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1 # Residue.pv
2 # Functions to manipulate the 3D turtle relative to atoms in Residues.
 ... Based on the original
3 # work in the program Proteus.
 4 # This implementation utilises the Vector class from the Biopython module:
5 # Author: Eric G. Suchanek PhD
6 # Last Modification: 11/22/2022
7 | #
8
9 import numpy # type: ignore
10
11 from Bio.PDB import Vector
12
13 from proteusPy.turtle3D import Turtle3D
14
15 def build residue(turtle: Turtle3D):
16
       build residue requires the turtle to be in orientation #2
17
       (at Ca, headed to C, with N on left), and returns coordinates
18
      for n, ca, cb, and c.
19
20
      NOTE: Position of Oxygen depends on psi, which may not be know
21
22
      Returns: <Vector> n, ca, cb, c
23
24
       assert turtle. orientation == 2, f'build residue() requires Turtle3D to
25
  be in orientation #2'
26
       # canonical internal coordinates for backbone atoms with Turtle3D at
27
  Ca. heading towards C with N on the left
      # AKA Orientation #2
28
      # we set these as arrays since that's what the Turtle3D expects
29
       _n = numpy.array((-0.486, 1.366, 0.0), "d")
30
      _{ca} = numpy.array((0, 0, 0), "d")
31
32
      _cb = numpy.array((-0.523, -0.719, -1.245), "d")
       _c = numpy.array((1.53, 0.0, 0.0), "d")
33
34
      n = Vector(turtle.to global( n))
35
       ca = Vector(turtle.to_global(_ca))
36
       cb = Vector(turtle.to_global(_cb))
37
       c = Vector(turtle.to_global(_c))
38
       return n, ca, cb, c
39
40
41 def get_backbone_from_chain(chain, resnumb):
42
       Retrieve the backbone atom positions (N, Ca, C, O) for the given chain
...and residue number.
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44
45
       Arguments:
           chain: list of Residues in the model, eq: chain = model['A']
46
           resnumb: residue number
47
48
      Returns: <Vector> n, ca, c, o atomic coordinates
49
       residue = chain[resnumb]
50
51
       assert residue is not None, f'get backbone from sidechain() requires
52
  valid residue number'
53
      # proximal residue
54
55
      n = residue['N'].get_vector()
       ca = residue['CA'].get vector()
       c = residue['C'].get_vector()
57
      o = residue['0'].get vector()
58
59
60
       return n, ca, c, o
61
62
63 def to_alpha(turtle: Turtle3D, phi):
64
       Moves the Turtle3D from backbone nitrogen to alpha carbon. Turtle
65
66
      begins at nitrogen, headed towards alpha carbon.
67
      with carbonyl carbon of previous residue on left side and ends in
      orientation #2 (at alpha carbon, headed towards carbonyl carbon, with
68
      nitrogen on left side).
69
70
71
      Arguments: turtle, the Turtle3D in correct orientation
72
                  phi: backbone dihedral angle
73
       Returns: Position of the modeled Ca. <Vector>
74
       turtle.move(1.45)
75
       turtle.roll(phi)
76
       turtle.vaw(110.0)
77
78
       return(Vector(turtle.getPosition()))
79
80 def to_carbonyl(turtle: Turtle3D, psi):
81
82
      Moves turtle from alpha carbon to carbonyl carbon. Turtle begins in
      orientation #2 (at alpha carbon, headed towards carbonyl carbon, with
83
      nitrogen on left) and ends at carbonyl carbon, headed towards nitrogen
84
      next residue, with alpha carbon of current residue on left side.
85
86
      Arguments: turtle, the Turtle3D in correct orientation
87
                  psi: backbone dihedral angle
88
       Returns: Position of the modeled C atom. <Vector>
89
```

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           .....
    90
    91
           turtle.move(1.53)
    92
           turtle.roll(psi)
    93
           turtle.yaw(114.0)
    94
    95
           return(Vector(turtle.getPosition()))
    96
    97 def to_nitrogen(turtle: Turtle3D, omega):
    98
           Turtle begins at carbonyl carbon, headed towards nitrogen of
    99
           second residue, with alpha carbon of first residue on left side.
   100
           Turtle ends at nitrogen of second residue, headed towards alpha carbon
   101
   102
           of second residue, with carbonyl carbon of first residue on left side.
           Omega will almost always be +180 degrees for trans peptide bonds.
   103
   104
           Arguments: turtle, the Turtle3D in correct orientation
   105
                      omega: backbone dihedral angle (peptide bond angle)
   106
           Returns: Position of the modeled C atom. <Vector>
   107
   108
   109
           turtle.move(1.32)
   110
           turtle.roll(omega)
   111
           turtle.vaw(123.0)
   112
           return(Vector(turtle.getPosition()))
   113
   114
   115 def add_oxygen(turtle: Turtle3D):
   116
           Returns the position of the carbonyl oxygen assuming the Turtle3D
   117
   118
           begins at carbonyl carbon, headed towards nitrogen of
           second residue, with alpha carbon of first residue on left side.
   119
   120
           Arguments: turtle, the Turtle3D in correct orientation
   121
   122
           Returns: <Vector>Position of the modeled C atom.
   123
   124
   125
           loc = numpy.array((-0.673, -1.029, 0), "d")
   126
   127
           return Vector(turtle.to_global(loc))
   128
       def to_oxygen(turtle: Turtle3D):
   129
   130
           Returns the position of the carbonyl oxygen assuming the Turtle3D
   131
           begins at carbonyl carbon, headed towards nitrogen of
   132
           second residue, with alpha carbon of first residue on left side.
   133
   134
           Arguments: turtle, the Turtle3D in correct orientation
   135
   136
```

Returns: <Vector>Position of the modeled C atom.

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