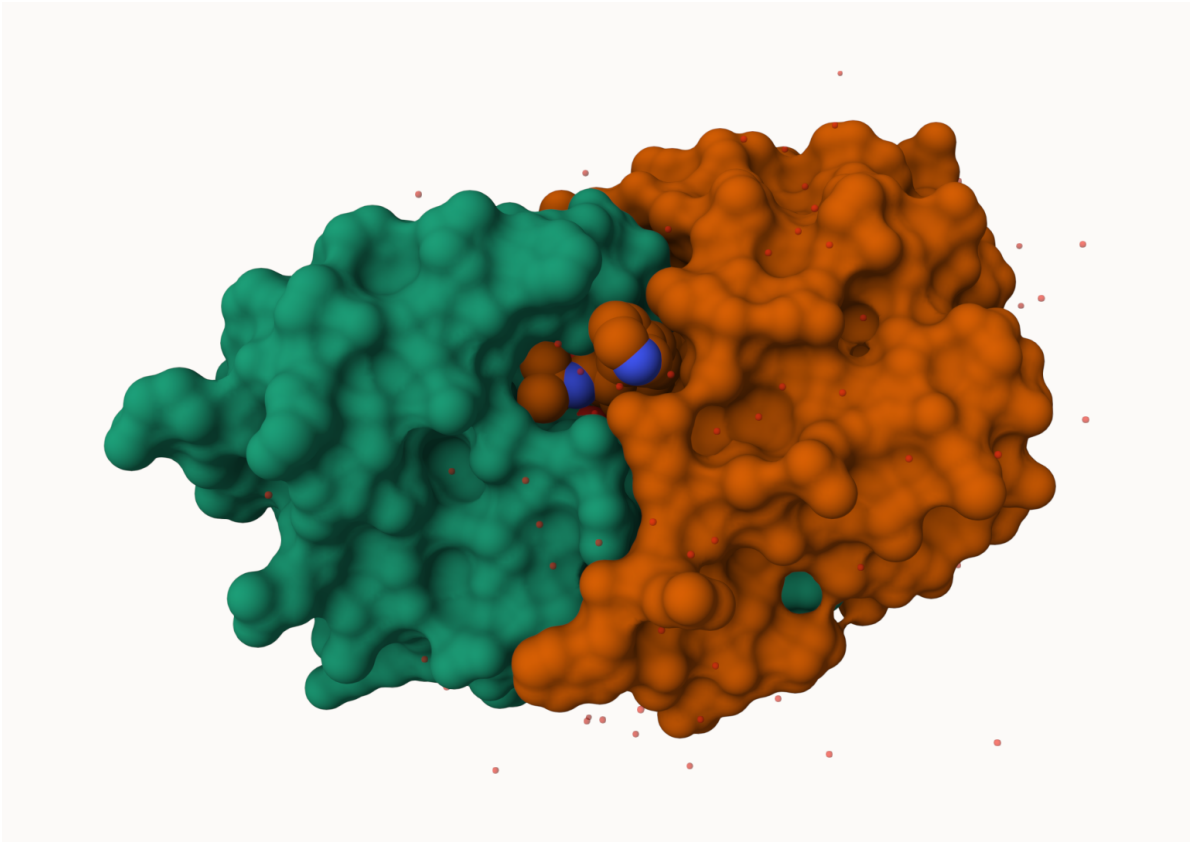


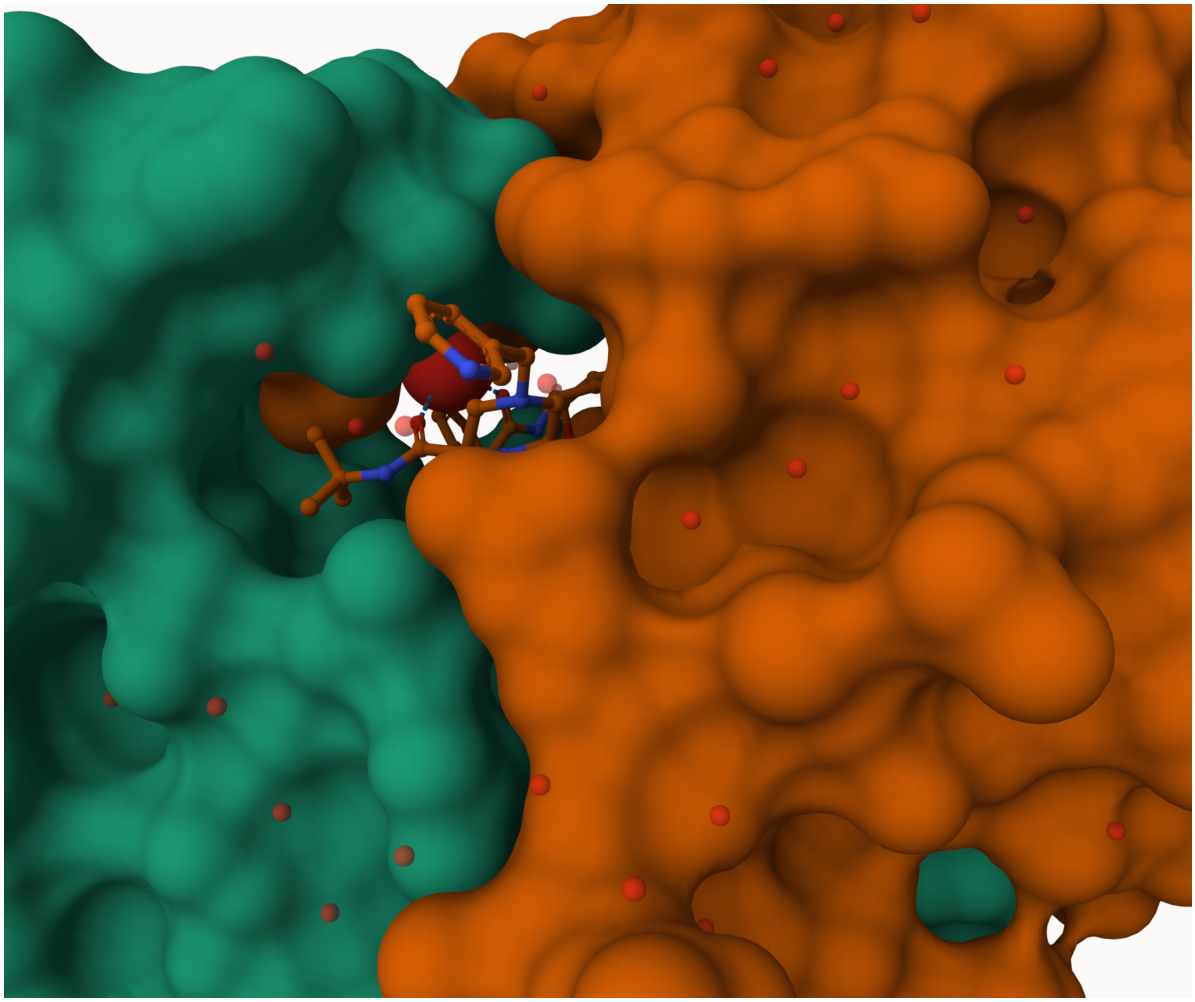
> Q4: Water molecules normally have 3 atoms. Why do we see just one atom per water molecule in this structure?

It is a PDB convention to show only the oxygen atom of water in a 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.





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.

See above

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

Q7: [Optional] As you have hopefully observed HIV protease is a homodimer (i.e. it is composed of two identical chains). With the aid of the graphic display can you identify secondary structure elements that are likely to only form in the dimer rather than the monomer?

##3. Introduction to Bio3D in R

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

```
library(bio3d)
hiv <- read.pdb("1hsg")
```

```
  Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
```

```
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

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

HOH (127)

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

2 (A or B)

```
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>
```

Let's get the sequence

```
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"
```

Let's trim to chain A and just it's sequence:

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

Let's blast.

```
blast <- blast.pdb(chainA.seq)
```

```
 Searching ... please wait (updates every 5 seconds) RID = G5B825F7016
 .....
 Reporting 249 hits
```

```
head(blast$hit.tbl)
```

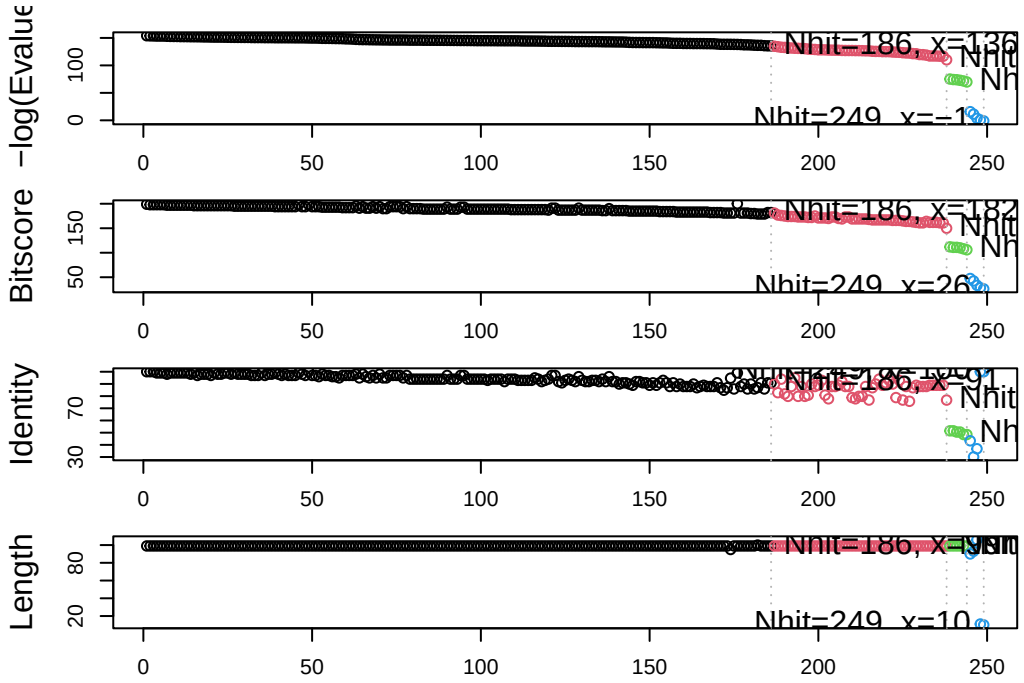
```
        queryid subjectids identity alignmentlength mismatches gapopens q.start
1 Query_1007259     1W5V_A   100.00              99          0        0       1
2 Query_1007259     2FDE_A   100.00              99          0        0       1
3 Query_1007259     1AJV_A   100.00              99          0        0       1
4 Query_1007259     2R38_A    98.99              99          1        0       1
5 Query_1007259     2R3T_A    98.99              99          1        0       1
6 Query_1007259     1HXB_A    98.99              99          1        0       1
  q.end s.start s.end   evalue bitscore positives mlog.evalue pdb.id    acc
1    99      12   110 1.38e-67      199       100    153.9511 1W5V_A 1W5V_A
2    99       2   100 1.70e-67      198       100    153.7426 2FDE_A 2FDE_A
3    99       1    99 1.99e-67      198       100    153.5851 1AJV_A 1AJV_A
4    99       1    99 2.50e-67      198       100    153.3569 2R38_A 2R38_A
5    99       1    99 2.50e-67      198       100    153.3569 2R3T_A 2R3T_A
6    99       1    99 2.50e-67      198       100    153.3569 1HXB_A 1HXB_A
```

Plot a quick overview of the blast results

```
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$pdb.id
```

```
  [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" "2O4L_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" "6OOS_A" "1RL8_A" "5YRS_A" "1ZSF_A" "2Q64_A"
 [41] "6DH3_A" "2NPH_A" "2Q63_A" "1LZQ_A" "1FB7_A" "1G6L_A" "1HIV_A" "6OOU_A"
 [49] "1HVC_A" "2I4V_A" "2AZ9_A" "6OOT_A" "2P3B_B" "5KAO_A" "2WL0_A" "6OPT_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] "3JVW_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" "3OXV_A" "1BDR_A"
[121] "3N3I_A" "3N3I_A" "3OXW_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" "4OBD_A" "7MAS_A" "3IXO_A" "3D3T_A" "5YOJ_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" "6OGQ_A" "3OQ7_A" "5KR1_A" "3OQD_A" "4RVI_A"
[169] "3OQA_A" "1B6K_A" "3OUD_B" "6MK9_A" "3SO9_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" "6OPU_A" "4NPU_A" "3U7S_A" "3HAW_A"
[193] "2AZB_A" "3TTP_A" "3HBO_A" "3GGU_A" "7N6T_A" "6OPV_A" "4EQ0_A" "6OPX_A"
[201] "2O4N_A" "5T2E_A" "3UCB_A" "3KA2_A" "3FSM_A" "6OPW_A" "2AZC_A" "3FSM_A"
[209] "3HLO_A" "2P3D_A" "3T3C_A" "7MYP_A" "6O54_X" "6OPY_A" "4Z4X_A" "6OPZ_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] "2O40_A" "2O40_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 a Normal Mode Analysis (NMA) to predict large scale motions/flexbility/dynamics of any biomolecule that we can read into R.

Let's look at ADK and chain A only!

```
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:
      MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT
      DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI
```

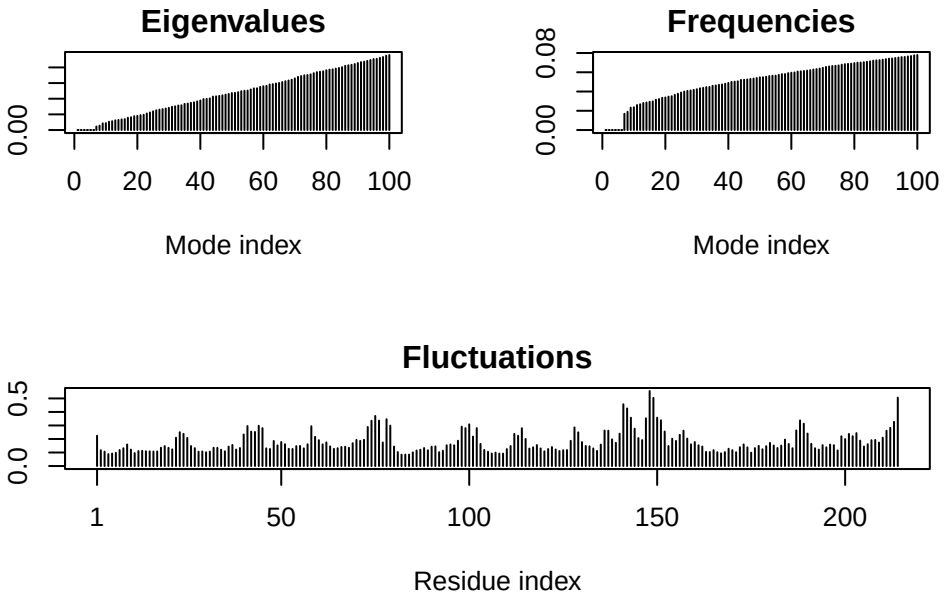
```
      VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
      YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG

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

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

```
 Building Hessian...        Done in 0.012 seconds.
 Diagonalizing Hessian...   Done in 0.052 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



Let's 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.

To install from GitHub, we can use the **pak** package.

```
#library(bio3d)
#view.pdb(adk)
```

##4. Comparative structure analysis of Adenylate Kinase

Setup

```
# Install packages in the R console NOT your Rmd/Quarto file

#install.packages("bio3d")
#install.packages("devtools")
#install.packages("BiocManager")

#BiocManager::install("msa")
#devtools::install_bitbucket("Grantlab/bio3d-view")

#install.packages("httr")
```

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?:

bio3d-view

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

true

Search and retrieve ADK structures

```
library(bio3d)
aa <- get.seq("1ake_A")
```

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

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

```
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?

214 amino acids

#we did blast & follow-up above already

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

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

```
# List out some 'top hits'
#head(hits$pdb.id)
```

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

```
# Download releated 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.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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```

Align and superpose structures

```
# Align releated 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: pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 2   name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
   PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 3   name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
   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
pdb/seq: 5   name: pdbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
   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
pdb/seq: 10   name: pdbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
   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
pdb/seq: 13   name: pdbs/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb
```

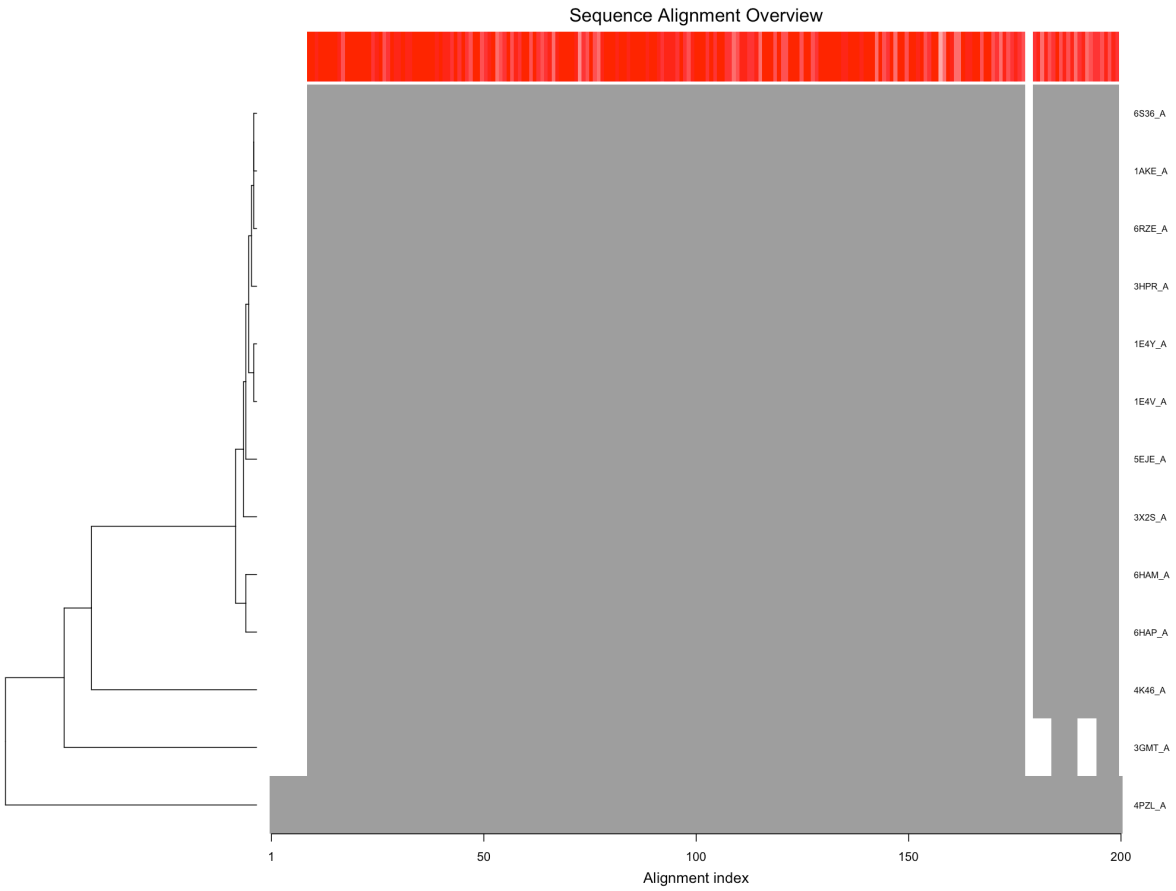
```
# Vector containing PDB codes for figure axis
ids <- basename.pdb(pdbs$id)

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

# Save the plot to a PNG file
png("pdbs_plot.png", width=2000, height=1500, res=150)
par(mar=c(4, 4, 2, 1))        # shrink margins
plot(pdbs, labels=ids, cex=0.6)  # optional smaller labels
dev.off()
```

```
pdf
  2
```

```
# Include the image in Quarto/RMarkdown
knitr::include_graphics("pdbs_plot.png")
```



Annotate collected PDB structures

```
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"
```

#Principal component analysis