

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:

Rad this into R:

```
pdbdb <- read.csv("Data Export Summary.csv")
pdbdb
```

	Molecular.Type	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
1	Protein (only)	167,192	15,572	12,529	208	77	32
2	Protein/Oligosaccharide	9,639	2,635	34	8	2	0
3	Protein/NA	8,730	4,697	286	7	0	0
4	Nucleic acid (only)	2,869	137	1,507	14	3	1
5	Other	170	10	33	0	0	0
6	Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
	Total						
1		195,610					
2		12,318					
3		13,720					
4		4,531					
5		213					
6		22					

and answer the following questions:

Download a CSV file from the PDB site (accessible from “Analyze” > “PDB Statistics” > “by Experimental Method and Molecular Type”. Move this CSV file into your RStudio project and use it to 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

OR try a different read/import function:

```
library(readr)
pdbdb <- read_csv("Data Export Summary.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

```
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?

4,553

Mol*

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

We will use PDB code: 1HSG



More custom images:



Figure 1: The all important catalytic ASP25 amino acids

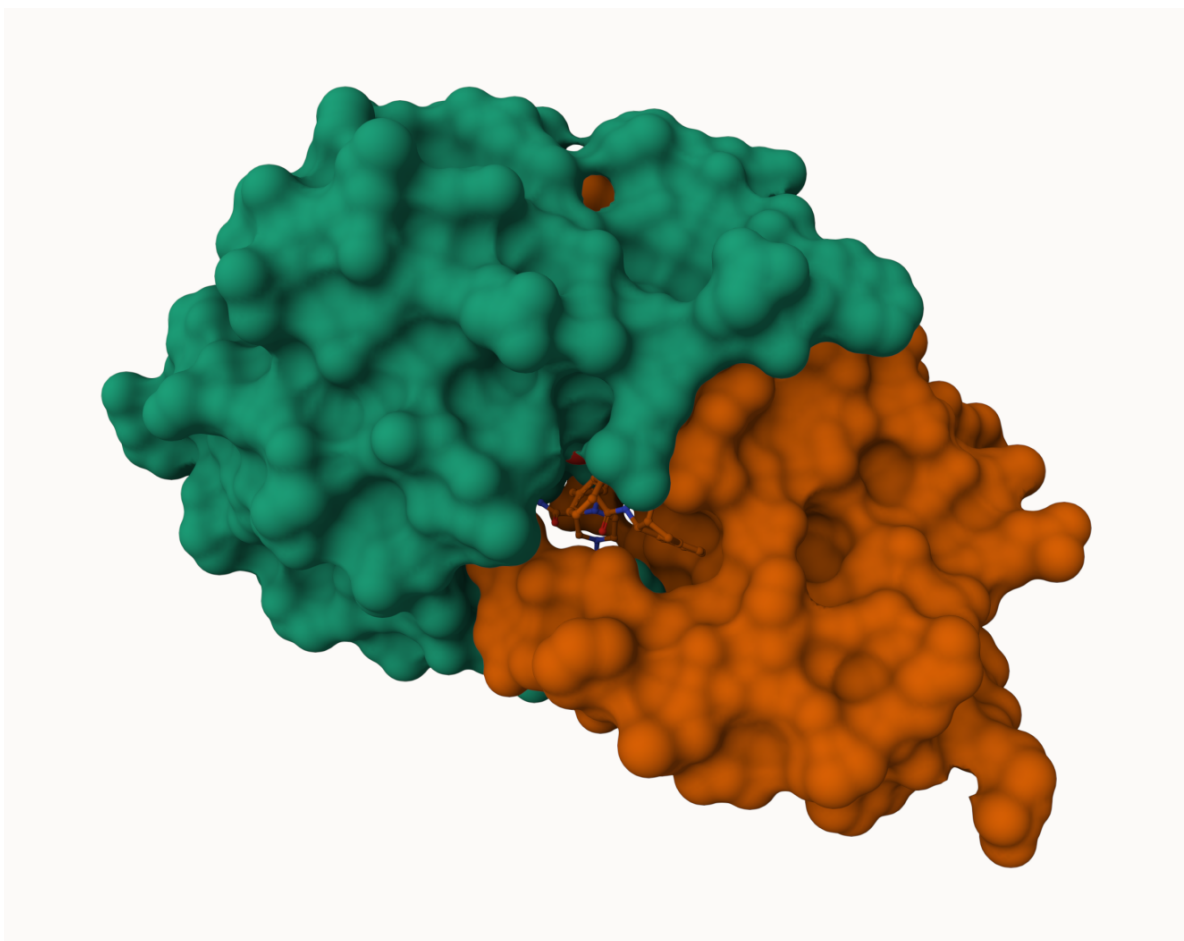


Figure 2: Surface display showing Merk compound in the peptide binding pocket

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	elemsy	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:
```

```
MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQISTGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLV  
TDELVIALVKERIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFDVPDELIVDKI  
VGRRVHAPSGRVYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTGEELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIG  
YYSKEAEAGNTKYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG
```

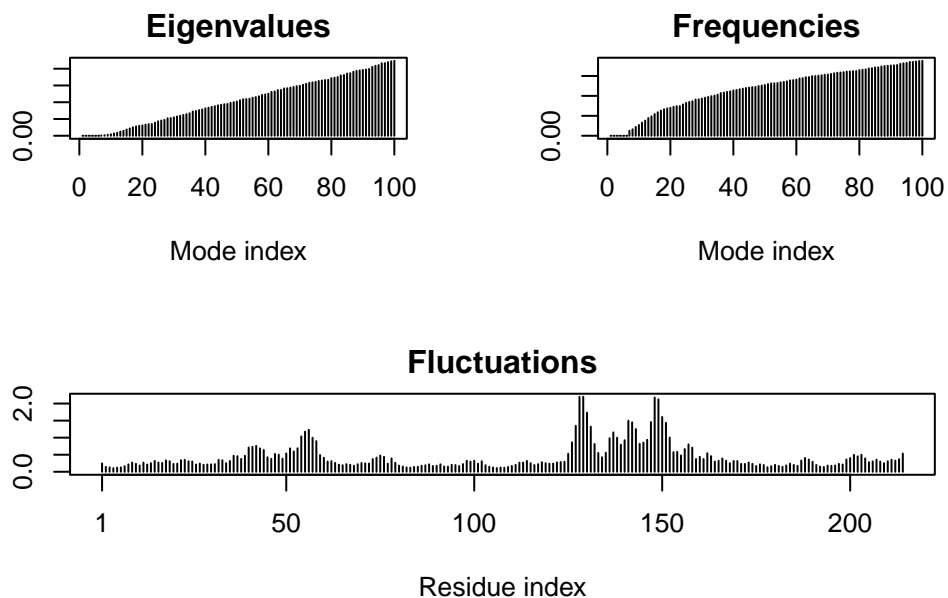
```
+ attr: atom, xyz, seqres, helix, sheet,  
       calpha, remark, call
```

```
m <- nma(adk)
```

```
Building Hessian... Done in 0.016 seconds.
```

```
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.329 seconds.
```

```
plot(m)
```



Write out multi-model PDB file 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"
aa <- get.seq(id)
```

Warning in get.seq(id): 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?

```
attributes(aa)
```

```
$names  
[1] "id"    "ali"   "call"
```

```
$class  
[1] "fasta"
```

```
ncol(aa$call)
```

```
NULL
```

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

```
#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', '6H
```

```
# 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.gz exists. Skipping download
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

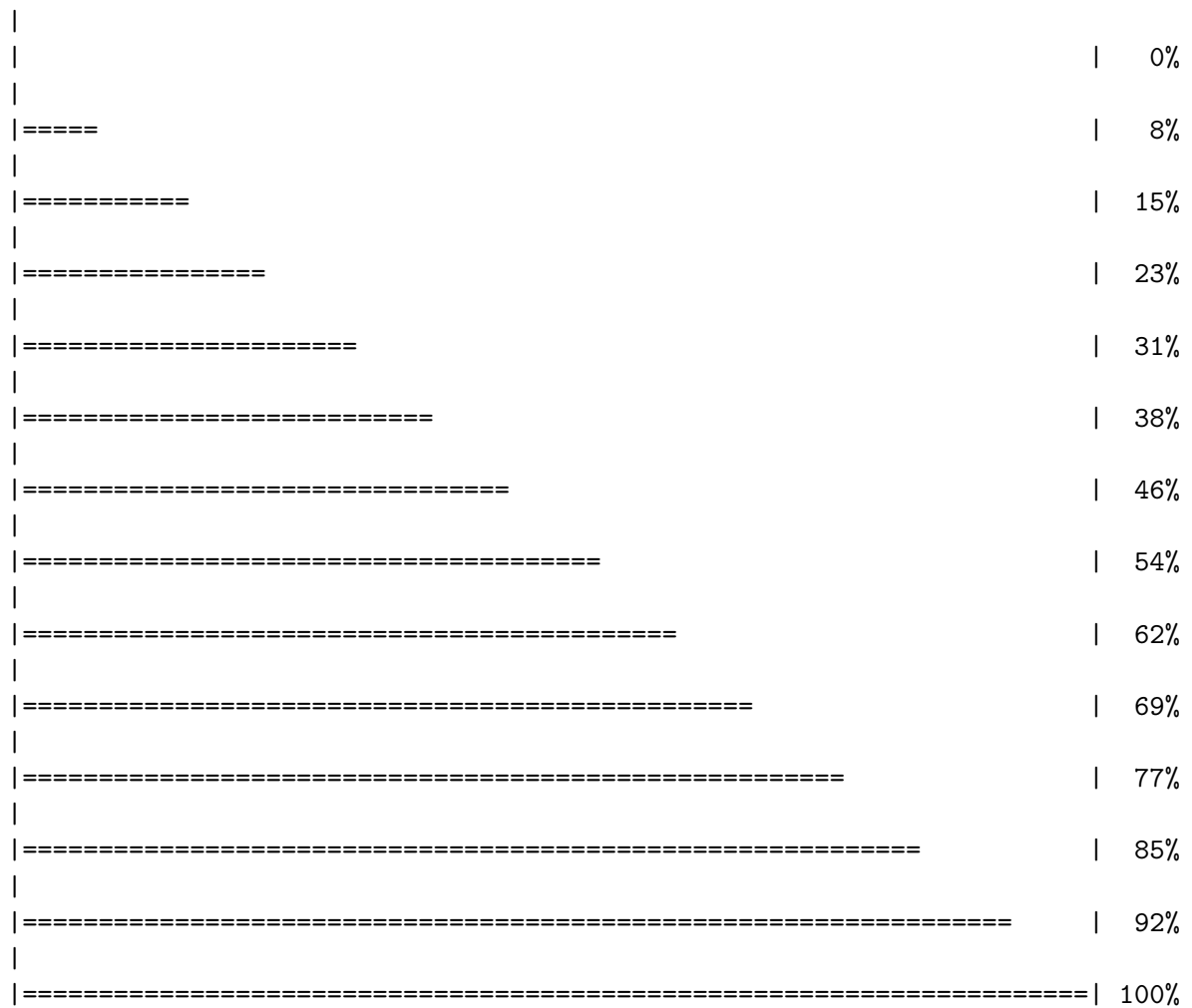
Warning in get.pdb(hits\$pdb.id, path = "pdbs", split = TRUE, gzip = TRUE):
pdbs/6HAP.pdb.gz exists. Skipping download

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



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

```
# Align related PDBs
pdbbs <- pdbaln(files, fit = TRUE, exefile="msa")
```

```
Reading PDB files:
pdbbs/split_chain/1AKE_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6S36_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/6RZE_A.pdb
pdbbs/split_chain/3HPR_A.pdb
pdbbs/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

```

```

[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb

1          .          .          .          40
-----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGAPVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGALVAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMEKYGIPQIS
-----MRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAQFIMAKFGIPQIS
-----MRLILLGAPGAGKGTQANFIKEKFGIPQIS
TENLYFQSNAMRIILLGAPGAGKGTQAKIIEQKYNIAHIS
          **~*****  *****  *  *~ *  **
1          .          .          .          40

41          .          .          .          80
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDACKLVDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDCGKLVDELVIALVKE
TGDMLRAAVKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDELVIALVRE
TGDMLRAAIAKSGSELGKQAKDIMDAGKLVDEIIIALVKE
TGDMLRAAIAKAGTELGKQAKSVIDAGQLVSDDIILGLVKE
TGDMLRAAVKAGTPLGVEAKTYMDEGKLVPSLIIGLVKE
TGDMIRETIKSGSALGQELKKVLDAGELVSDEFIIVKVD
****~*  ~* *~ **  *  ~*  ** *  ^^ ~* ^^
41          .          .          .          80

81          .          .          .          120
RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
RIAQEDCRNGFLLDGFPR TIPQADAMKEAGINVDYVLEFD
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	RIAQDDCAKGFLLDGFPR TIPQADGLKEVGVVVDYVIEFD
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	RLKEADCANGYLF DGFPR TIAQADAMKEAGVAIDYVLEID
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	RISKNDCNNGFLLDGVPR 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	VADSVIVERMAGRRAHLASGR TYHNVPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	VPFSEIIERMSGRRTHPASGR TYHV KFNPPKVEGKDDVTG
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	VADNLLIERITGRRIHPASGR TYHTKFNPPKVADKDDVTG
	* ^^^ ^ *** * *** * ^***** *** *
	121 . . . 160
	161 . . . 200
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEECVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLCEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb	EELTTRKDDQEETVRKRLVEYHQMTAPLIGYYSKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb	EDLVIREDDKEETV LARLG VYHNQTAPLIAYYGKEAEAGN
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb	EPLVQRDDKEETVKKRLDVYEAQTKPLITYYGDWARRGA
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb	EPLITRTDDNEDTVKQRLSVYHAQTAKLIDFYRNFSSNT
	* * * * * ^ * * * * * * * ^ *

161 . . . 200

201 . . 227

```
[Truncated_Name:1] 1AKE_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:2] 6S36_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:3] 6RZE_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:4] 3HPR_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:5] 1E4V_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:6] 5EJE_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:7] 1E4Y_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:8] 3X2S_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVAEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:9] 6HAP_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:10] 6HAM_A.pdb T--KYAKVDGTPVCEVRADLEKILG-
[Truncated_Name:11] 4K46_A.pdb T--QYLKFDGTKAFAEVSADLEKALA-
[Truncated_Name:12] 3GMT_A.pdb E-----NGLKAPA-----YRKISG-
[Truncated_Name:13] 4PZL_A.pdb KIPKYIKINGDQAVEKVSQDIFDQLNK
```

*

201 . . 227

Call:

```
pdbsaln(files = files, fit = TRUE, exefile = "msa")
```

Class:

```
pdbs, fasta
```

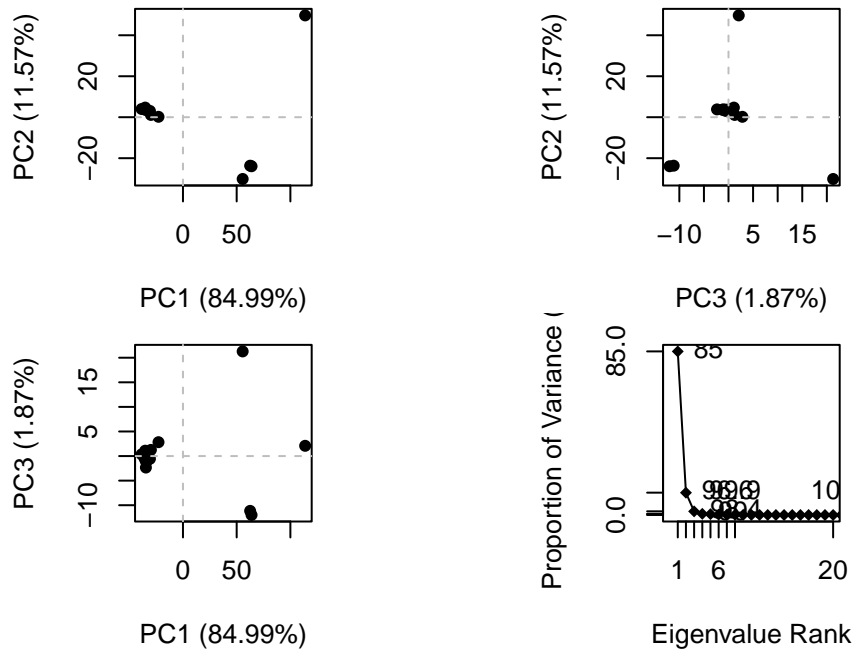
Alignment dimensions:

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

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

Principal Component Analysis

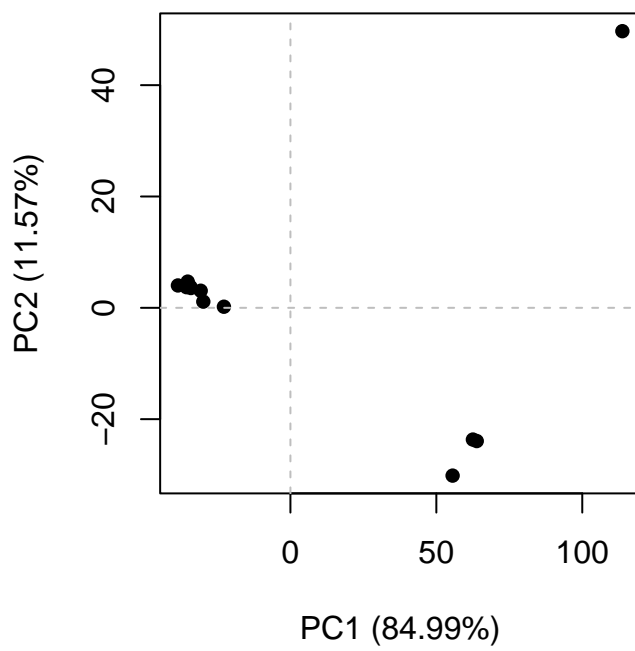
```
pc.xray <- pca(pdb)
plot(pc.xray)
```



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")
```

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



```
uniprot <- 24883887  
pdb <- 195610  
  
pdb/uniprot * 100
```

```
[1] 0.0786091
```