Class 06 homework

Renee Zuhars (PID: A17329856)

Table of contents

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

I have annotated the code below to identify mistakes	1
My solution: using a function()	4
The given code (my solution is under the next heading below):	
I have annotated the code below to identify mistakes.	
# Can you improve this analysis code?	
<pre>library(bio3d) s1 <- read.pdb("4AKE") # kinase with drug</pre>	
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file	
s2 <- read.pdb("1AKE") # kinase no drug	
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE	
s3 <- read.pdb("1E4Y") # kinase with drug	

```
#According to chatgpt, the below code serves to obtain the following
#information, needed to analyze/compare flexibility of the b-factors of
#three proteins.

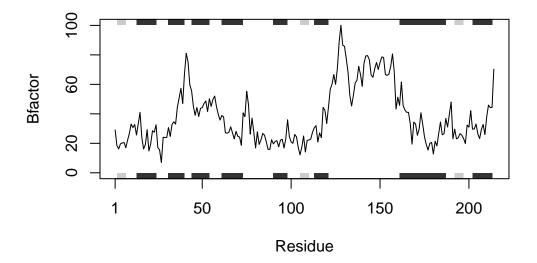
#The code below extracts only chain A and keeps only alpha carbons.

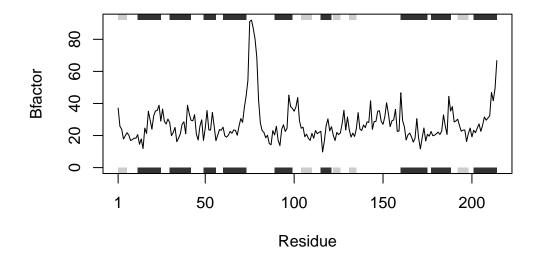
$1.chainA <- trim.pdb($1, chain="A", elety="CA")
$2.chainA <- trim.pdb($2, chain="A", elety="CA")
$3.chainA <- trim.pdb($1, chain="A", elety="CA") #this should say $3 (not $1).

#The code below gets the B-factors for each structure.
#B-factors are a good indication of atomic mobility/flexbility.

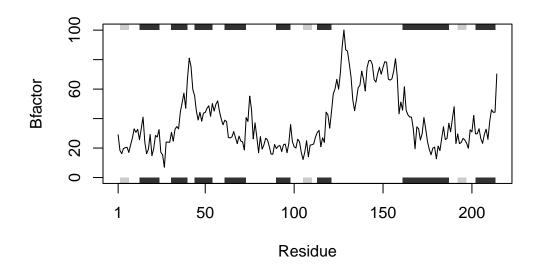
$1.b <- $1.chainA$atom$b
$2.b <- $2.chainA$atom$b
$3.b <- $3.chainA$atom$b
#The code below plots the B-factors.
#They are annotated with secondary structure using `plotb3()`.

plotb3($1.b, $se=$1.chainA, typ="l", ylab="Bfactor")</pre>
```





plotb3(s3.b, sse=s3.chainA, typ="1", ylab="Bfactor")

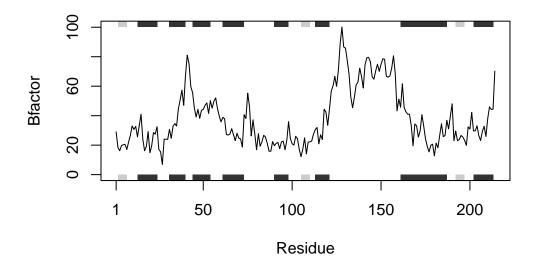


My solution: using a function()

```
library(bio3d)
# The goal of this code is to input any sequence of interest,
#and to return a plot of the sequence's b-factors.
#I asked chatgpt what the argument of `read.pdb()` should be.
#It said it should be `pdb.id`.
#So, the only user input will be the 4-character code of each sequence.
obtain_info <- function(pdb.id) {</pre>
  #First, the pdb sequence ID will be input and read
  pdb <- (read.pdb(pdb.id))</pre>
  #Then, the data from only chain A is extracted using `trim.pdb()`-
  #we want to extract the same part of each structure of interest to ensure an
  #accurate comparison.
  pdb.chainA <- trim.pdb(pdb, chain="A", elety="CA")</pre>
  #Next, the code obtains information regarding the b-factors of each structure
  #in chain A only
  pdb.b <- pdb.chainA$atom$b</pre>
  #Finally, the code returns the output of the function- it converts the
  #b-factor data into the desired plot(s).
  return(plotb3(pdb.b, sse= pdb.chainA, typ="l", ylab="Bfactor"))
  }
#below, we use the function created above to return the desired results for
#each sequence of interest that was given.
obtain_info("4AKE") #kinase with drug
```

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

Warning in get.pdb(file, path = tempdir(), verbose = FALSE):
/var/folders/3d/zscn8ldn54g24rps3fhznh2w0000gn/T//RtmpViIgRd/4AKE.pdb exists.
Skipping download

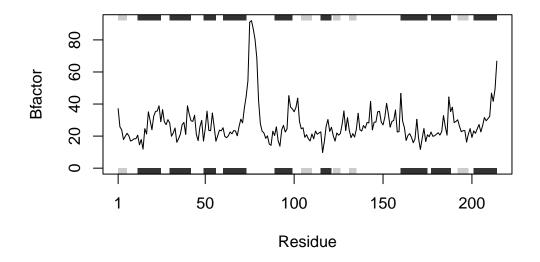


obtain_info("1AKE") #kinase with no drug

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

Warning in get.pdb(file, path = tempdir(), verbose = FALSE):
/var/folders/3d/zscn8ldn54g24rps3fhznh2w0000gn/T//RtmpViIgRd/1AKE.pdb exists.
Skipping download

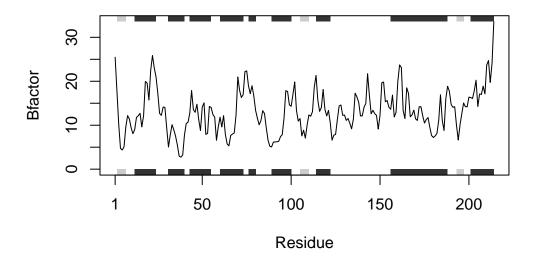
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE



obtain_info("1E4Y") #kinase with drug

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

Warning in get.pdb(file, path = tempdir(), verbose = FALSE):
/var/folders/3d/zscn8ldn54g24rps3fhznh2w0000gn/T//RtmpViIgRd/1E4Y.pdb exists.
Skipping download



#So, the input is the 4-character sequence ID, and the output should be several #individual plots (3, in this case) that can be used to compare the sequences. #The output is the same as the given code, but it is more efficient because you #do not have to type out all the steps that the function does for you!