### Class 10: Structural Bioinformatics Pt.1

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#### The 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 Exp method and molecular type (download CSV file)

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

```
Molecular.Type
                                             NMR Multiple.methods Neutron Other
                            X.ray
                                       ΕM
           Protein (only) 169,563 16,774 12,578
                                                              208
                                                                       81
                                                                              32
                            9,939 2,839
2 Protein/Oligosaccharide
                                                                        2
                                              34
                                                                8
                                                                               0
3
                            8,801 5,062
                                                                7
                                                                        0
                                                                               0
               Protein/NA
                                             286
4
      Nucleic acid (only)
                            2,890
                                     151 1,521
                                                               14
5
                    Other
                              170
                                      10
                                              33
                                                                0
                                                                        0
                                                                               0
6 Oligosaccharide (only)
                               11
                                       0
                                               6
    Total
1 199,236
2 12,822
3 14,156
4
   4,580
5
      213
       22
6
```

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

```
pdbstats$X.ray
[1] "169,563" "9,939" "8,801" "2,890" "170" "11"
```

The comma in these numbers is causing them to be read as character rather than numeric. I can fix this by replacing "," for nothing "" with the sub() function:

```
x <- pdbstats$X.ray
as.numeric(sub(",","",x))</pre>
```

```
[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")</pre>
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.
 pdbstats
# A tibble: 6 × 8
  `Molecular Type`
                    `X-ray`
                                 ΕM
                                      NMR `Multiple methods` Neutron Other Total
                                                                <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
  <chr>>
                       <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                                       <dbl>
                                                          208
                                                                   81
1 Protein (only)
                     169563 16774 12578
                                                                         32 199236
2 Protein/Oligosacc... 9939 2839
                                                           8
                                                                    2
                                                                          0 12822
                                       34
                                                           7
3 Protein/NA
                       8801 5062 286
                                                                    0
                                                                          0 14156
4 Nucleic acid (onl...
                        2890
                               151 1521
                                                          14
                                                                    3
                                                                          1 4580
5 Other
                         170
                                                           0
                                                                    0
                                                                               213
                                 10
                                       33
                                                                          0
                                                           1
                                                                    0
                                                                                22
6 Oligosaccharide (...
                          11
                                  0
                                        6
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"
                                           "EM"
                                                               "NMR"
                       "X-ray"
[5] "Multiple methods" "Neutron"
                                                               "Total"
                                           "Other"
 library(janitor)
Attaching package: 'janitor'
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
    chisq.test, fisher.test
 df<-clean_names(pdbstats)</pre>
 df
# A tibble: 6 \times 8
  molecular_type
                                        nmr multiple_methods neutron other total
                        x_ray
  <chr>>
                                                       <dbl>
                                                                <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                         <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
1 Protein (only)
                                                         208
                                                                   81
                                                                         32 199236
                       169563 16774 12578
```

```
2 Protein/Oligosacchar...
                                        34
                                                           8
                                                                   2
                                                                         0 12822
                          9939 2839
                                                           7
3 Protein/NA
                          8801 5062
                                       286
                                                                         0 14156
4 Nucleic acid (only)
                          2890
                                151 1521
                                                          14
                                                                   3
                                                                         1
                                                                            4580
5 Other
                           170
                                  10
                                         33
                                                           0
                                                                   0
                                                                              213
6 Oligosaccharide (onl...
                            11
                                   0
                                         6
                                                           1
                                                                   0
                                                                                22
```

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

[1] 191374

Total number of structures:

```
sum(df$total)
```

[1] 231029

Percent of X-ray structures:

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

[1] 82.83549

```
sum(df$em)
```

[1] 24836

Percent of EM structures:

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

[1] 10.75017

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

```
199236/sum(df$total)*100
```

[1] 86.23852

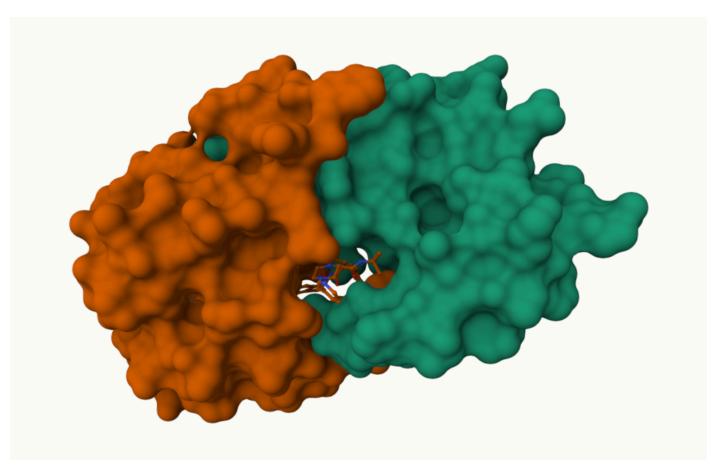
Q3: Type HIV in the PDB website search box on the home page and determine how many HIV-1 protease structures are in the current PDB? 26, 725

## **Using Mol\***

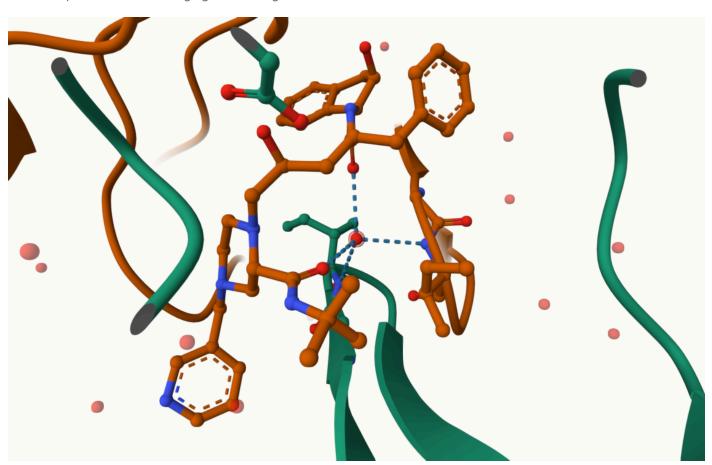
The main Mol\* homepage at: https://molstar.org/viewer/ We can input our own PDB files or just give it a PDB database accession code (4 letter PDB code).



Molecular overview of 1HSG



Surface representation showing ligand binding

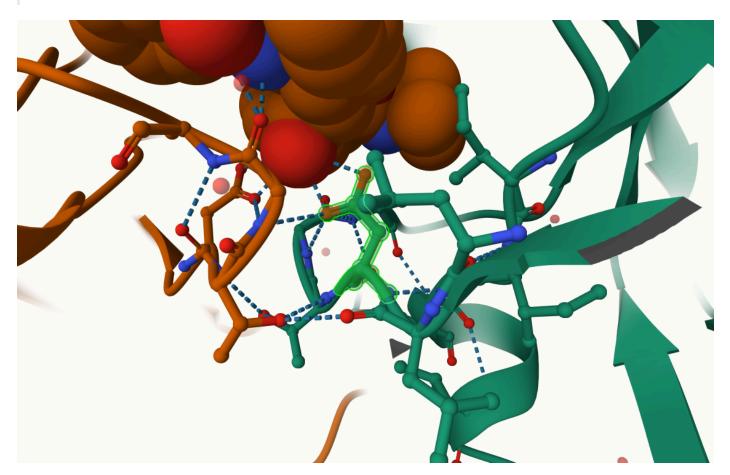


Binding site of HOH 308

Q4: Water molecules normally have 3 atoms. Why do we see just one atom per water molecule in this structure? Using the ball-and-stick model, the oxygen is shown in greater detail, while the hydrogen atoms are represented smaller.

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? This water molecule is found in residue 308.

Q6: Generate and save a figure clearly showing the two distinct chains of HIV-protease along with the ligand. You might also consider showing the catalytic residues ASP 25 in each chain and the critical water (we recommend "Ball & Stick" for these side-chains). Add this figure to your Quarto document.



HIV-1 Protease

### Introduction to Bio3D in R

We can use the  ${\bf bio3d}$  package for structural bioinformatics to read PDB data into R

```
library(bio3d)

pdb <-read.pdb("1hsg")</pre>
```

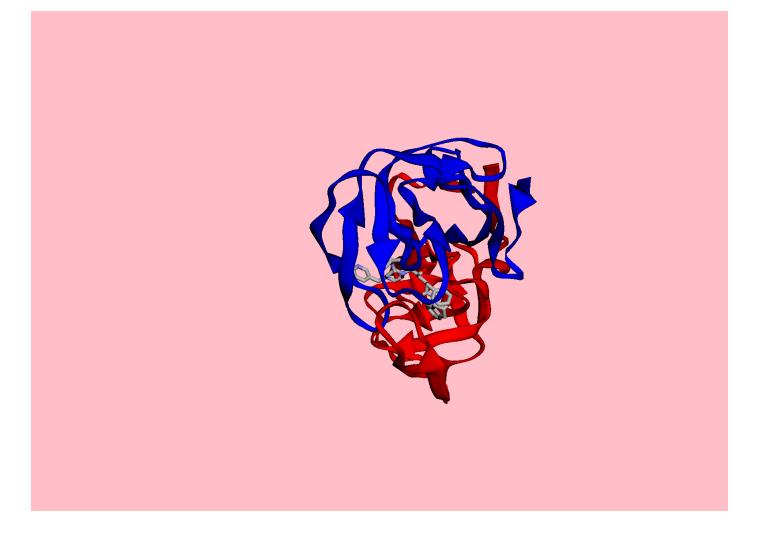
Note: Accessing on-line PDB file pdb Call: read.pdb(file = "1hsg") Total Models#: 1 Total Atoms#: 1686, XYZs#: 5058 Chains#: 2 (values: A B) Protein Atoms#: 1514 (residues/Calpha atoms#: 198) Nucleic acid Atoms#: 0 (residues/phosphate atoms#: 0) Non-protein/nucleic Atoms#: 172 (residues: 128) Non-protein/nucleic 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? There are 198 amino acid residues in this pdb object. Q8: Name one of the two non-protein residues? MK1 Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure? 2 chains; A and B Looking at the pdb object in more detail attributes(pdb) \$names "xyz" [1] "atom" "segres" "helix" "sheet" "calpha" "remark" "call" \$class [1] "pdb" "sse" head(pdb\$atom) type eleno elety alt resid chain resno insert z o b 1 1 ATOM N <NA> PRO <NA> 29.361 39.686 5.862 1 38.10 2 ATOM 2 PRO <NA> 30.307 38.663 5.319 1 40.62 CA <NA>

```
3 C <NA>
3 ATOM
                         PRO
                                    1 <NA> 29.760 38.071 4.022 1 42.64
4 ATOM
              0 <NA>
                         PRO
                                      1 <NA> 28.600 38.302 3.676 1 43.40
                         PRO A 1 <NA> 30.508 37.541 6.342 1 37.87
PRO A 1 <NA> 29.296 37.591 7.162 1 38.40
5 ATOM
          5 CB <NA>
6 ATOM
               CG <NA>
 segid elesy charge
1 <NA>
               <NA>
2 <NA>
             <NA>
           C
3 <NA>
          C <NA>
4 <NA>
          0 <NA>
5 <NA>
               <NA>
6 <NA>
           C
                <NA>
```

Let's try a new function not yet in the bio3d package: It requires the **r3dmol** and **shiny** packages that we need to install.

```
library(r3dmol)
library(shiny)

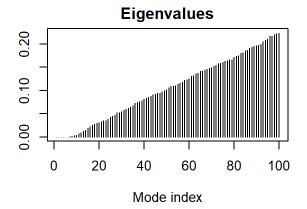
source("https://tinyurl.com/viewpdb")
view.pdb(pdb, backgroundColor="pink")
```

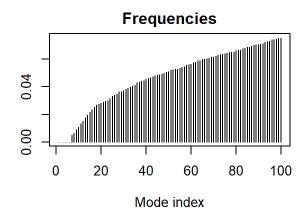


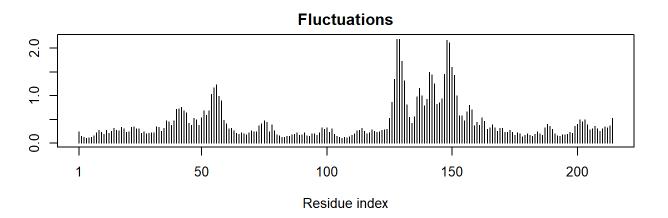
# **Predicting functional dynamics**

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

```
adk <- read.pdb("6s36")</pre>
  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:
      {\tt MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT}
      DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPRTIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI
      VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
      YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG
+ attr: atom, xyz, segres, helix, sheet,
        calpha, remark, call
m <-nma(adk)</pre>
 Building Hessian...
                            Done in 0.05 seconds.
 Diagonalizing Hessian...
                            Done in 0.31 seconds.
 plot(m)
```







Write out a trajectory of the predicted molecular motion:

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

## Comparative structure analysis of Adenylate Kinase &

```
library(bio3d)
aa <- get.seq("1ake_A")</pre>
```

Warning in get.seq("lake\_A"): Removing existing file: seqs.fasta

Fetching... Please wait. Done.

```
aa

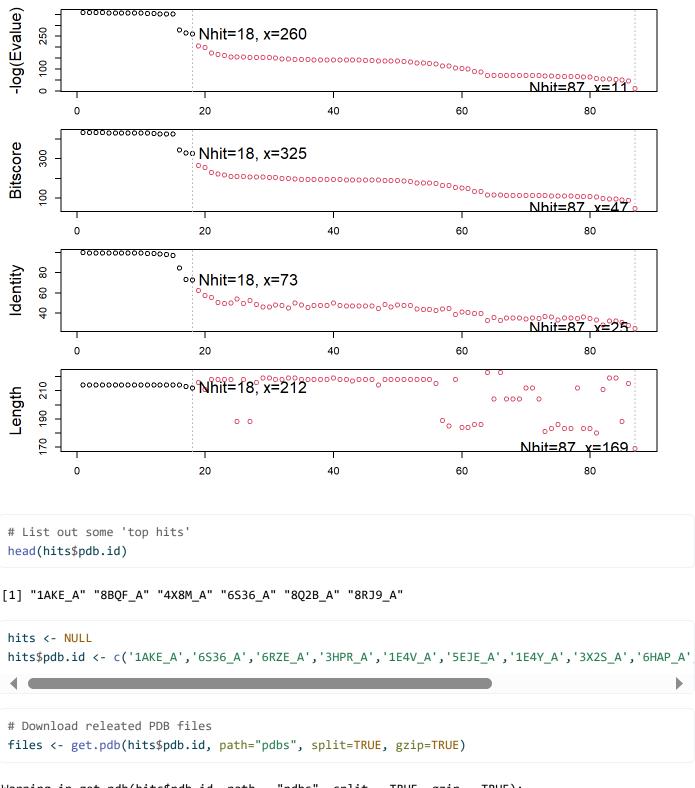
1 . . . . . . . . 60

pdb|1AKE|A MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVT
```

```
61
                                                                          120
                                                                          180
           121
pdb|1AKE|A VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
                                                                          180
           181
                                               214
pdb | 1AKE | A YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTKPVAEVRADLEKILG
           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
# Blast or hmmer search
b <- blast.pdb(aa)</pre>
 Searching ... please wait (updates every 5 seconds) RID = UMDJ725S016
 Reporting 87 hits
 # Plot a summary of search results
hits <- plot(b)</pre>
  * Possible cutoff values:
                                260 11
            Yielding Nhits:
                                18 87
  * Chosen cutoff value of:
                                260
```

Yielding Nhits:

18



```
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
                                                                        0%
  |=====
                                                                        8%
                                                                       15%
  ========
                                                                       23%
  |-----
                                                                       31%
  _____
  |-----
                                                                       38%
                                                                       46%
                                                                       54%
                                                                       62%
  _____
```

|-----

69%

```
77%
                                                                             85%
                                                                             92%
 # Align releated PDBs
 pdbs <- pdbaln(files, fit = TRUE, exefile="msa")</pre>
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
. . .
Extracting sequences
             name: pdbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
pdb/seq: 1
   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

pdb/seq: 7

pdb/seq: 8

name: pdbs/split\_chain/5EJE\_A.pdb

name: pdbs/split\_chain/1E4Y\_A.pdb

name: pdbs/split\_chain/3X2S\_A.pdb

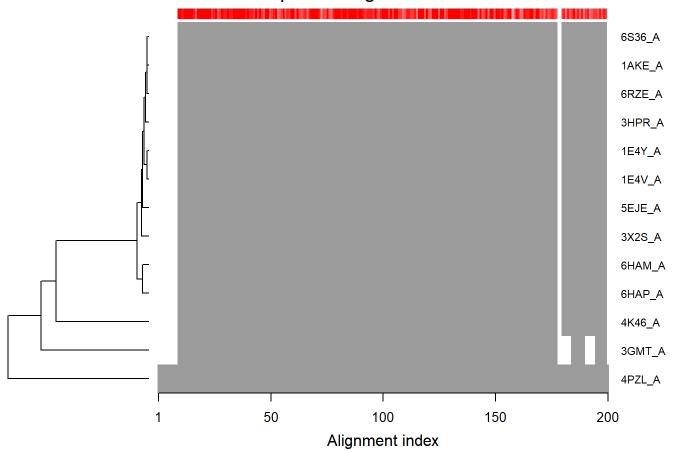
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE

```
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
```

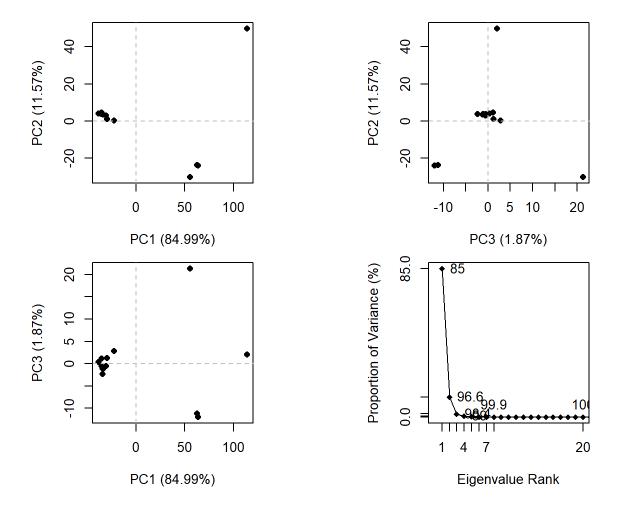
```
# Vector containing PDB codes for figure axis
ids <- basename.pdb(pdbs$id)

# Draw schematic alignment
plot(pdbs, labels=ids)</pre>
```

#### Sequence Alignment Overview



```
# Perform PCA
pc.xray <- pca(pdbs)
plot(pc.xray)</pre>
```



```
# Calculate RMSD
rd <- rmsd(pdbs)</pre>
```

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

```
# Structure-based clustering
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)</pre>
```

