

# Class 010 - Structural Biology pt. I

Carias, R.D. (PID: A18573289)

## Table of contents

1 - Introduction to the RCSB ProteinData Bank (PDB) . . . . .	1
Using Molstar . . . . .	2
2 - Visualizing the HIV-1 protease structure . . . . .	3
3 - Introduction to Bio3D in R . . . . .	5
4 - Comparative structure analysis of Adenylate Kinase . . . . .	8
5 - Optional . . . . .	18
6 - Normal mode analysis . . . . .	18

## 1 - Introduction to the RCSB ProteinData Bank (PDB)

#Note: this is how we create hyperlinks within our HTML.

PDB is the main repository of bio-molecular structure data. Let's see what is in it:

```
stats <- read.csv("pdb_stats (1).csv")
head(stats)
```

	Molecular.Type	X.ray	EM	NMR	Integrative	Multiple.methods
1	Protein (only)	178795	21825	12773	343	226
2	Protein/Oligosaccharide	10363	3564	34	8	11
3	Protein/NA	9106	6335	287	24	7
4	Nucleic acid (only)	3132	221	1566	3	15
5	Other	175	25	33	4	0
6	Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	0	1
	Neutron	Other	Total			
1	84	32	214078			
2	1	0	13981			

```
3      0      0  15759
4      3      1  4941
5      0      0   237
6      0      4    22
```

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

```
n.sums <- colSums(stats[ , -1]) # compute column totals after dropping the first (non-numeric) column
n <- n.sums / n.sums["Total"]
round(n, 3)
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Integrative
0.810	0.128	0.059	0.002	
Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other	Total	
0.001	0.000	0.000	1.000	

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

```
nsums["Total"]
```

```
n.sums["Total"]
```

Total
249018

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?

~1,173 as of 2/9/26.

```
#Note: I don't think this is correct, too tired to care.
```

## Using Molstar

We can use the main [Molstar viewer online](#)

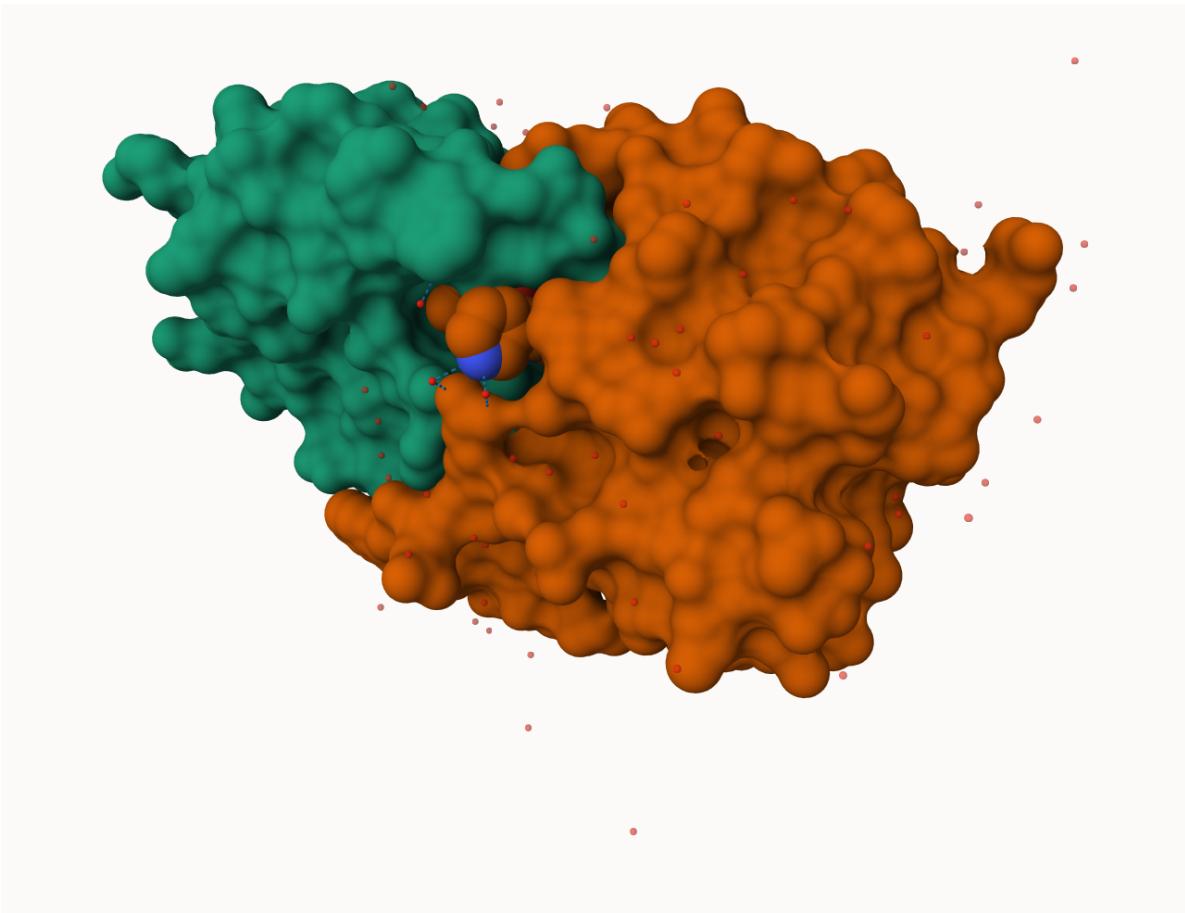


Figure 1: **Figure Caption Goes Here** and appears below image. **Ex:** First view of HIV-Pr Dimer with ligand in active site.

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

## 2 - Visualizing the HIV-1 protease structure

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?



Q7 (optional) Generate and save a figure clearly showing the two HIV-1 protease chains, the bound inhibitor, the catalytic ASP25 residues from each chain, and the conserved active-site water molecule.

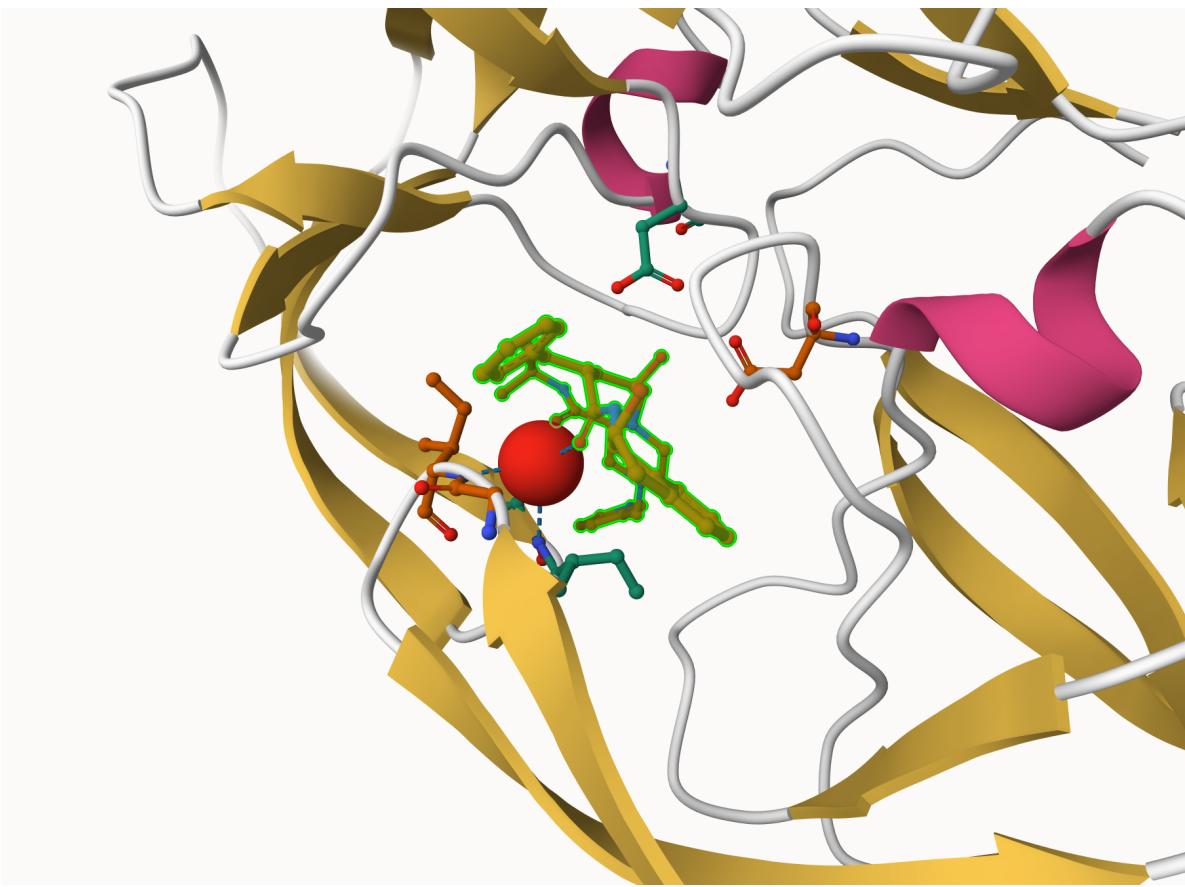


Figure 2: Ligand is highlighted green, residues ASP25 for both chains shown along with H<sub>2</sub>O molecule as red space fill sphere.

### 3 - Introduction to Bio3D in R

Bio3D is an R package for structural bioinformatics. Features include the ability to read, write and analyze biomolecular structure, sequence and dynamic trajectory data.

```
library(bio3d)
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:
PQITLWQRPLVTIKIGGQLKEALLDTGADDTVLEEMSLPGRWPKMIGGIGGF1KVRQYD
QILIEICGHKAIGTVLVGPTPVNIIGRNLLTQIGCTLNFPQITLWQRPLVTIKIGGQLKE
ALLDTGADDTVLEEMSLPGRWPKMIGGIGGF1KVRQYDQILIEICGHKAIGTVLVGPTP
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>										

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

There are 198 AA residues. This can be identified by: '(residues/Calpha atoms#: 198)'.

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

MK1 is one of the two non-protein residues.

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

This structure has 2 protein chains, identified by A and B.

Quick PDB Visualization in R

```
#library(bio3dview)library(NGLVieweR)view.pdb(pdb) |>setSpin()

# Select the important ASP 25 residue sele <- atom.select(pdb, resno=25)

# and highlight them in spacefill representation view.pdb(pdb, cols=c("navy","teal"),highlight=sele)

#Adjusted this code to keep it here silently.
```

Reading in Adenylate Kinase

```
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:  
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMRLAAVKGSELGKQAKDIDAGKLVT  
DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVVDYVLEFDVPDELVDKI

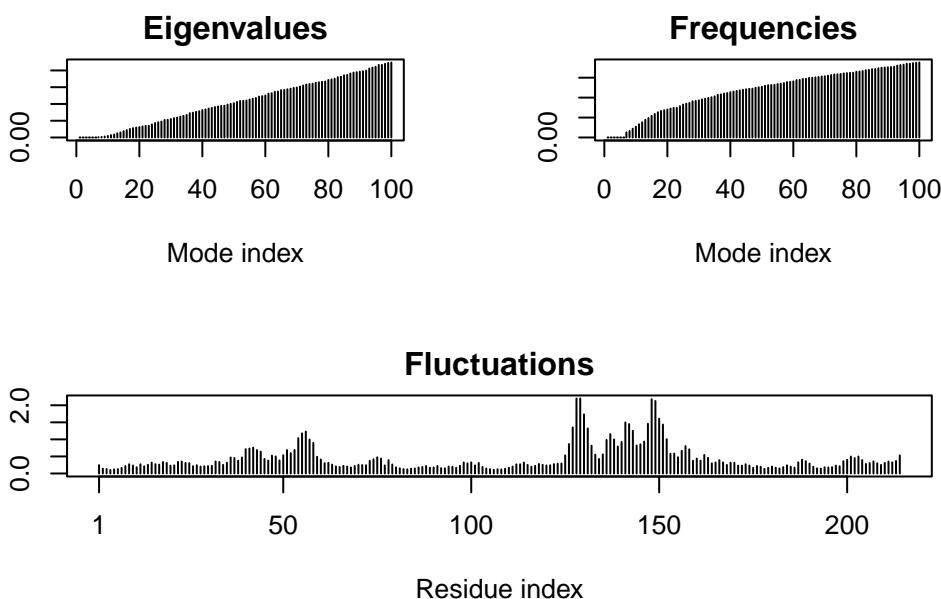
```
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTPLIG  
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADEKILG
```

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

```
# Perform flexibility prediction  
m <- nma(adk)
```

```
Building Hessian...          Done in 0.029 seconds.  
Diagonalizing Hessian...    Done in 0.587 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



Movie - Visual :

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

#### 4 - Comparative structure analysis of Adenylate Kinase

#Notes (From instructions) : The `install.packages()` function is used to install packages from

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

`msa` is only available through BioConductor and not CRAN.

Q11. Which of the above packages is not found on BioConductor or CRAN?:  
`bio3dview` is on neither.

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

TRUE

## Search and Retrieve

```
library(bio3d)  
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	MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT								
	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60
	61	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120
pdb 1AKE A	DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI								
	61	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120
	121	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	180
pdb 1AKE A	VGRRVHAPSGRKYHVFKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG								
	121	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	180
	181	.	.	.	.	214			
pdb 1AKE A	YYSKAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG								
	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?

Out shows that this contains 214 AAs in this sequence.

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

```
# Download released 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

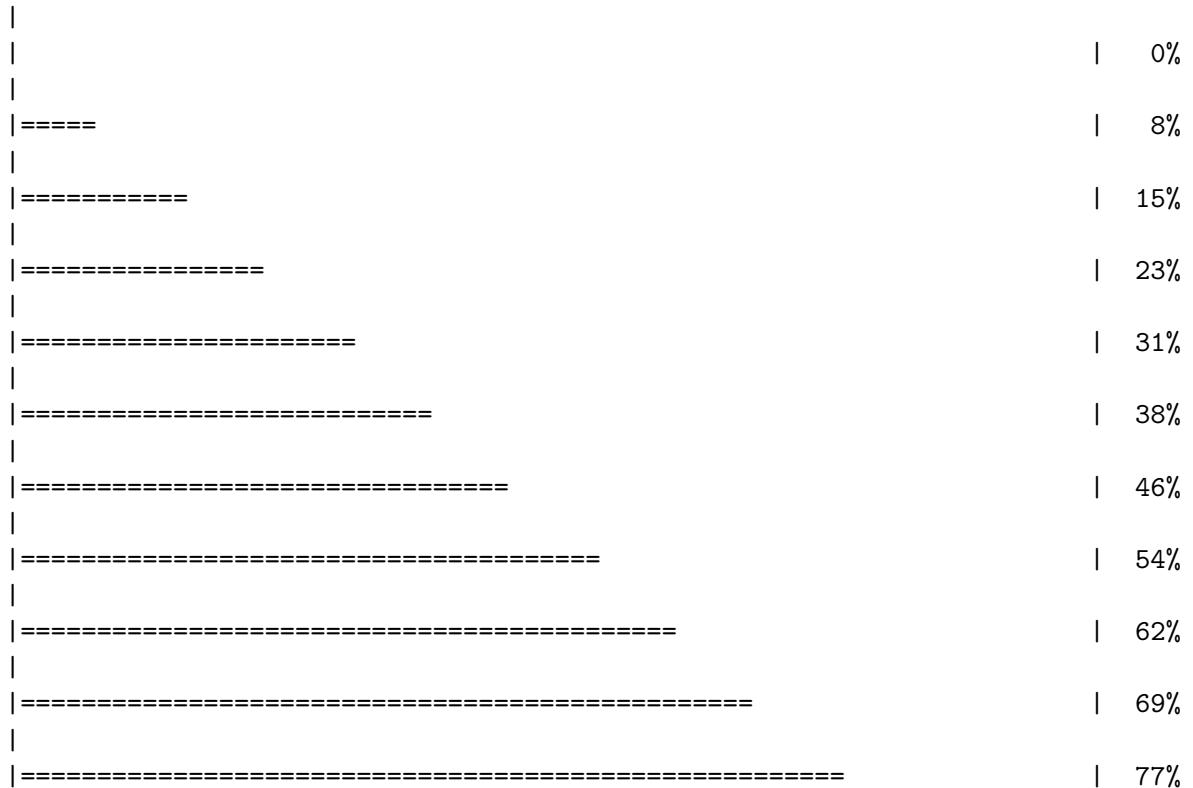
Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):  
pdbs/6HAP.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

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



```

|=====
|=====
|=====
|===== | 85%
|
|=====
|=====
|===== | 92%
|
|===== | 100%

# 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

```

### Annotate Collected PDB Structures

```

# Vector containing PDB database codes
ids <- basename.pdb(pdbs$id)

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 ray	1AKE	A	Protein	214	X-
6S36_A ray	6S36	A	Protein	214	X-
6RZE_A ray	6RZE	A	Protein	214	X-
3HPR_A ray	3HPR	A	Protein	214	X-

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, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
6S36_A	1.60	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)		
6RZE_A	1.69	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)		
3HPR_A	2.00	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
1E4V_A	1.85	Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)		
5EJE_A	1.90	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
1E4Y_A	1.85	Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
3X2S_A	2.80	<NA>		<NA>	
6HAP_A	2.70	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)		
6HAM_A	2.55	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
4K46_A	2.01	<NA>	Adenylate kinase, active site lid (ADK_lid)		
3GMT_A	2.10	<NA>		<NA>	
4PZL_A	2.10	<NA>	Adenylate kinase (ADK)		
ligandId					
1AKE_A		AP5			
6S36_A	CL (3), NA, MG (2)				
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	SO4 (2)	
4PZL_A	CA , FMT , GOL	
		ligandName
1AKE_A		BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-
PENTAPHOSPHATE		
6S36_A	CHLORIDE ION (3) , SODIUM ION, MAGNESIUM ION (2)	
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	CALCIUM ION, FORMIC ACID, GLYCEROL	
	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		

```

loop
5EJE_A
1E4Y_A
loop
3X2S_A
conjugated adenylyl kinase
6HAP_A
6HAM_A
4K46_A
3GMT_A
4PZL_A

```

Crys

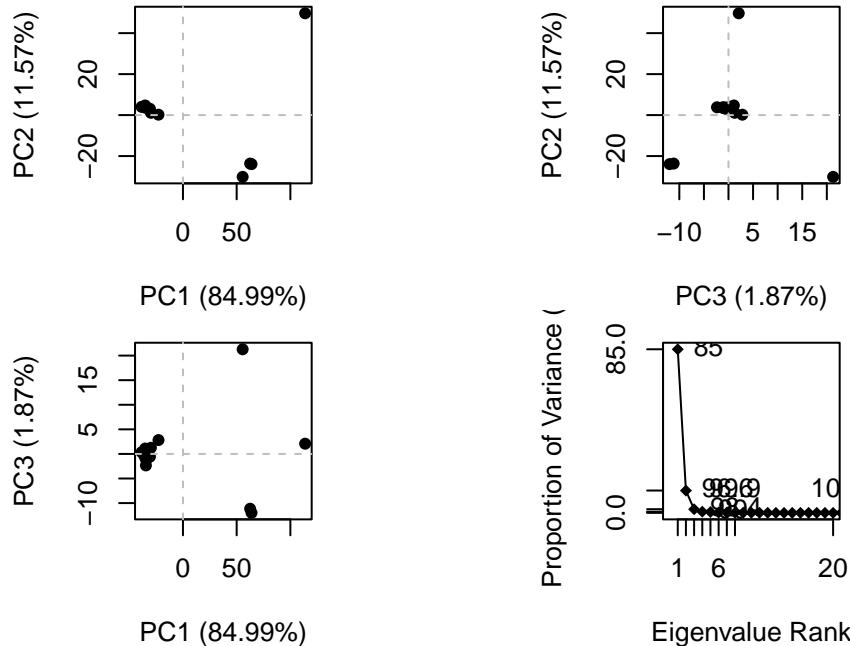
		citation	rObserved	rFree
1AKE_A	Muller, C.W., et al. J Mol Biology (1992)	0.19600	NA	
6S36_A	Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)	0.16320	0.23560	
6RZE_A	Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)	0.18650	0.23500	
3HPR_A	Schrank, T.P., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2009)	0.21000	0.24320	
1E4V_A	Muller,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

Perform PCA

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



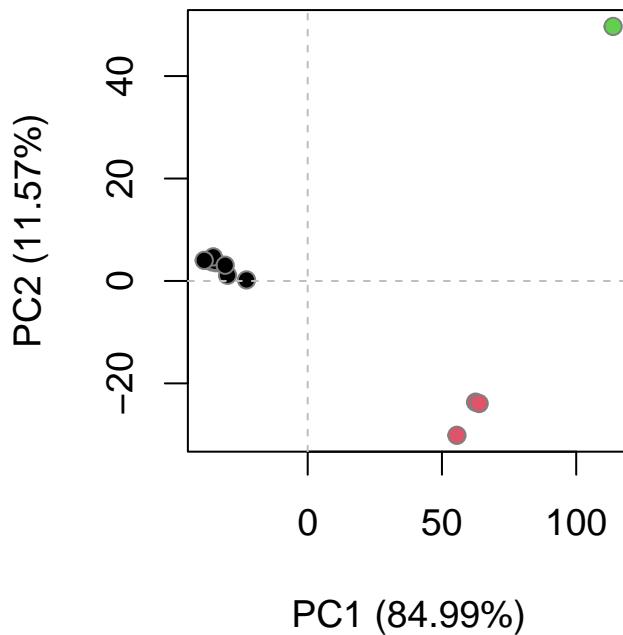
```
#Note: Function rmsd() will calculate all pairwise RMSD values of the structural ensemble. To
```

```
# 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)

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



```
#Notes (From Instructions): The plot shows a conformer plot - a low-dimensional representation
```

## 5 - Optional

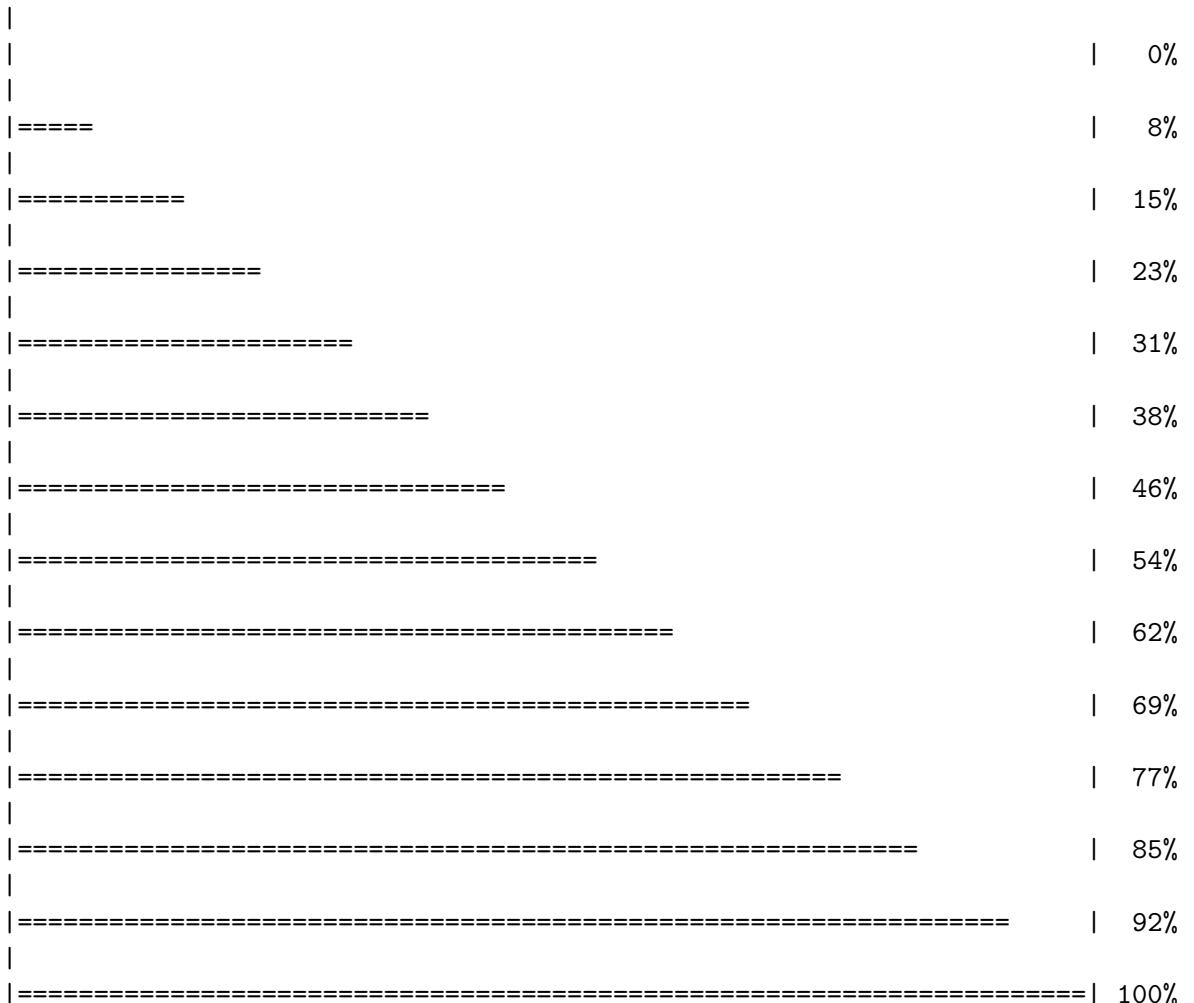
## 6 - Normal mode analysis

(Says optional but has question so do it anyways)

```
# NMA of all structures
modes <- nma(pdbs)
```

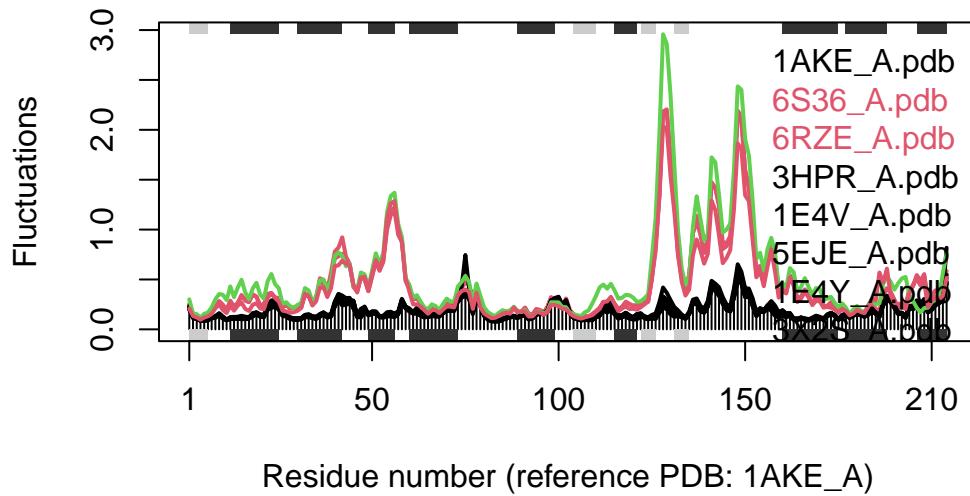
Details of Scheduled Calculation:

- ... 13 input structures
- ... storing 606 eigenvectors for each structure
- ... dimension of x\$U.subspace: ( 612x606x13 )
- ... coordinate superposition prior to NM calculation
- ... aligned eigenvectors (gap containing positions removed)
- ... estimated memory usage of final 'eNMA' object: 36.9 Mb



```
plot(modes, pdbs, col=grps.rd)
```

Extracting SSE from pdbs\$sse attribute



Q14. What do you note about this plot? Are the black and colored lines similar or different? Where do you think they differ most and why?

The black and colored lines are similar in general shape which is indicative of their spatial similarity. This shared flexibility indicates conserved motion across proteins. They differ the most in the region from ~ 110-170. Within this region we can see much higher amplitude for the two hits indicated, 6S36\_A and 6RZE\_A, can correspond to a few characteristics. Namely, changes in conformational states, sequence variation, ligands etc.