

Class 9: Structural Bioinformatics pt. 1

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The main database for structural data is called the PDB (Protein Data Bank). Let's see what it contains:

Data from: <https://www.rcsb.org/stats> Or data from alternate link: <https://tinyurl.com/pdbstats24>

Read this into R

```
pdbdb <- read.csv("pdb_stats.csv")
```

and answer the following questions

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

```
pdbdb$Total
```

```
[1] "195,610" "12,318"  "13,720"  "4,531"   "213"     "22"
```

I need to remove the comma and convert to numeric to do math:

```
as.numeric( sub(",", "", pdbdb$Total) )
```

```
[1] 195610 12318 13720 4531 213 22
```

I could turn this into a function to fix the whole table or any future table I read like this:

```
x <- pdbdb$Total  
as.numeric( sub(",", "", x) )
```

```
[1] 195610 12318 13720 4531 213 22
```

```
comma2numeric <- function(x) {
  as.numeric( sub(",", "", x))
}
```

Test it

```
comma2numeric(pdbdb$X.ray)
```

```
[1] 167192   9639   8730   2869   170    11
```

```
apply(pdbdb, 2, comma2numeric)
```

Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): NAs introduced by coercion

	Molecular.Type	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other	Total
[1,]	NA	167192	15572	12529	208	77	32	195610
[2,]	NA	9639	2635	34	8	2	0	12318
[3,]	NA	8730	4697	286	7	0	0	13720
[4,]	NA	2869	137	1507	14	3	1	4531
[5,]	NA	170	10	33	0	0	0	213
[6,]	NA	11	0	6	1	0	4	22

```
apply(pdbdb, 2, comma2numeric)
```

Warning in FUN(newX[, i], ...): NAs introduced by coercion

	Molecular.Type	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other	Total
[1,]	NA	167192	15572	12529	208	77	32	195610
[2,]	NA	9639	2635	34	8	2	0	12318
[3,]	NA	8730	4697	286	7	0	0	13720
[4,]	NA	2869	137	1507	14	3	1	4531
[5,]	NA	170	10	33	0	0	0	213
[6,]	NA	11	0	6	1	0	4	22

Or try a different read/import function

```
library(readr)
pdbdb <- read_csv("pdb_stats.csv")
```

Rows: 6 Columns: 8

-- Column specification -----

Delimiter: ","

chr (1): Molecular Type

dbl (3): Multiple methods, Neutron, Other

num (4): X-ray, EM, NMR, Total

i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.

i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.

```
sum(pdbdb$Total)
```

[1] 226414

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

```
sum(pdbdb$`X-ray`)/sum(pdbdb$Total) *100
```

[1] 83.30359

```
sum(pdbdb$`EM`/sum(pdbdb$Total)) *100
```

[1] 10.18091

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

```
sum(pdbdb$Total[1]/sum(pdbdb$Total)) *100
```

[1] 86.39483

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?

110 HIV-1 Protease structures.

Mol*

Mol* (pronounced “molstar”) is a new web-based molecular viewer that we will need to learn the basics of here.

<https://molstar.org.viewer/>

We will use PDB code: 1HSG

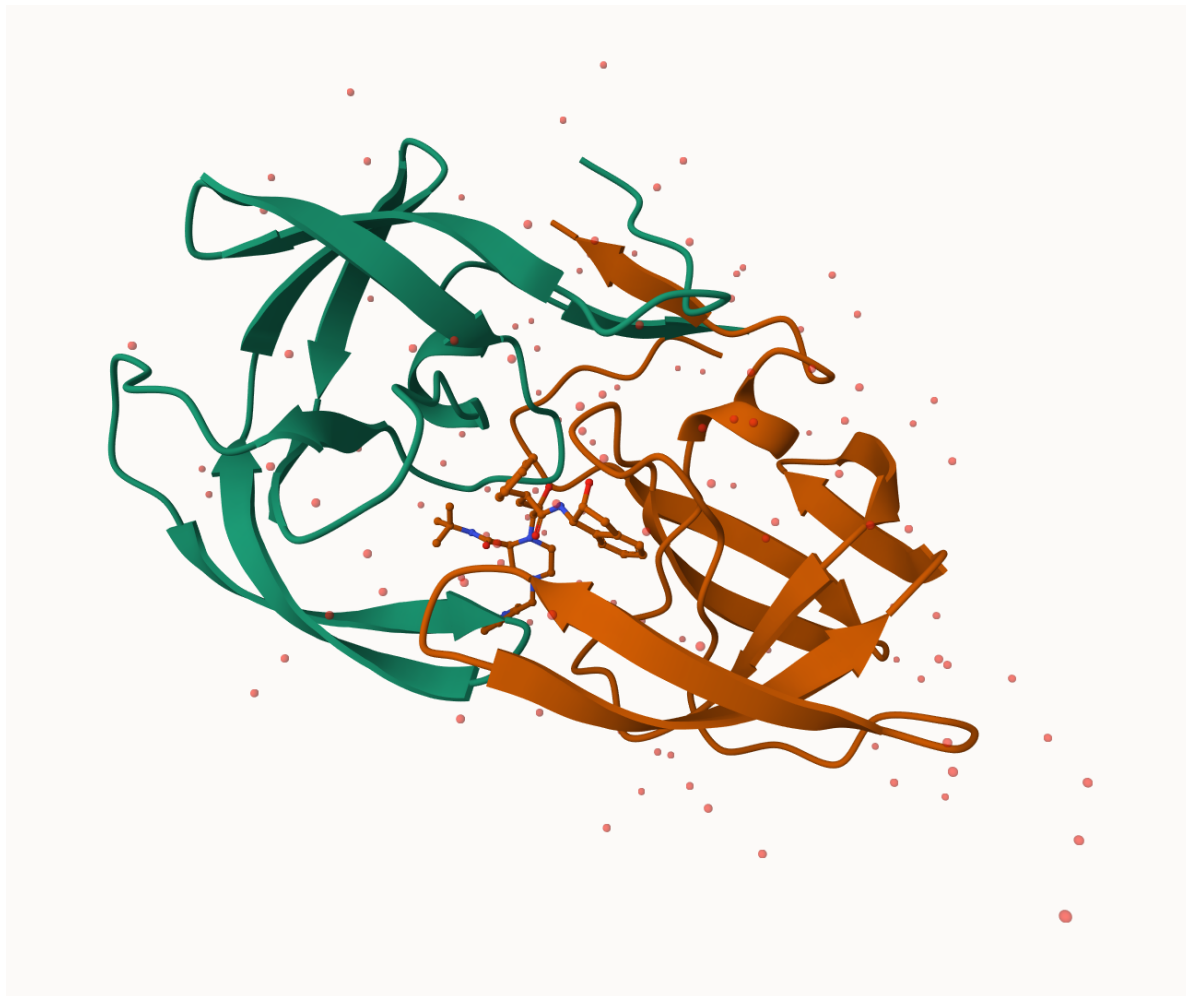


Figure 1: A first image from molstar

Some more custom images:

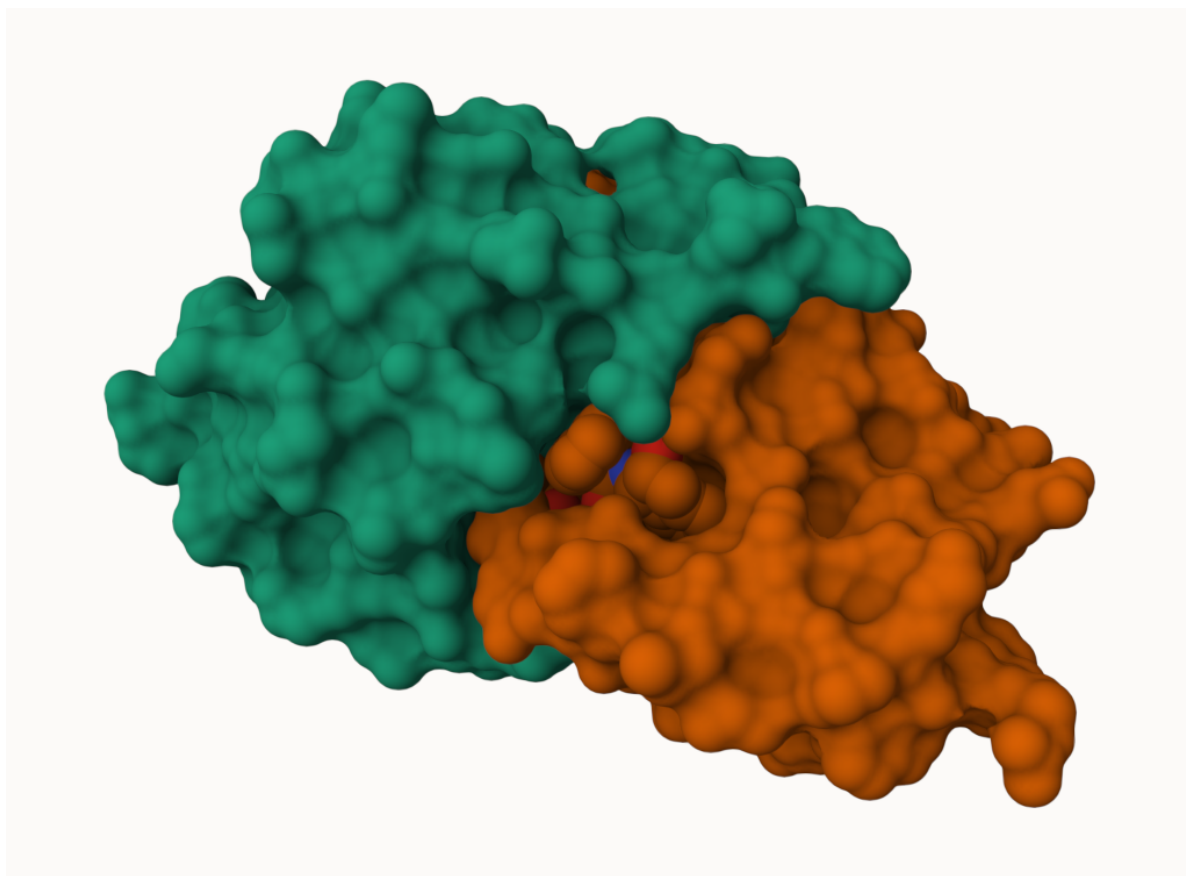


Figure 2: Surface display showing Merk compound in the peptide binding pocket



Figure 3: The all important catalytic ASP25 amino acids

The Bio3D package

The bio3d package allows us to do all sorts of structural bioinformatics work in R.

Let's start with how it can read these PDB files:

```
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

```

```
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>
```

```
pdbseq(pdb)[25]
```

```
25
"D"
```

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

```
sum(pdb$calpha)
```

```
[1] 198
```

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

```
[1] 198
```

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

HOH and MK1

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure?

2

```
unique(pdb$atom$chain)
```

```
[1] "A" "B"
```

Predicting functional motions of a single structure

Let's do a bioinformatics prediction of functional motions - i.e. the movements that one of these molecules needs to make to do its stuff.

```
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  
DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI  
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG  
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
```

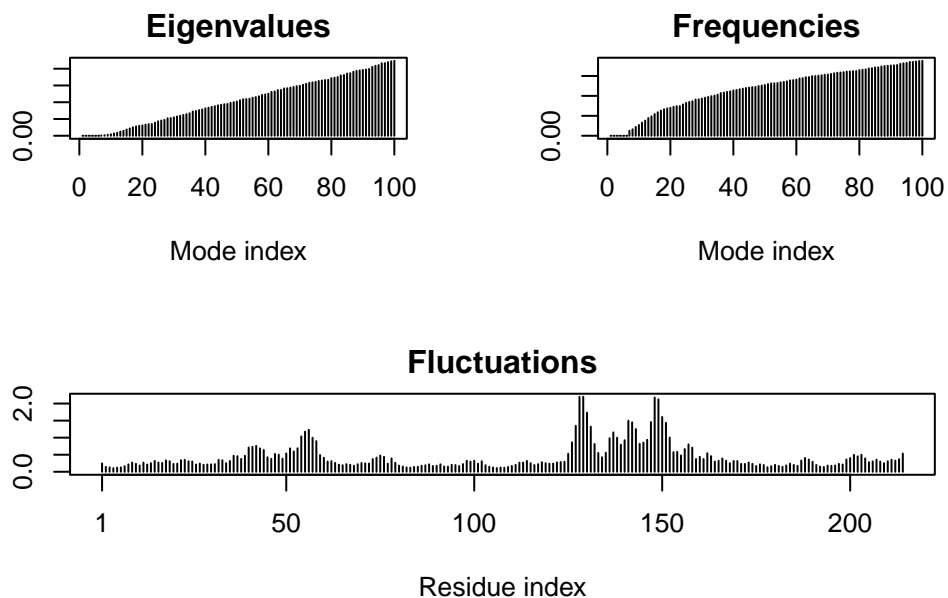
```
+ attr: atom, xyz, seqres, helix, sheet,  
      calpha, remark, call
```

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

```
Building Hessian... Done in 0.05 seconds.
```

```
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.45 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



Write out multi-model PDB file (trajectory) that we can use to make an animation of the predicted motions.

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

I can open this in Mol* to play the trajectory...

Comparative analysis of protein structures

```
library(bio3d)
```

Here we will find and analyze all ADK structures in the PDB database.

We will start with a single database accession id: "1ake_A"

```
id <- "1ake_A"
get.seq(id)
```

Warning in get.seq(id): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta

Fetching... Please wait. Done.

```

      1      .      .      .      .      .      60
pdb|1AKE|A  MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMRLAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV
      1      .      .      .      .      .      60

      61      .      .      .      .      .      120
pdb|1AKE|A  DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI
      61      .      .      .      .      .      120

      121      .      .      .      .      .      180
pdb|1AKE|A  VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTPALIG
      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
```

I ran these cmds in the R brain/console

```
install.packages("BiocManager") BiocManager::install("msa")
```

```
aa <- get.seq("lake_A")
```

```
Warning in get.seq("lake_A"): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta
```

```
Fetching... Please wait. Done.
```

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

The `msa` package is from BioConductor

Q11. Which of the above packages is not found on BioConductor or CRAN?:

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

Q13. How many amino acids are in this sequence, i.e. how long is this sequence?

```
aa
```

```
      1      .      .      .      .      .      60
pdb|1AKE|A  MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV
      1      .      .      .      .      .      60

      61      .      .      .      .      .      120
pdb|1AKE|A  DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDRI
      61      .      .      .      .      .      120

      121      .      .      .      .      .      180
pdb|1AKE|A  VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTPALIG
      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
```

```
length(aa)
```

```
[1] 3
```

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

```
#attributes(b)
#b$hit.tbl
```

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

```
#hits$pdb.id
```

Pre-calculated results

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

```
# Download related 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 exists. Skipping download
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/6S36.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

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

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/3HPR.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/1E4V.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/5EJE.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/1E4Y.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/3X2S.pdb exists. Skipping download
```

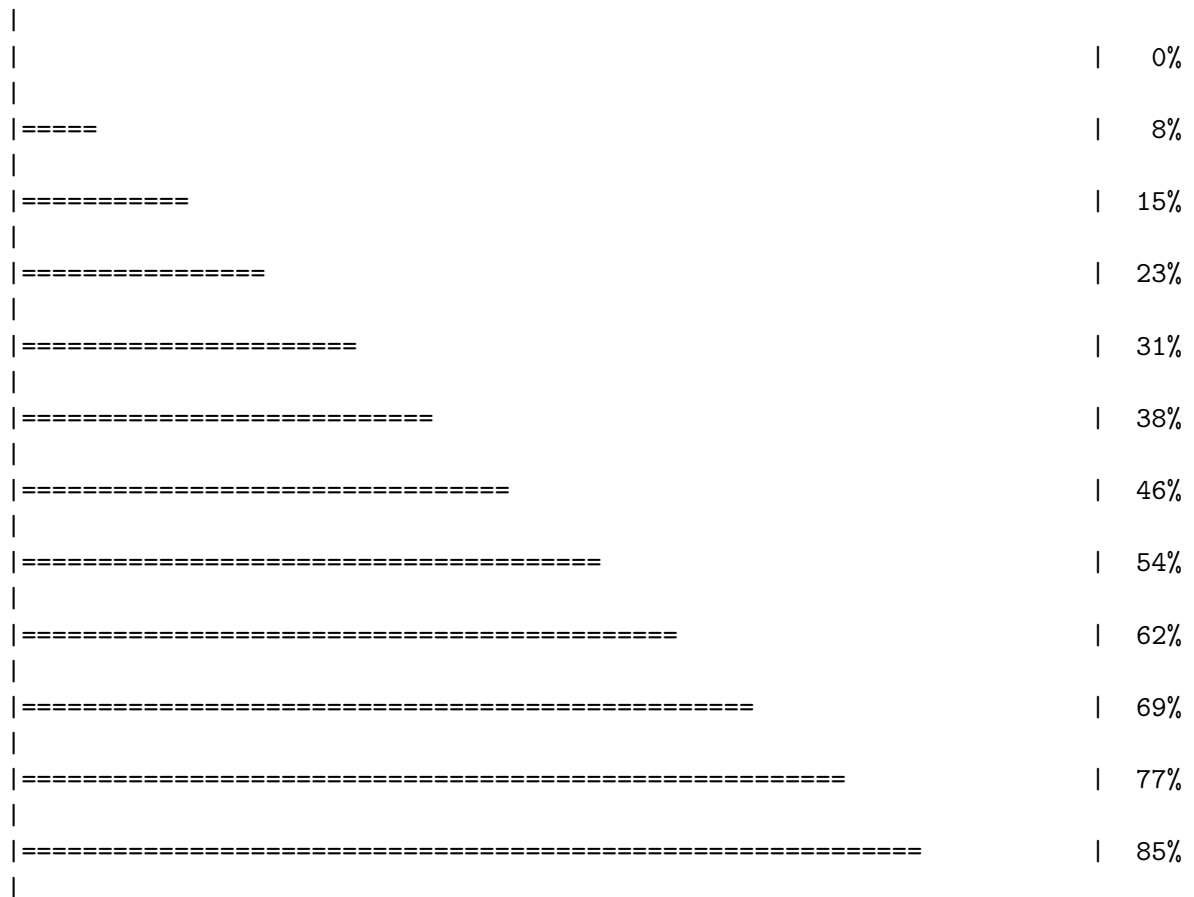
Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/6HAP.pdb exists. Skipping download

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

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/4K46.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/3GMT.pdb exists. Skipping download

Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/4PZL.pdb exists. Skipping download



```
|=====| 92%
|
|=====| 100%
```

Next we will use the `pdbaln()` function to align and also optionally fit (i.e. superpose) the identified PDB structures.

```
# Align related 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: pdbc/split_chain/1E4V_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 6   name: pdbc/split_chain/5EJE_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 7   name: pdbc/split_chain/1E4Y_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 8   name: pdbc/split_chain/3X2S_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 9   name: pdbc/split_chain/6HAP_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 10  name: pdbc/split_chain/6HAM_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 11  name: pdbc/split_chain/4K46_A.pdb
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE
pdb/seq: 12  name: pdbc/split_chain/3GMT_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 13  name: pdbc/split_chain/4PZL_A.pdb

```

pdbc

```

1 . . . 40
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb -----MRIILLGALVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb -----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMAKFGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb -----MRLILLGAPGAGKGTQANFIKEKFGIPQIS
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb TENLYFQSNAMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAKIIEQKYNIAHIS
                        **^*****  ***** *  *^ *  **
1 . . . 40

41 . . . 80
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDACKLVDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDCGKLVDELVIALVKE

```


[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDDELVIALVRE
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAIKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVTDDEIIIALVKE
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAIKAGTELGKQAKSVIDAGQLVSDDIILGLVKE
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	TGDMRLRAAVKAGTPLGVEAKTYMDEGKLVDPDSLIIIGLVKE
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	TGDMIRETIKSGSALGQELKKVLDAGELVSDEFIIVKVD
	****~* ~* *^ ** * ~* ** * ^^ ~*^^
	41 . . . 80
	81 . . . 120
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	RIAQEDSRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	RICQEDSRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	RIAQDDCAKGFLDGFPR TIPQADGLKEVGVVVDYVIEFD
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	RLKEADCANGYLFDFPR TIPQADAMKEAGVAIDYVLEID
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	RISKNDCCNGFLLDGVPR TIPQAQELDKLGVNIDYIVEVD
	*^ * ~* ** ***** ** ^ ~*~**~* *
	81 . . . 120
	121 . . . 160
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb	VPDELIVDKIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	VPDELIVDAIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDGTG
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	VPDELIVDRIVGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	VADSVIVERMAGRRHLASGR TYHNVYNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	VPFSEIIERMSGRRTHPASGR TYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	VADNLLIERITGRRIH PASGR TYHTKFNPPKVADKDDVTG
	* ~~~ ^ *** * *** ** ^***** *** **
	121 . . . 160
	161 . . . 200

```

[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLCEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb      EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQM TAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb      EDLVIREDDKEETV LARLG VYHNQTAPLIAYYGKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb      EPLVQRDDDK EETVKKRLDVYEAQTKPLITYYGDWARRGA
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb      EPLITRTDDNEDTVKQRLSVYHAQTAKLIDFYRNFSSNTN
                                     * * * * * ^ * * * * * ^ *
161                               . . .                               200

201                               . . .                               227
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb      T--KYAKVDG TKPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb      T--QYLKFDG TKAVEVSAELEKALA-
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb      E-----NGLKAPA-----YRKISG-
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb      KIPKYIKINGDQAVEKVSQDIFDQLNK
                                     *
201                               . . .                               227

```

Call:

```
pdbaln(files = files, fit = TRUE, exe file = "msa")
```

Class:

```
pdb, fasta
```

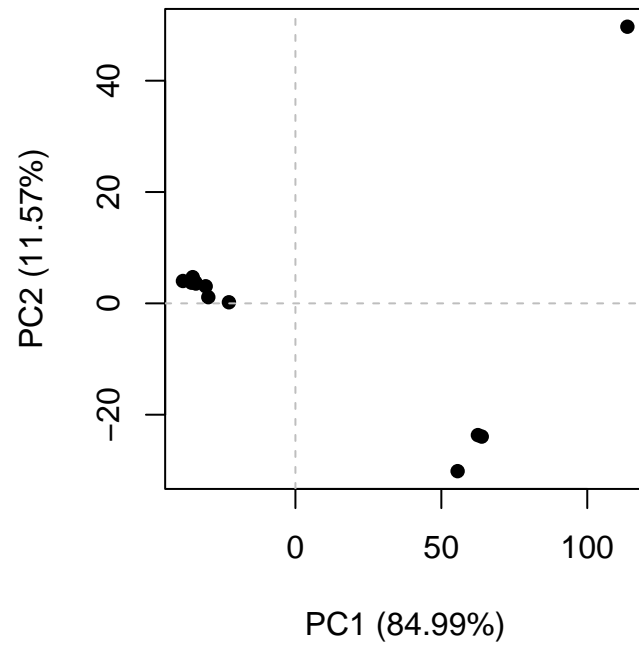
Alignment dimensions:

```
13 sequence rows; 227 position columns (204 non-gap, 23 gap)
```

```
+ attr: xyz, resno, b, chain, id, ali, resid, sse, call
```

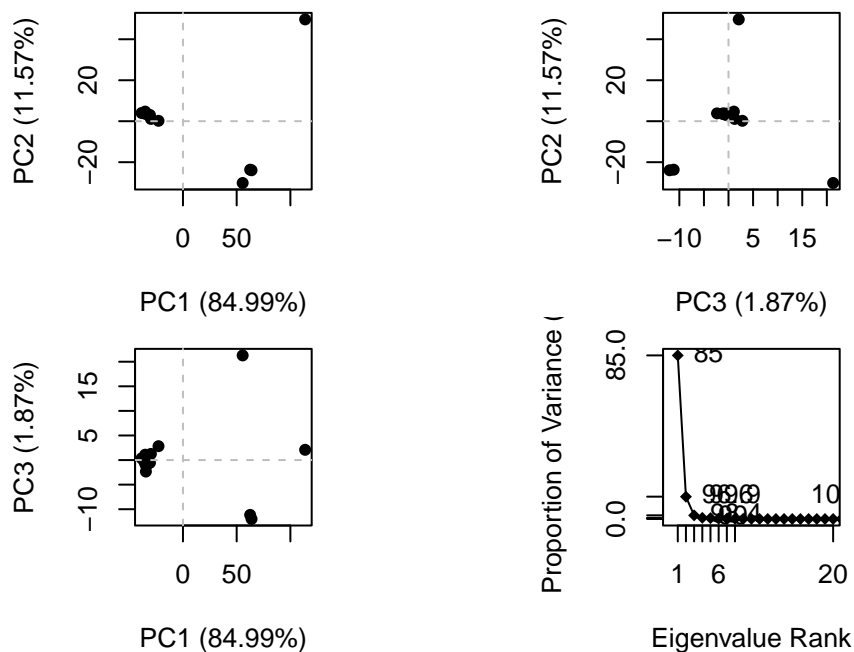
```
pc.xray <- pca(pdbbs)
```

```
plot(pc.xray, pc.axes = c(1,2))
```



Principal Component Analysis

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



To visualize the major structural variations in the ensemble the function `mktrj()` can be used to generate a trajectory PDB file by interpolating along a give PC (eigenvector):

```
# Visualize first principal component
pc1 <- mktrj(pc.xray, pc=1, file="pc_1.pdb")
```

```
uniprot <- 24883887
pdb <- 195610
```

```
pdb/uniprot *100
```

```
[1] 0.0786091
```