

Class 9

AUTHOR
Erin

Q1: What percentage of structures in the PDB are solved by X-Ray and Electron Microscopy.93.15962

```
PDB.df <- read.csv("Data Export Summary.csv", row.names=1)
PDB.df$X.ray <- as.numeric(gsub(",", "", PDB.df$X.ray))
PDB.df$EM <- as.numeric(gsub(",", "", PDB.df$EM))
PDB.df$NMR <- as.numeric(gsub(",", "", PDB.df$NMR))
head(PDB.df)
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
Protein (only)	158844	11759	12296	197	73	32
Protein/Oligosaccharide	9260	2054	34	8	1	0
Protein/NA	8307	3667	284	7	0	0
Nucleic acid (only)	2730	113	1467	13	3	1
Other	164	9	32	0	0	0
Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
Total						
Protein (only)	183,201					
Protein/Oligosaccharide	11,357					
Protein/NA	12,265					
Nucleic acid (only)	4,327					
Other	205					
Oligosaccharide (only)	22					

```
total_Xray_EM <- sum(PDB.df$X.ray) + sum(PDB.df$EM)
grand_total <- sum(PDB.df$X.ray, PDB.df$EM, PDB.df$NMR, PDB.df$Multiple.methods, PDB.df$Neutron, PDB.df$Other)

percentage_Xray_EM <- (total_Xray_EM / grand_total) * 100
percentage_Xray_EM
```

[1] 93.15962

```
stats <- read.csv("Data Export Summary.csv", row.names=1)
stats
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
Protein (only)	158,844	11,759	12,296	197	73	32
Protein/Oligosaccharide	9,260	2,054	34	8	1	0
Protein/NA	8,307	3,667	284	7	0	0
Nucleic acid (only)	2,730	113	1,467	13	3	1
Other	164	9	32	0	0	0
Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
Total						
Protein (only)	183,201					
Protein/Oligosaccharide	11,357					
Protein/NA	12,265					
Nucleic acid (only)	4,327					
Other	205					
Oligosaccharide (only)	22					

```
# create working snippet
x <- stats$X.ray
x
```

[1] "158,844" "9,260" "8,307" "2,730" "164" "11"

```
as.numeric(gsub(",", "", x))
```

```
[1] 158844    9260    8307    2730    164     11
```

```
rm.comma <- function(x){
  as.numeric(gsub(",", "", x))
}
rm.comma(stats$X.ray)
```

```
[1] 158844    9260    8307    2730    164     11
```

```
pdbstats <- apply(stats, 2, rm.comma)
rownames(pdbstats) <- rownames(stats)
head(pdbstats)
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
Protein (only)	158844	11759	12296	197	73	32
Protein/Oligosaccharide	9260	2054	34	8	1	0
Protein/NA	8307	3667	284	7	0	0
Nucleic acid (only)	2730	113	1467	13	3	1
Other	164	9	32	0	0	0
Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
Total						
Protein (only)	183201					
Protein/Oligosaccharide	11357					
Protein/NA	12265					
Nucleic acid (only)	4327					
Other	205					
Oligosaccharide (only)	22					

```
pdbtotals <- apply(pdbstats, 2, sum)
pdbtotals
```

X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods
179316	17602	14119	226
Neutron	Other	Total	
77	37	211377	

```
## solved by different methods
round(pdbtotals / pdbtotals["Total"]*100, 2)
```

X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods
84.83	8.33	6.68	0.11
Neutron	Other	Total	
0.04	0.02	100.00	

Q2: What proportion of structures in the PDB are protein? 86.67%

```
# Step 1: Use rowSums() to get the total count for each Molecular Type
PDB.df$total <- rowSums(PDB.df[, c('X.ray', 'EM', 'NMR', 'Multiple.methods', 'Neutron', 'Other')], na.rm = TRUE)

# Step 2: Extract the total count for 'Protein (only)' which is the first row in the dataset
protein_total <- PDB.df$total[1]

# Step 3: Sum the total count for all molecular types to get the grand total
grand_total <- sum(PDB.df$total)

# Step 4: Calculate the proportion of protein structures
protein_proportion <- protein_total / grand_total
protein_proportion
```

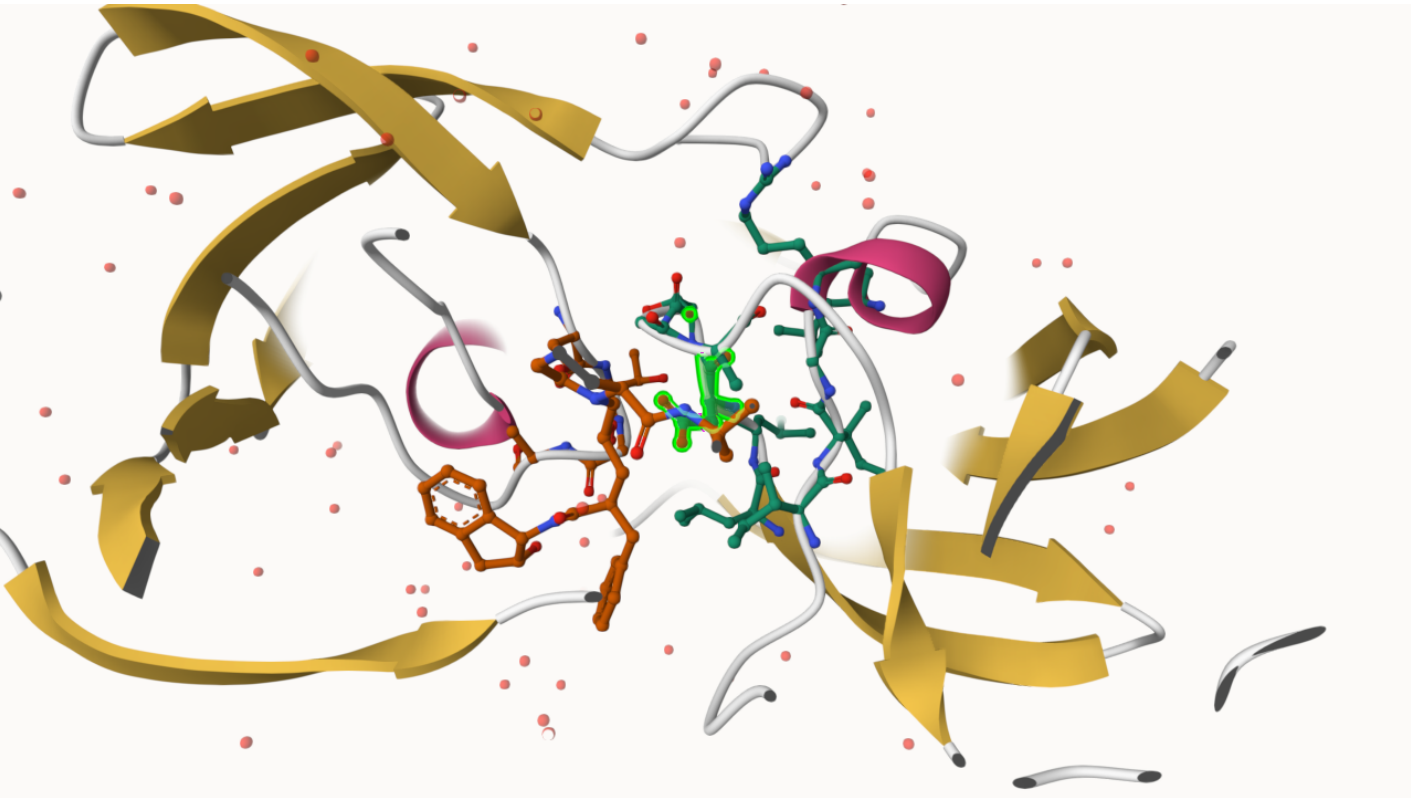
[1] 0.8667026

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? 7434

Q4: Water molecules normally have 3 atoms. Why do we see just one atom per water molecule in this structure? The resolution limit is only 2.00Å, therefore hydrogen is too small to be resolved.

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 Water molecule is identifiable. Water 308 is responsible for stabilizing the ligand-protein interaction by H bond.

Q6



Q7: [Optional] As you have hopefully observed HIV protease is a homodimer (i.e. it is composed of two identical chains). With the aid of the graphic display can you identify secondary structure elements that are likely to only form in the dimer rather than the monomer?

```
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
VNIIGRNLLTQIGCTLNFP
```

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

Q7: How many amino acid residues are there in this pdb object? 198 Q8: Name one of the two non-protein residues? HOH, MK1 Q9:
How many protein chains are in this structure? 2

```
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>

```
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:

```
MRILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV
DELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLDGFPRTPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHVKNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG
```

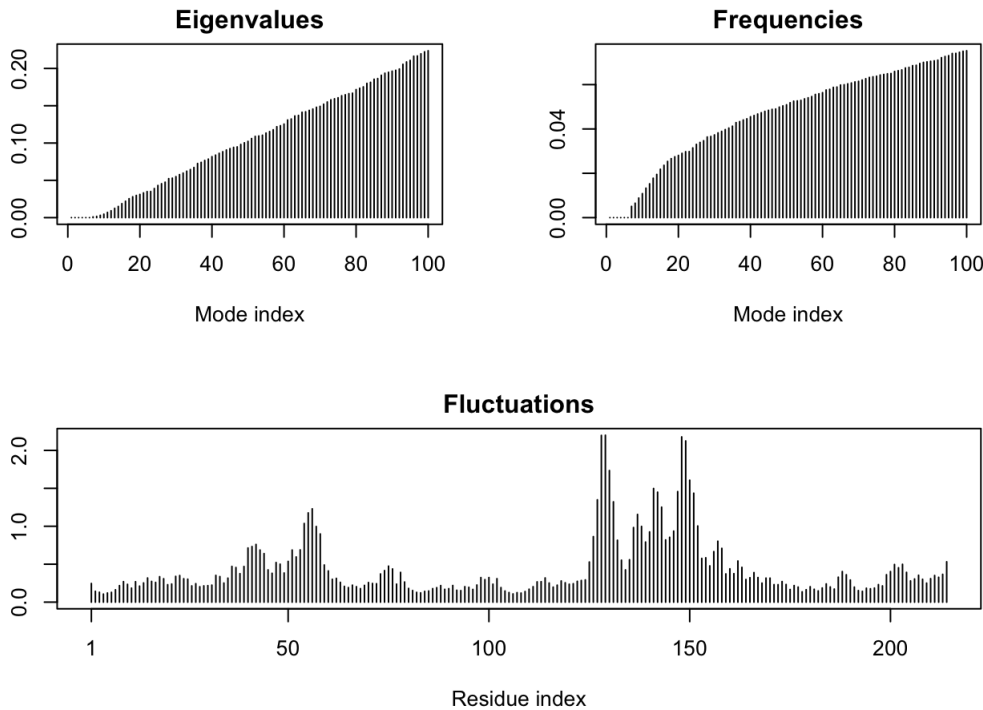
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG

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

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

```
Building Hessian...      Done in 0.071 seconds.  
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.256 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



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

Q10. Which of the packages above is found only on BioConductor and not CRAN? msa Q11. Which of the above packages is not found on BioConductor or CRAN?: Grantlab/bio3d-view Q12. True or False? Functions from the devtools package can be used to install packages from GitHub and BitBucket? True

```
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 MRILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMRLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV  
      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

Q13. How many amino acids are in this sequence, i.e. how long is this sequence? 214

```
# Blast or hmmer search
b <- blast.pdb(aa)
```

Searching ... please wait (updates every 5 seconds) RID = MJD3BSBX013

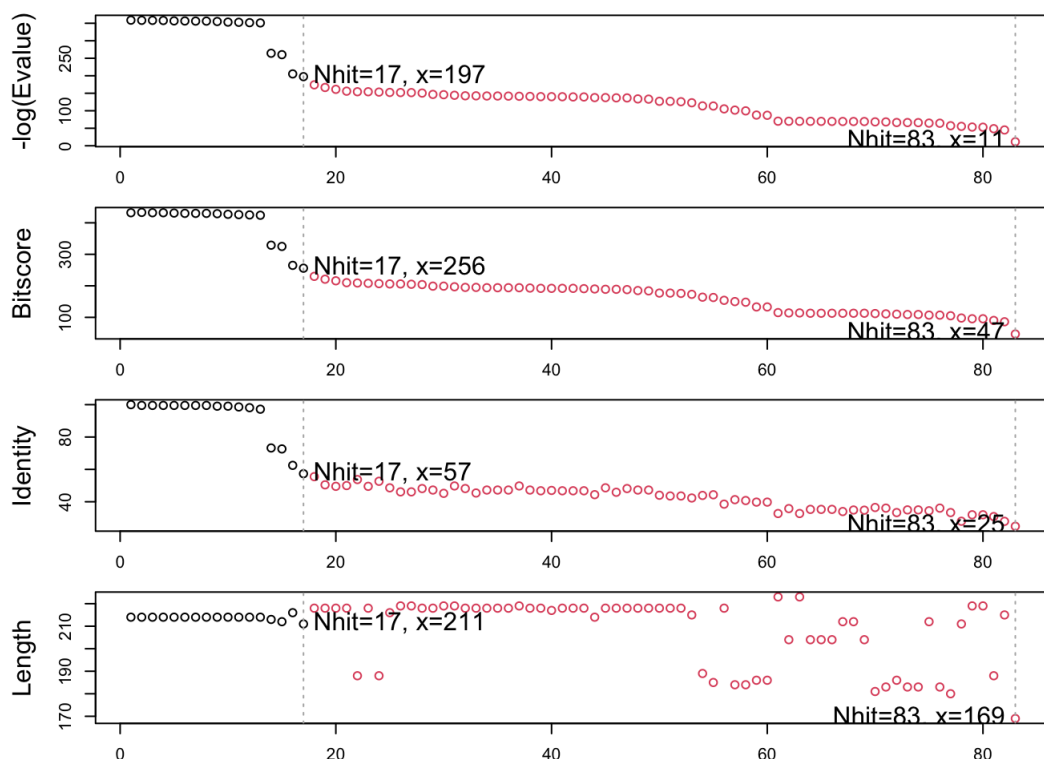
..

Reporting 83 hits

```
# Plot a summary of search results
hits <- plot(b)
```

```
* Possible cutoff values: 197 11
    Yielding Nhits:      17 83
```

```
* Chosen cutoff value of: 197
    Yielding Nhits:      17
```



```
# List out some 'top hits'
head(hits$ pdb.id)
```

```
[1] "1AKE_A" "8BQF_A" "4X8M_A" "6S36_A" "6RZE_A" "4X8H_A"
```

```
hits <- NULL
```

```
hits$ pdb.id <- c('1AKE_A', '6S36_A', '6RZE_A', '3HPR_A', '1E4V_A', '5EJE_A', '1E4Y_A', '3X2S_A', '6HAP_A', '6HAM_A', '4K46_
```

```
files <- get.pdb(hits$ pdb.id, path="pdb", split=TRUE, gzip=TRUE)
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$ pdb.id, path = "pdb", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdb/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
```

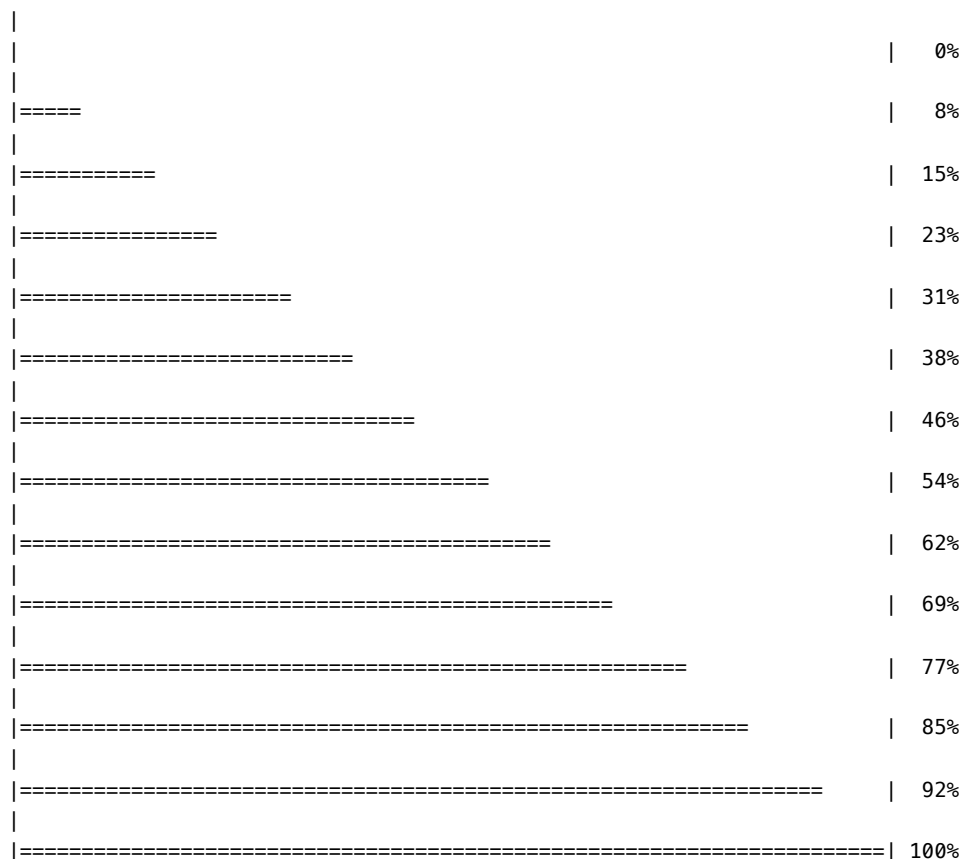
```
Warning in get.pdb(hits$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):  
pdbs/6HAP.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download
```

```
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
```



```
# 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: 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

```

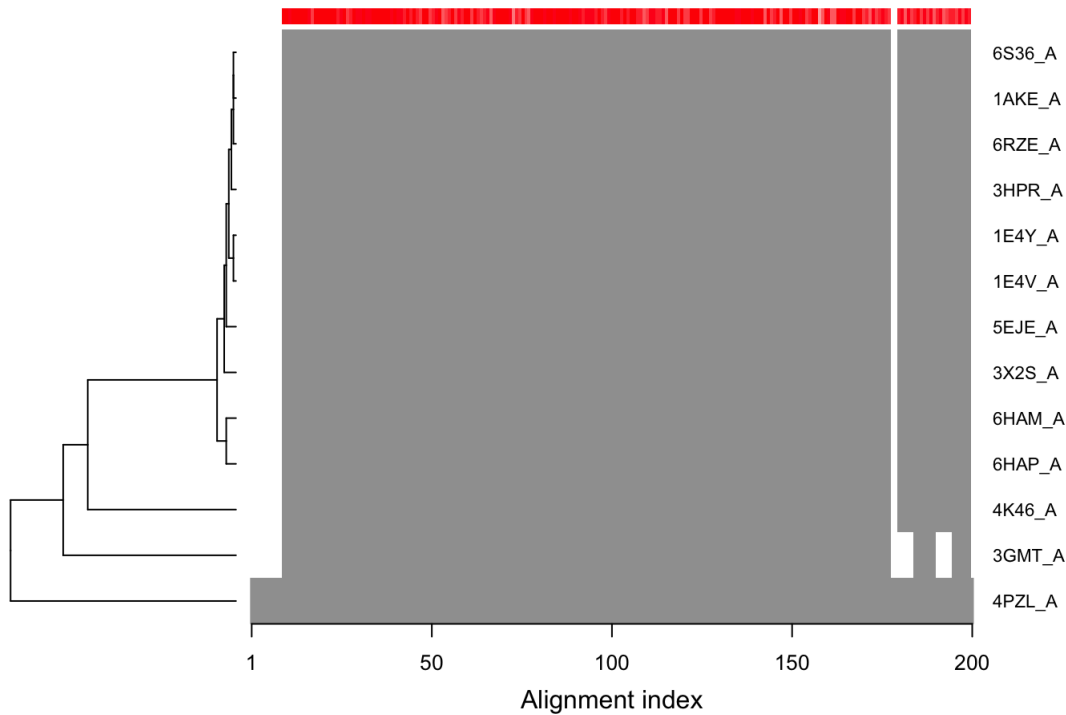
```

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

# Draw schematic alignment
plot(pdb, labels=ids)

```

Sequence Alignment Overview



```
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"
```

```
anno
```

structureId	chainId	macromoleculeType	chainLength	experimentalTechnique	
1AKE_A	1AKE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6S36_A	6S36	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6RZE_A	6RZE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
3HPR_A	3HPR	A	Protein	214	X-ray
1E4V_A	1E4V	A	Protein	214	X-ray
5EJE_A	5EJE	A	Protein	214	X-ray
1E4Y_A	1E4Y	A	Protein	214	X-ray
3X2S_A	3X2S	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6HAP_A	6HAP	A	Protein	214	X-ray
6HAM_A	6HAM	A	Protein	214	X-ray
4K46_A	4K46	A	Protein	214	X-ray
3GMT_A	3GMT	A	Protein	230	X-ray
4PZL_A	4PZL	A	Protein	242	X-ray

resolution	scopDomain	pfam	ligandId
1AKE_A	2.00 Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)	AP5
6S36_A	1.60 <NA> Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)	CL (3),NA,MG (2)
6RZE_A	1.69 <NA> Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)	NA (3),CL (2)
3HPR_A	2.00 <NA> Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)	AP5
1E4V_A	1.85 Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)	AP5
5EJE_A	1.90 <NA> Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)	AP5,C0
1E4Y_A	1.85 Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)	AP5
3X2S_A	2.80 <NA> Adenylate kinase	Adenylate kinase (ADK)	JPY (2),AP5,MG

6HAP_A	2.70	<NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)	AP5
6HAM_A	2.55	<NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)	AP5
4K46_A	2.01	<NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)	ADP,AMP,P04
3GMT_A	2.10	<NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)	S04 (2)
4PZL_A	2.10	<NA> Adenylate kinase (ADK)	FMT,GOL,CA

ligandName

1AKE_A		BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
6S36_A		CHLORIDE ION (3),SODIUM ION,MAGNESIUM ION (2)
6RZE_A		SODIUM ION (3),CHLORIDE ION (2)
3HPR_A		BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
1E4V_A		BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
5EJE_A		BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE,COBALT (II) ION
1E4Y_A		BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
3X2S_A	N-(pyren-1-ylmethyl)acetamide (2),BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE,MAGNESIUM ION	
6HAP_A		BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
6HAM_A		BIS(ADENOSINE)-5'-PENTAPHOSPHATE
4K46_A	ADENOSINE-5'-DIPHOSPHATE,ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE,PHOSPHATE ION	
3GMT_A		SULFATE ION (2)
4PZL_A		FORMIC ACID,GLYCEROL,CALCIUM ION

source

1AKE_A	Escherichia coli
6S36_A	Escherichia coli
6RZE_A	Escherichia coli
3HPR_A	Escherichia coli K-12
1E4V_A	Escherichia coli
5EJE_A	Escherichia coli 0139:H28 str. E24377A
1E4Y_A	Escherichia coli
3X2S_A	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. MDS42
6HAP_A	Escherichia coli 0139:H28 str. E24377A
6HAM_A	Escherichia coli K-12
4K46_A	Photobacterium profundum
3GMT_A	Burkholderia pseudomallei 1710b
4PZL_A	Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4

structureTitle

1AKE_A STRUCTURE OF THE COMPLEX BETWEEN ADENYLATE KINASE FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI AND THE INHIBITOR AP5A REFINED AT 1.9 ANGSTROMS RESOLUTION: A MODEL FOR A CATALYTIC TRANSITION STATE

6S36_A

Crystal structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase R119K mutant

6RZE_A

Crystal structure of E. coli Adenylate kinase R119A mutant

3HPR_A

structure of V148G adenylate kinase from E. coli, in complex with Ap5A

1E4V_A

Mutant G10V of adenylate kinase from E. coli, modified in the Gly-loop

5EJE_A

coli Adenylate kinase G56C/T163C double mutant in complex with Ap5a

1E4Y_A

Mutant P9L of adenylate kinase from E. coli, modified in the Gly-loop

3X2S_A

Crystal structure of pyrene-conjugated adenylate kinase

6HAP_A

Adenylate kinase

6HAM_A

Adenylate kinase

4K46_A

Crystal Structure of Adenylate Kinase from Photobacterium profundum

3GMT_A

Crystal structure of adenylate kinase from burkholderia pseudomallei

4PZL_A

adenylate kinase from Francisella tularensis subsp. tularensis SCHU S4

The crystal structure of

citation rObserved rFree

1AKE_A	Muller, C.W., et al. J Mol Biol (1992)	0.19600	NA
--------	--	---------	----

6S36_A	Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)	0.16320	0.23560
6RZE_A	Rogne, P., et al. Biochemistry (2019)	0.18650	0.23500
3HPR_A	Schrank, T.P., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2009)	0.21000	0.24320
1E4V_A	Muller, C.W., et al. Proteins (1993)	0.19600	NA
5EJE_A	Kovermann, M., et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A (2017)	0.18890	0.23580
1E4Y_A	Muller, C.W., et al. Proteins (1993)	0.17800	NA
3X2S_A	Fujii, A., et al. Bioconjug Chem (2015)	0.20700	0.25600
6HAP_A	Kantaev, R., et al. J Phys Chem B (2018)	0.22630	0.27760
6HAM_A	Kantaev, R., et al. J Phys Chem B (2018)	0.20511	0.24325
4K46_A	Cho, Y.-J., et al. To be published	0.17000	0.22290
3GMT_A	Buchko, G.W., et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun (2010)	0.23800	0.29500
4PZL_A	Tan, K., et al. To be published	0.19360	0.23680

```

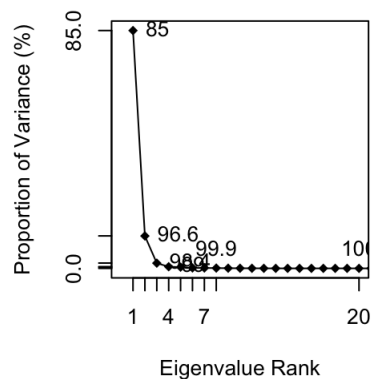
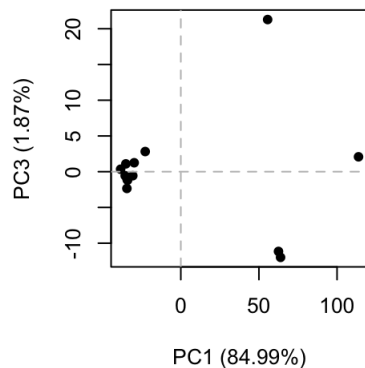
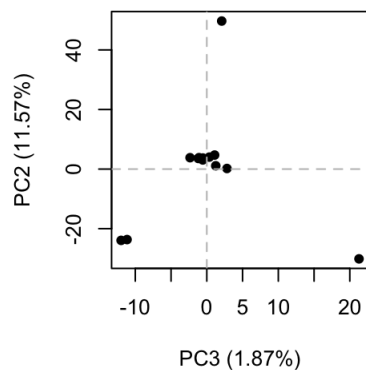
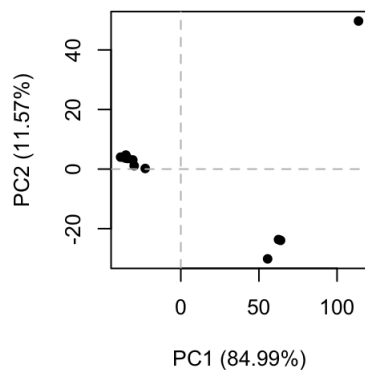
rWork spaceGroup
1AKE_A 0.19600 P 21 2 21
6S36_A 0.15940 C 1 2 1
6RZE_A 0.18190 C 1 2 1
3HPR_A 0.20620 P 21 21 2
1E4V_A 0.19600 P 21 2 21
5EJE_A 0.18630 P 21 2 21
1E4Y_A 0.17800 P 1 21 1
3X2S_A 0.20700 P 21 21 21
6HAP_A 0.22370 I 2 2 2
6HAM_A 0.20311 P 43
4K46_A 0.16730 P 21 21 21
3GMT_A 0.23500 P 1 21 1
4PZL_A 0.19130 P 32

```

```

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

```



```

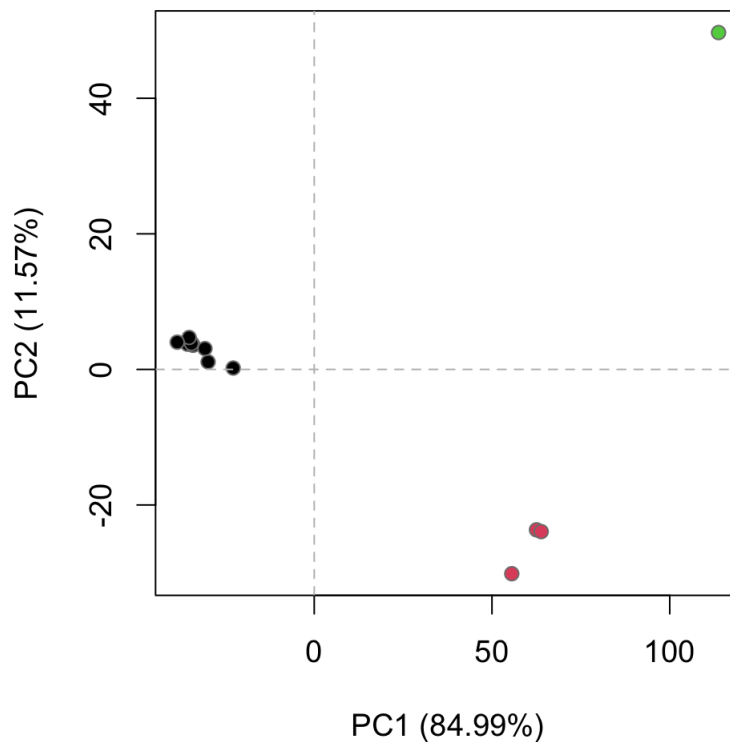
# Calculate RMSD
rd <- rmsd(pdbbs)

```

Warning in rmsd(pdbbs): 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)
```

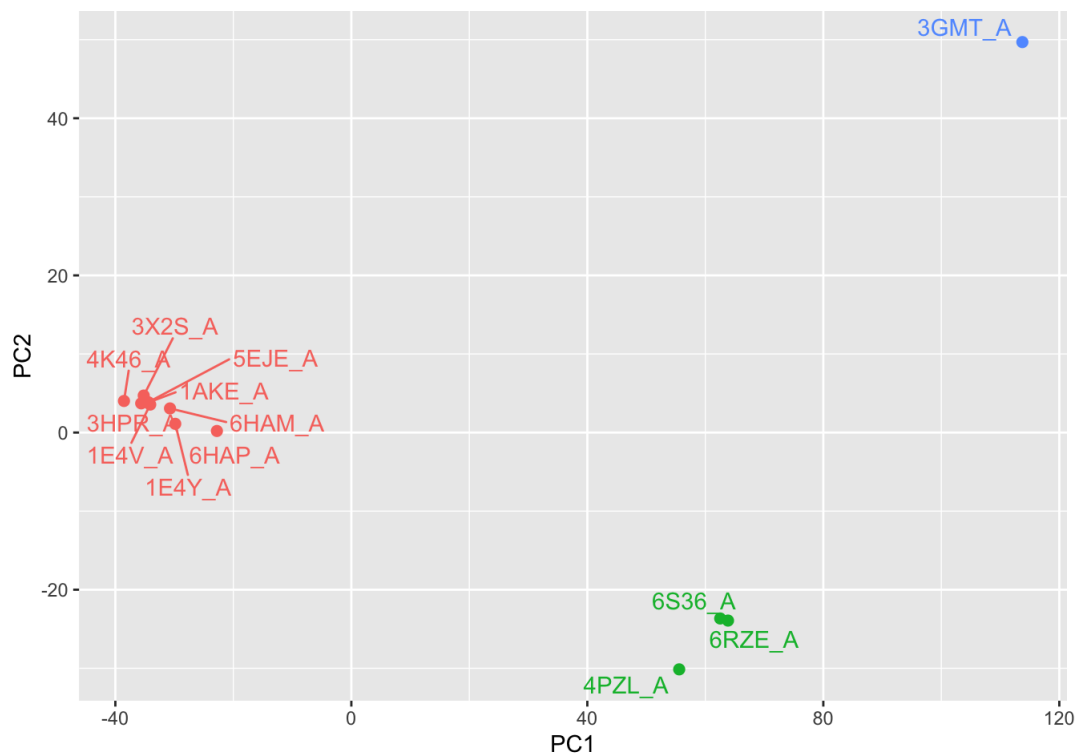


```
# Visualize first principal component
pc1 <- mktrj(pc.xray, pc=1, file="pc_1.pdb")
```

```
#Plotting results with ggplot2
library(ggplot2)
library(ggrepel)

df <- data.frame(PC1=pc.xray$z[,1],
                 PC2=pc.xray$z[,2],
                 col=as.factor(grps.rd),
                 ids=ids)

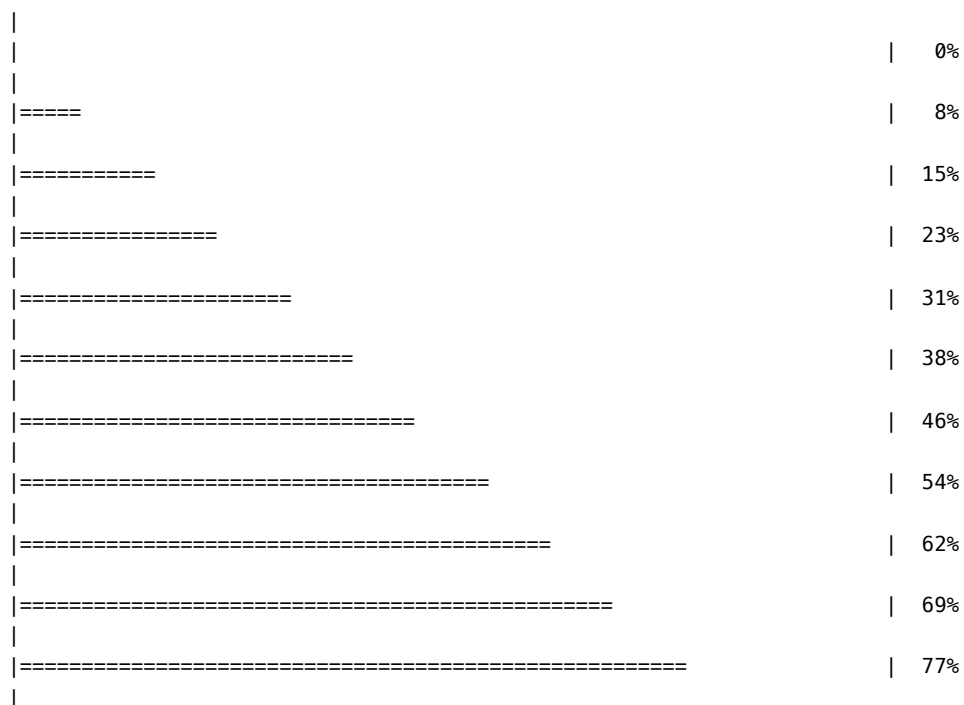
p <- ggplot(df) +
  aes(PC1, PC2, col=col, label=ids) +
  geom_point(size=2) +
  geom_text_repel(max.overlaps = 20) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
p
```

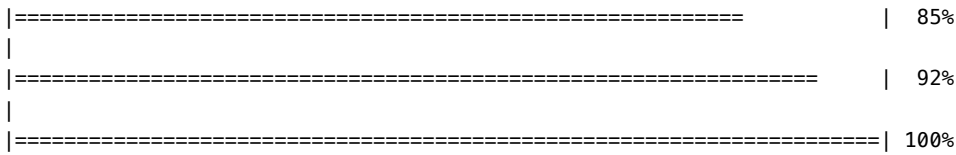


```
# NMA of all structures
modes <- nma(pdb)
```

Details of Scheduled Calculation:

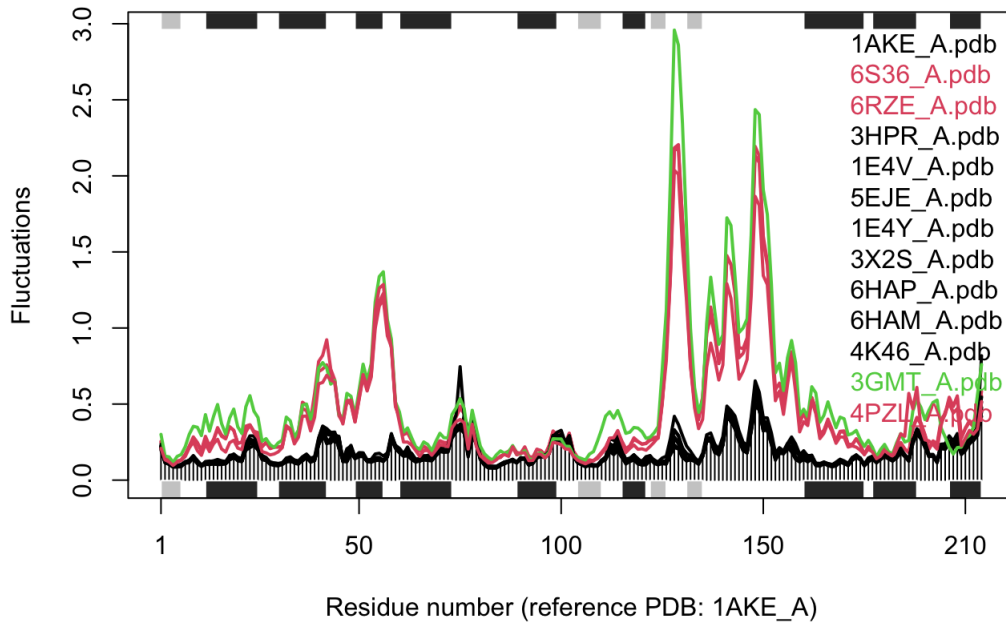
```
... 13 input structures
... storing 606 eigenvectors for each structure
... dimension of x$U.subspace: ( 612x606x13 )
... coordinate superposition prior to NM calculation
... aligned eigenvectors (gap containing positions removed)
... estimated memory usage of final 'eNMA' object: 36.9 Mb
```





```
plot(modes, pdbs, col=grps.rd)
```

Extracting SSE from pdbs\$sse attribute



Q14. What do you note about this plot? Are the black and colored lines similar or different? Where do you think they differ most and why? The colored lines represent different structures of the same protein (indicated by PDB codes like 1AKE_A, 4X8M_A, etc.), while the black line may represent the average or a reference structure. The black bars at the top indicate where the differences between the colored lines and the black line are statistically significant. Overall, the fluctuation patterns of the colored lines follow the same general trend as the black line. This suggests that the regions of flexibility and rigidity are relatively conserved across the different structures. The most significant differences appear to be at specific points where the colored lines show peaks that are much higher than the black line. These are likely regions where certain structures have more flexibility or exhibit more movement than the average or reference structure. This could be due to differences in crystal packing, the presence of bound ligands or other molecules, or mutations in some of the structures.