Singular value decomposition analysis of Electronic Circular Dichorism spectra of a synthesized peptide **ABĞY**

Here we have an electronic circular dichorism spectra of custom made peptide ABGY dissolved in 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol (TFE) in 30% water. Circular dichorism spectroscopy is done from wavelength 190 to 250 nm with a space of 1 nm with temperature variation 5 degree celcius to 55 degree celcius. Mean residue elipsity also calculated.

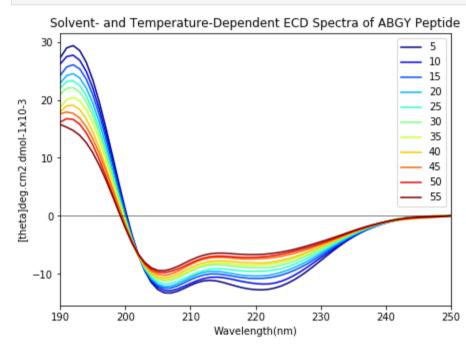
```
In [70]:
          import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD
In [39]
          data=pd.read_csv("ABGY_30TFE_MRE.csv")
In [71]:
```

data Wavelength 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 Out[71]: 0 0.02598 0.00960 0.01137 0.00994 0.01919 0.03173 0.01193 0.01662 0.01293 0.03156 250 0.00587 0.03388 1 249 -0.03709 -0.08021 -0.02629 -0.04551 0.02990 0.01352 -0.02846 -0.10790 -0.09945 -0.06012 2 -0.06712 -0.13180 -0.05925 -0.08904 0.00155 -0.00317 -0.06956 -0.20628 0.01987 -0.17144 -0.10990 3 247 -0.08384 -0.16958 -0.09611 -0.13163 -0.05963 -0.03388 -0.10649 -0.28842 -0.01958 -0.22223 -0.14233 4 -0.10484 -0.21135 -0.14425 -0.18450 -0.14419 -0.08244 -0.15174 -0.36137 -0.08150 -0.17683 246 -0.26829 56 194 26.47096 24.90628 23.57543 22.04908 20.71968 19.70338 18.31964 16.76052 15.37130 14.30818 12.62164 57 193 28.48944 26.81995 25.33367 23.76854 22.46394 21.33965 19.82187 18.32602 16.84193 15.79701 13.88216 58 192 29.35087 27.68662 26.04785 24.50127 23.29454 22.10943 20.42095 19.08390 17.68246 16.62586 14.72678 59 191 28.94915 27.46097 25.66478 24.19290 23.15269 21.98274 20.04631 18.96376 17.90254 16.75020 15.27915 190 27.24237 26.17857 24.20788 22.86006 22.04323 21.00164 18.68561 17.94617 17.57826 16.17440 15.75811 60

61 rows × 12 columns

With the help of ECD spectrum it will be easier for us to know the underlying secondary structure of this peptide. But this data has based on 11 temperatures.

```
In [76]
          data.plot.line(x='Wavelength',y=['5','10','15','20','25','30','35','40','45','50','55'],figsize=(7,5),colormap='jet')
          plt.xlabel('Wavelength(nm)')
          plt.ylabel('[theta]deg.cm2.dmol-1x10-3')
          plt.title('Solvent- and Temperature-Dependent ECD Spectra of ABGY Peptide')
          plt.xlim([190,250])
          plt.axhline(0, color='black', lw=0.5)
          plt.show()
```



As this data has 11 columns it is cumbersome to get insight of this data. Dimensionality reduction technique such as SVD can be used to get the main components of the spectrum.

```
In [43]:
          Wavelength=data['Wavelength']
          spectrum=data.iloc[:,1:]
```

As SVD is a unsupervised machine learning algorithm spectrum and wavelength are separted.

```
In [45]:
          svd = TruncatedSVD(n_components=2)
          svd.fit(spectrum)
          svds = svd.transform(spectrum)
          output_df=pd.DataFrame(svds,columns=['SVD1','SVD2'])
```

In TrunkatedSVD algorithm hyperparameter is the number of components. From the domain knowledge we know there are mainly two prperties of this peptide's ECD spectrum. First one is helix making properties and second one is random coil property. so n_components is kept 2 here.

In [55]: final_output=pd.concat([Wavelength,output_df], axis=1) final_output

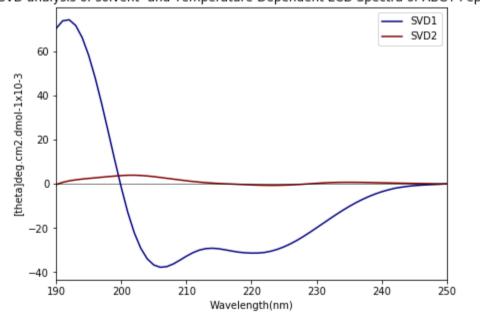
	Wavelength	SVD1	SVD2
0	250	0.053692	-0.018053
1	249	-0.118131	0.043380
2	248	-0.255859	0.096317
3	247	-0.390969	0.144525
4	246	-0.553760	0.191109
56	194	66.272492	2.202967
57	193	71.752650	1.856537
58	192	74.318269	1.394483
59	191	73.828558	0.724480
60	190	70.365408	-0.280212

61 rows × 3 columns

Out[55]:

```
In [81]:
          final_output.plot.line(x='Wavelength', y=['SVD1', 'SVD2'], figsize=(7,5), colormap='jet')
          plt.xlabel('Wavelength(nm)')
          plt.ylabel('[theta]deg.cm2.dmol-1x10-3')
          plt.title('SVD analysis of solvent- and Temperature-Dependent ECD Spectra of ABGY Peptide')
          plt.xlim([190,250])
          plt.axhline(0, color='black', lw=0.5)
          plt.show()
```

SVD analysis of solvent- and Temperature-Dependent ECD Spectra of ABGY Peptide



```
In [79]:
          print("Variance explained by SVD1:", svd.explained_variance_ratio_[0])
          print("Variance explained by SVD2:", svd.explained_variance_ratio_[1])
```

Variance explained by SVD1: 0.9978870735992115 Variance explained by SVD2: 0.0019780403203154707

```
In [80]:
          print("Total varience explained by SVD1 and SVD2:", svd.explained_variance_ratio_.sum())
```

Total varience explained by SVD1 and SVD2: 0.9998651139195269

Observations: Approx 99.8% varience explained by SVD1.so SVD1 represents helix making properties. and only 0.002% varience explained by SVD2.so SVD2 represents random coil properties of the peptides.

Reference: 1.https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Singular value decomposition 2.https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.decomposition.TruncatedSVD.html

3. Tomoki Shiratori, Satoru Goto, Tomoyo Sakaguchi, Takahiro Kasai, Yuta Otsuka, Kyohei Higashi, Kosho Makino, Hideyo Takahashi, Kazushi Komatsu, Singular value decomposition analysis of the secondary structure features contributing to the circular dichroism spectra of model proteins, Biochemistry and Biophysics Reports, Volume 28, 2021, 101153, ISSN 2405-5808, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbrep.2021.101153.