

Class10 : Structural Bioinformatics (Pt. 1)

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1. PDB database

The main repository of biomolecular structure data is called the pdb found at: <https://www.rcsb.org/>

Let's see what this database contains. PDB analyze >PDB statistics > by Experimental Method and Molecular Type

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

	Molecular.Type	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
1	Protein (only)	169,563	16,774	12,578	208	81	32
2	Protein/Oligosaccharide	9,939	2,839	34	8	2	0
3	Protein/NA	8,801	5,062	286	7	0	0
4	Nucleic acid (only)	2,890	151	1,521	14	3	1
5	Other	170	10	33	0	0	0
6	Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
	Total						
1	199,236						
2	12,822						
3	14,156						
4	4,580						

```
5      213
6      22
```

commas result in numerical values being categorized as a character

```
pdbstats$X.ray
```

```
[1] "169,563" "9,939"  "8,801"   "2,890"   "170"     "11"
```

This can be fixed by replacing “,” for nothing “ ” with `sub()` function:

```
x <- pdbstats$X.ray
x_numeric <- as.numeric( gsub(",", "", x))
x_numeric
```

```
[1] 169563    9939    8801    2890     170      11
```

or I can use the **readr** package and the `read_csv()` function

```
library(readr)
pdbstats <- read_csv("Data Export Summary.csv", show_col_types = FALSE)
pdbstats
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 8
  `Molecular Type`  `X-ray`    EM    NMR `Multiple methods` Neutron Other  Total
  <chr>            <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>          <dbl>  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 Protein (only)    169563 16774 12578           208     81    32 199236
2 Protein/Oligosacc~  9939  2839    34             8      2     0  12822
3 Protein/NA        8801  5062   286             7      0     0  14156
4 Nucleic acid (onl~  2890   151  1521            14      3     1   4580
5 Other             170    10    33             0      0     0    213
6 Oligosaccharide (~   11     0     6             1      0     4    22
```

I want to clean the column names so that they are all lower case and don't have spaces in them

```
colnames(pdbstats)
```

```
[1] "Molecular Type" "X-ray"          "EM"             "NMR"
[5] "Multiple methods" "Neutron"        "Other"          "Total"
```

```
library(janitor)
```

Attaching package: 'janitor'

The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

chisq.test, fisher.test

```
df <- clean_names(pdbstats)
df
```

A tibble: 6 x 8

molecular_type <chr>	x_ray <dbl>	em <dbl>	nmr <dbl>	multiple_methods <dbl>	neutron <dbl>	other <dbl>	total <dbl>
1 Protein (only)	169563	16774	12578	208	81	32	199236
2 Protein/Oligosacchar~	9939	2839	34	8	2	0	12822
3 Protein/NA	8801	5062	286	7	0	0	14156
4 Nucleic acid (only)	2890	151	1521	14	3	1	4580
5 Other	170	10	33	0	0	0	213
6 Oligosaccharide (onl~	11	0	6	1	0	4	22

```
sum(df$x_ray)
```

```
[1] 191374
```

```
df$total
```

```
[1] 199236 12822 14156 4580 213 22
```

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

93.58566%

Percent of X-ray structures

```
sum(df$x_ray)/sum(df$total) *100
```

```
[1] 82.83549
```

Percent of EM structure

```
sum(df$em)/sum(df$total) *100
```

```
[1] 10.75017
```

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

```
86.23852
```

```
protein_row <- df[df$molecular_type == "Protein (only)",]  
protein_row
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 8
```

	molecular_type	x_ray	em	nmr	multiple_methods	neutron	other	total
	<chr>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	Protein (only)	169563	16774	12578	208	81	32	199236

```
sum(protein_row$total) / sum(df$total) * 100
```

```
[1] 86.23852
```

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?

2,298 structures are currently in the pdb.

2. Using mol*

The main mol* homepage: <https://molstar.org/viewer/> We can input our own PDB files or just give it a PDB database accession code (4 letter PDB code)

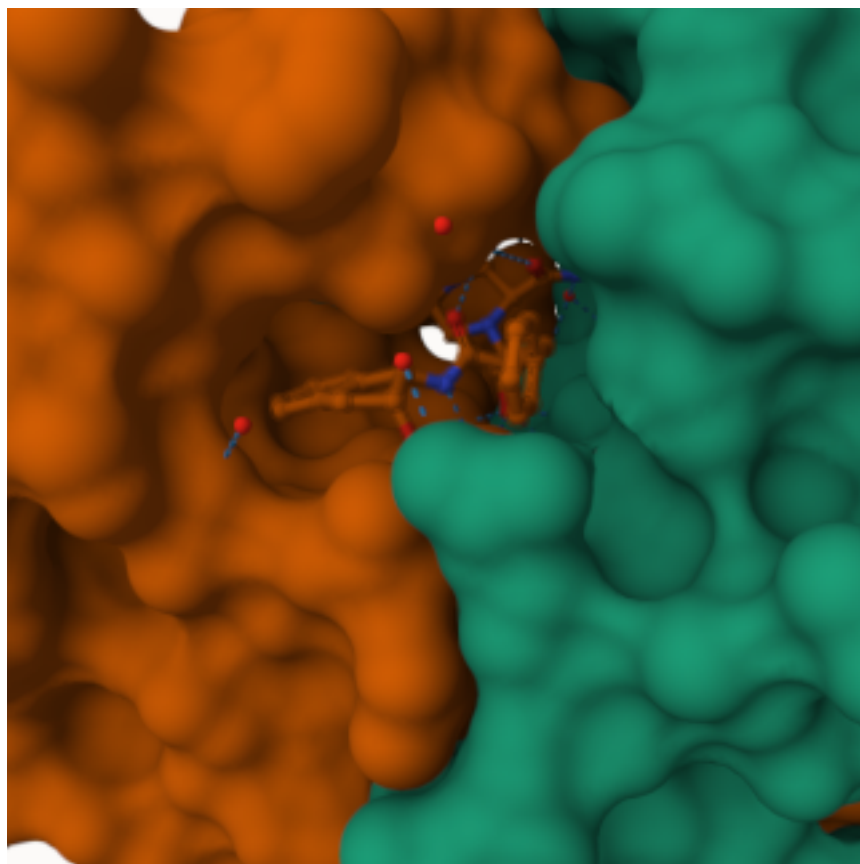


Figure 1: Molecular View of 1HSG

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

This is due to the limitation of detection of water molecules. Hydrogen molecules are harder to detect while oxygen molecules aren't. The one atom shown is oxygen and has a higher accuracy of position. Another reason this is beneficial is it simplifies visualizing the 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

306

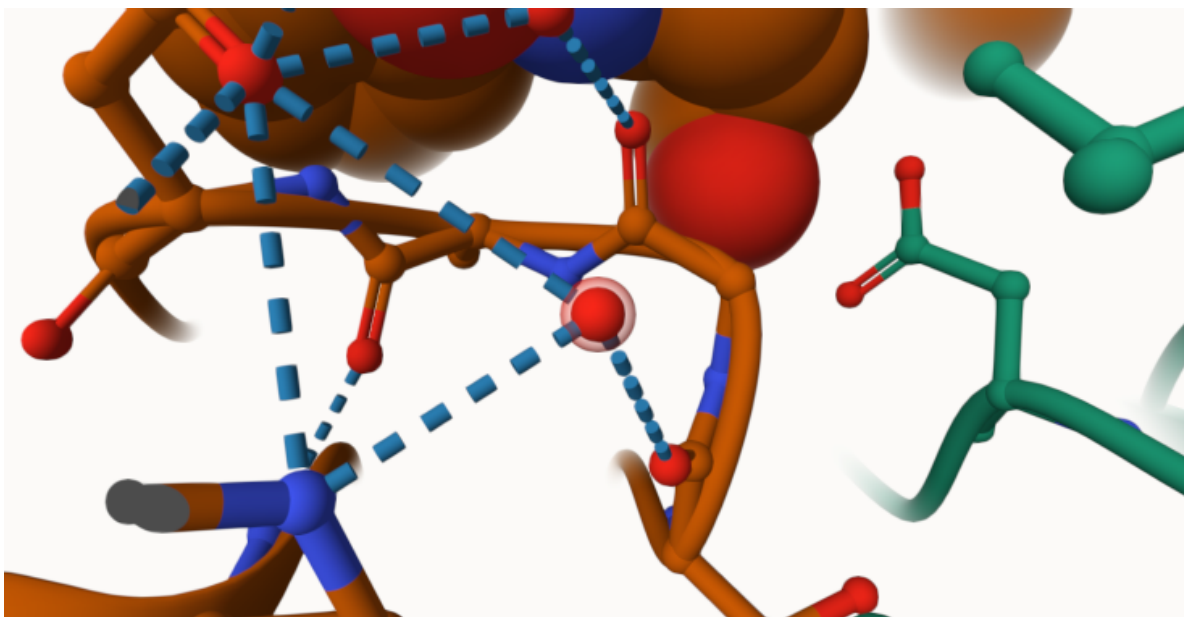


Figure 2: Conserved Water Molecule

Q6. Generate and save a figure clearly showing the two distinct chains of HIV-protease along with the ligand.

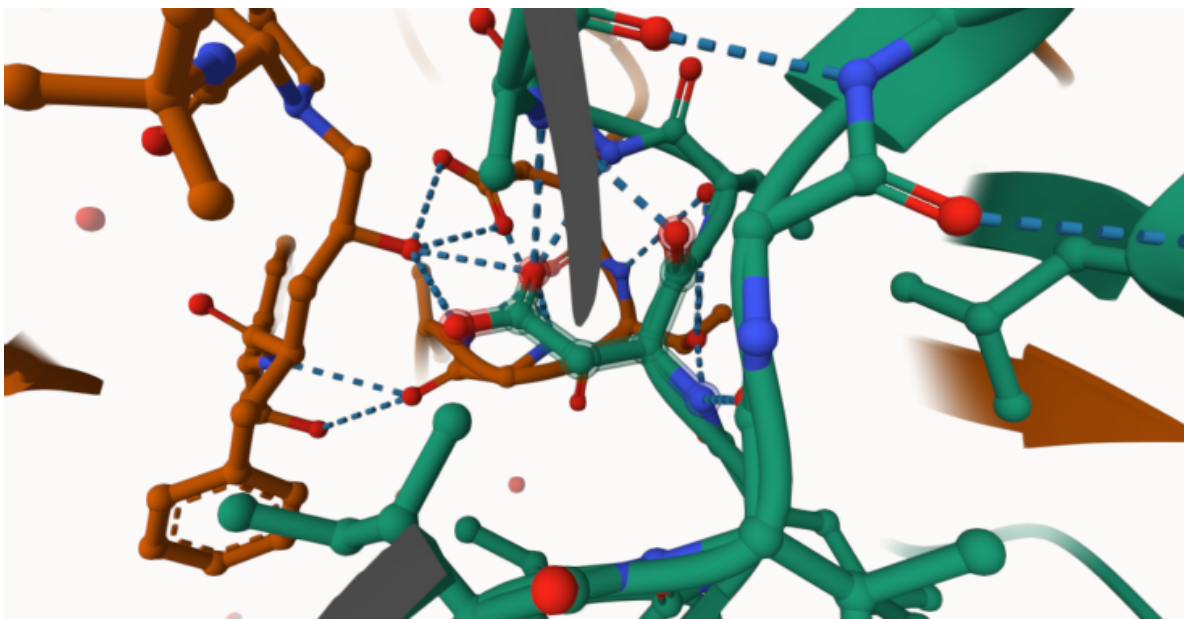


Figure 3: aspartic acid interaction with ligand

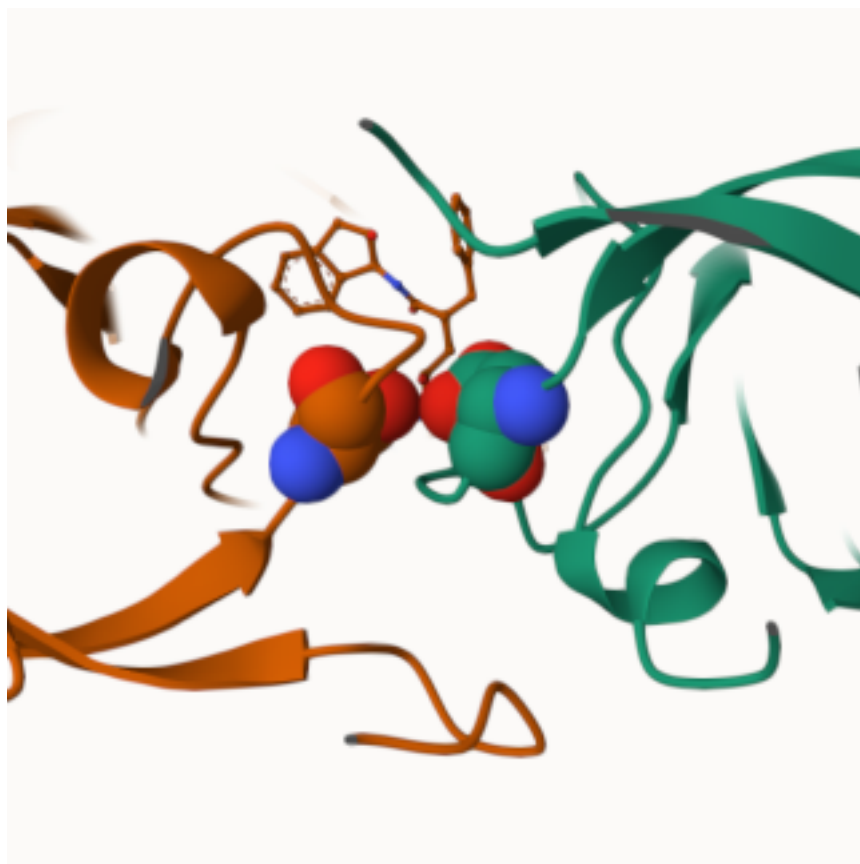


Figure 4: Aspartic Acid 25

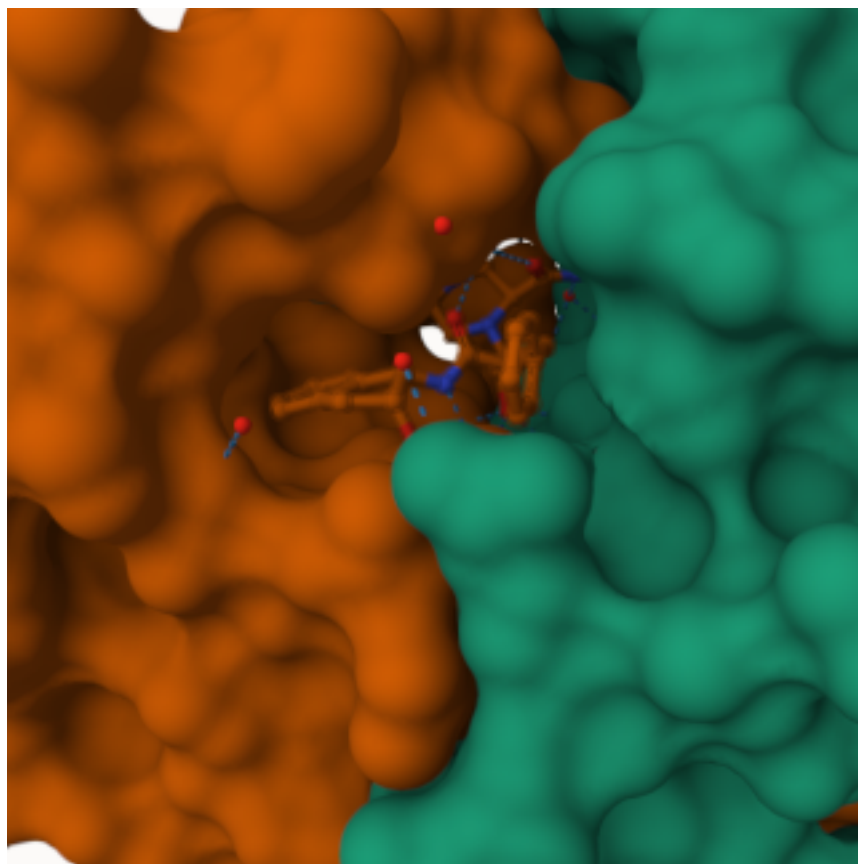


Figure 5: Molecular View of 1HSG

3. Introduction to Bio3D in R

Bio3D can be used to read PDB data in R

```
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:
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?

```
length( pdbseq(pdb))
```

```
[1] 198
```

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

MK1

9. How many protein chains are in this structure?

2 chains, A and B

Looking in more detail of pdb

```
attributes(pdb)
```

```

$names
[1] "atom"    "xyz"     "seqres"  "helix"   "sheet"   "calpha"  "remark"  "call"

$class
[1] "pdb" "sse"

```

```
head(pdb$atom)
```

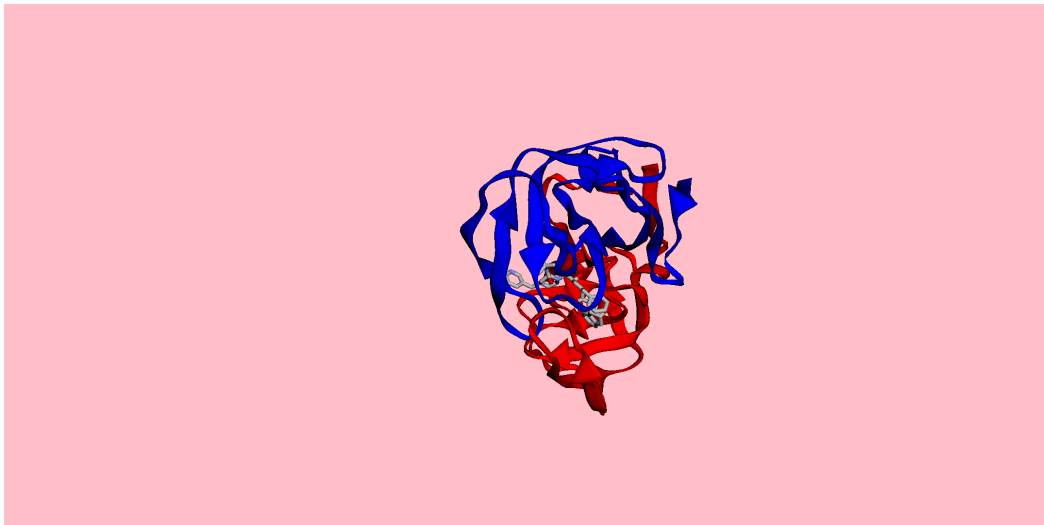
	type	eleno	elety	alt	resid	chain	resno	insert	x	y	z	o	b
1	ATOM	1	N	<NA>	PRO	A	1	<NA>	29.361	39.686	5.862	1	38.10
2	ATOM	2	CA	<NA>	PRO	A	1	<NA>	30.307	38.663	5.319	1	40.62
3	ATOM	3	C	<NA>	PRO	A	1	<NA>	29.760	38.071	4.022	1	42.64
4	ATOM	4	O	<NA>	PRO	A	1	<NA>	28.600	38.302	3.676	1	43.40
5	ATOM	5	CB	<NA>	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>

new function in Bio3D `install.packages("r3dmol")` and `install.packages("shiny")`

```
source("https://tinyurl.com/viewpdb")  
view.pdb(pdb, backgroundColor = "pink")
```

file:///private/var/folders/sy/_fr9v5r51nxc7bzip4h_683nh0000gn/T/Rtmp5g03vi/filea38e75d7f61c



4. predicting functional dynamics

We can use the `nma()` function in `bio3d` to predict the large-scale functional motions of biomolecules

```
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) ]
```

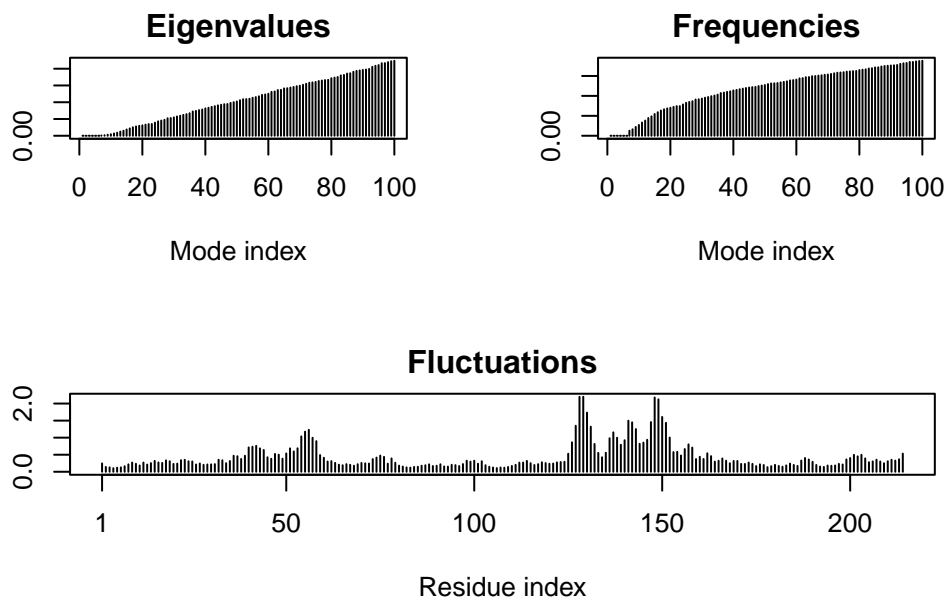
```
Protein sequence:
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV
DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPVKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIG
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
```

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

```
m <- nma(adk)
```

```
Building Hessian...      Done in 0.073 seconds.
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.992 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



Write out a trajectory of the predicted molecular motion:

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

```
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  VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
      121      .      .      .      .      .      .      180

      181      .      .      .      214
pdb|1AKE|A  YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
      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

```
b <- blast.pdb(aa)
```

Searching ... please wait (updates every 5 seconds) RID = UG6FHMU9013

.....

Reporting 87 hits

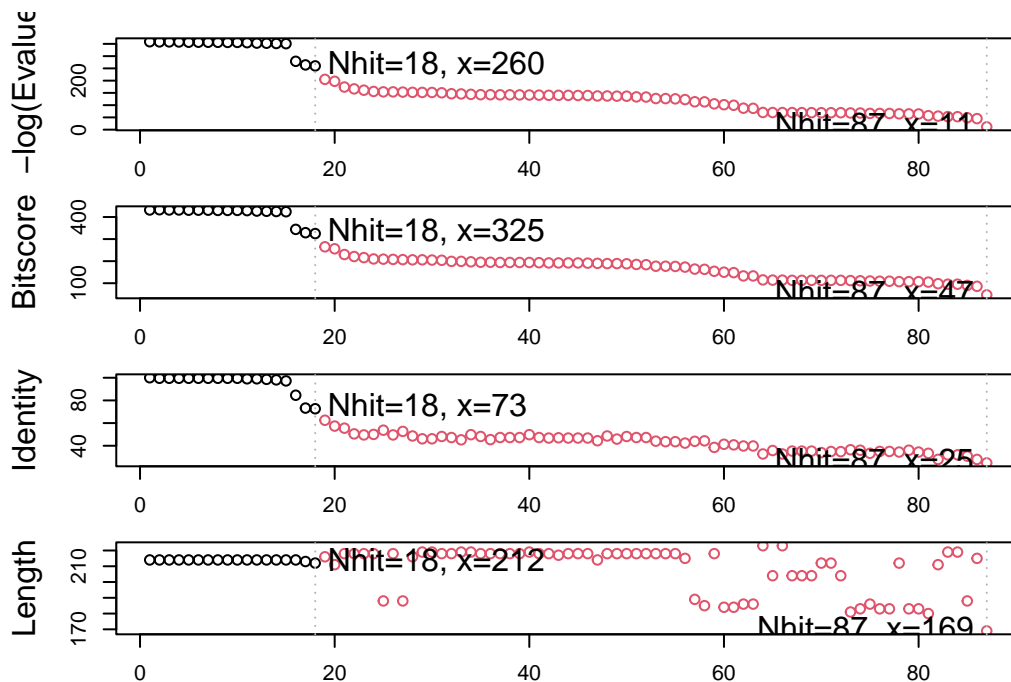
```
hits <- plot(b)
```

```
* Possible cutoff values: 260 11
```

```
Yielding Nhits: 18 87
```

```
* Chosen cutoff value of: 260
```

```
Yielding Nhits: 18
```



```
head(hits$pdb.id)
```

```
[1] "1AKE_A" "8BQF_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "8Q2B_A" "8RJ9_A"
```

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

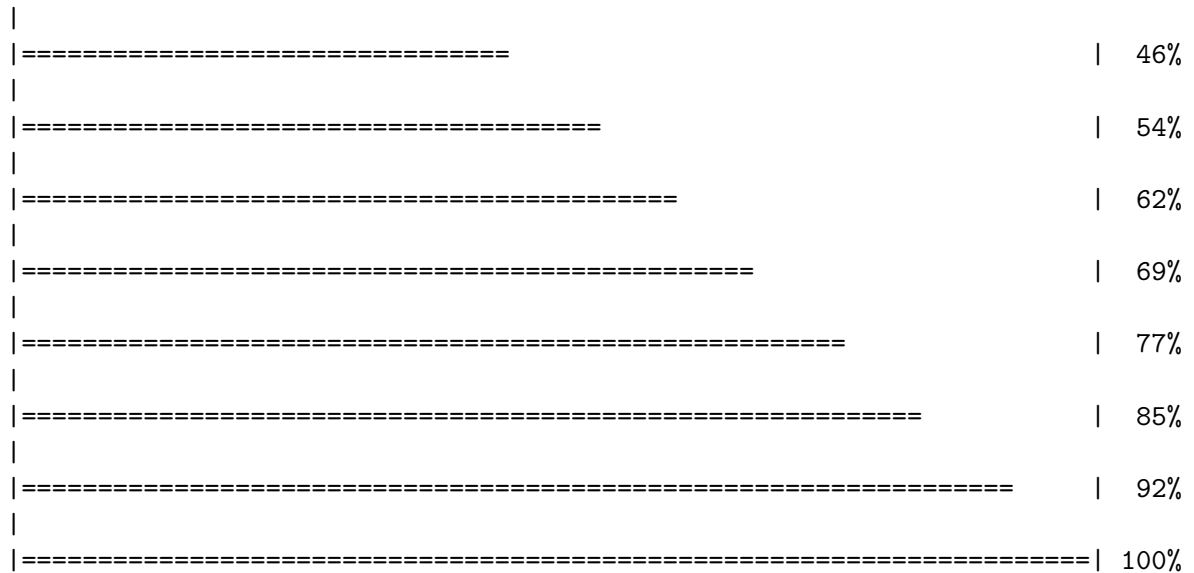
Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/6HAM.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

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

	0%
=====	8%
=====	15%
=====	23%
=====	31%
=====	38%



```
pdbbs <- pdbaln(files, fit = TRUE, exefile="msa")
```

Reading PDB files:

```
pdbbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdbbs/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

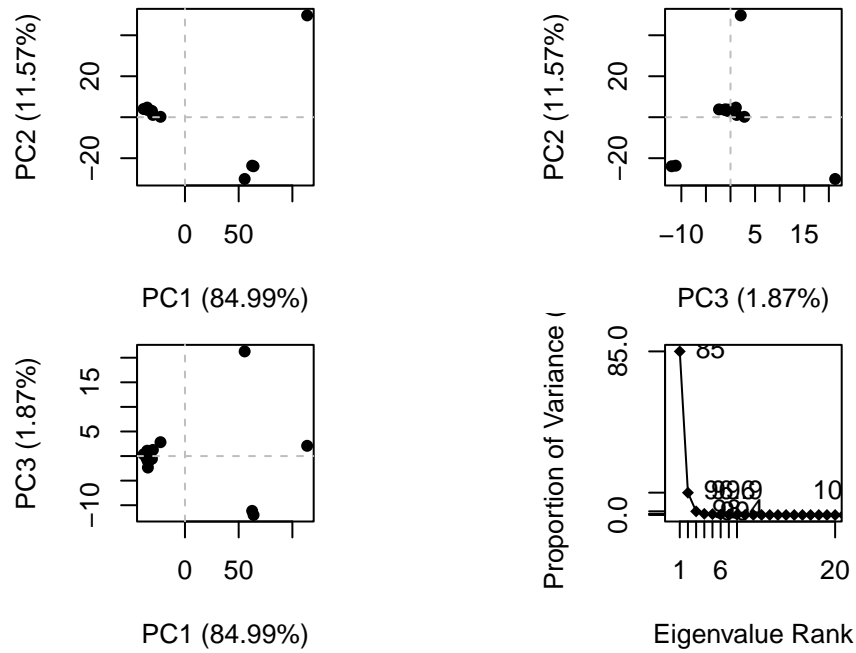
```
pdb/seq: 1   name: pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 2   name: pdbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 3   name: pdbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
           PDB has ALT records, taking 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
```

```
ids <- basename.pdb(pdb$id)
```

```
anno <- pdb.annotate(ids)
unique(anno$source)
```

```
[1] "Escherichia coli"
[2] "Escherichia coli K-12"
[3] "Escherichia coli 0139: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"
```

```
pc.xray <- pca(pdb)
plot(pc.xray)
```



```
rd <- rmsd(pdfs)
```

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

```
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)
```

