

nov_1_class10

xiaowen xu

what is in the database anyway?

I grabbed summary data from <https://www.rcsb.org/stats/summary>

```
fna.data <- "/Users/xiaowen/Downloads/Data Export Summary.csv"
pdbstats <- read.csv(fna.data, row.names=1)
pdbstats
```

	X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods	Neutron	Other
Protein (only)	167,317	15,698	12,534	208	77	32
Protein/Oligosaccharide	9,645	2,639	34	8	2	0
Protein/NA	8,735	4,718	286	7	0	0
Nucleic acid (only)	2,869	138	1,507	14	3	1
Other	170	10	33	0	0	0
Oligosaccharide (only)	11	0	6	1	0	4
Total						
Protein (only)	195,866					
Protein/Oligosaccharide	12,328					
Protein/NA	13,746					
Nucleic acid (only)	4,532					
Other	213					
Oligosaccharide (only)	22					

•

```
x <- pdbstats$Total
x
```

```
[1] "195,866" "12,328" "13,746" "4,532" "213" "22"
```

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

```
[1] 195866 12328 13746 4532 213 22
```

```
convert_comma_numbers <-function(x){
  x <-gsub(',', '', x)
  x<-as.numeric(x)
  return(x)}
```

```
n.total <- sum(convert_comma_numbers(pdbstats$Total))
n.total
```

```
[1] 226707
```

- **Q1:** What percentage of structures in the PDB are solved by X-Ray and Electron Microscopy. X-Ray: 83.26%, EM:10.23%

the apply() function is very useful as it can take any function and apply it over either the rows or cols of a data.frame

```
colSums(apply(pdbstats,2,convert_comma_numbers))/n.total
```

X.ray	EM	NMR	Multiple.methods
0.8325592064	0.1023479646	0.0635181093	0.0010498132
Neutron	Other	Total	
0.0003617003	0.0001632063	1.0000000000	

```
library(readr)
fna.data <- "/Users/xiaowen/Downloads/Data Export Summary.csv"
pdb <- read_csv(fna.data)
```

```
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.
```

```
n.xray <-sum(convert_comma_numbers(pdbstats$X.ray))
n.em<-sum(convert_comma_numbers(pdbstats$EM))
```

```
n.xray/n.total *100
```

```
[1] 83.25592
```

```
n.em/n.total *100
```

```
[1] 10.2348
```

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

```
n.protein <-convert_comma_numbers(pdbstats["Protein (only)", "Total"])
n.protein/n.total *100
```

```
[1] 86.3961
```

Q4: Water molecules normally have 3 atoms. Why do we see just one atom per water molecule in this structure?

It is only showing the oxygen atom. because H is too small to be seen at this resolution.

- **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

yes. H308

- **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.



Discussion Topic: Can you think of a way in which indinavir, or even larger ligands and substrates, could enter the binding site?

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?

Bio3D package for structural bioinformatics

```
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
```

Q7: How many amino acid residues are there in this pdb object? 198 residues

Q8: Name one of the two non-protein residues? HOH, MK1

Q9: How many protein chains are in this structure? 2 chains

```
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)

```

```

  1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20
"P" "Q" "I" "T" "L" "W" "Q" "R" "P" "L" "V" "T" "I" "K" "I" "G" "G" "Q" "L" "K"
 21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28  29  30  31  32  33  34  35  36  37  38  39  40
"E" "A" "L" "L" "D" "T" "G" "A" "D" "D" "T" "V" "L" "E" "E" "M" "S" "L" "P" "G"
 41  42  43  44  45  46  47  48  49  50  51  52  53  54  55  56  57  58  59  60
"R" "W" "K" "P" "K" "M" "I" "G" "G" "I" "G" "G" "F" "I" "K" "V" "R" "Q" "Y" "D"
 61  62  63  64  65  66  67  68  69  70  71  72  73  74  75  76  77  78  79  80
"Q" "I" "L" "I" "E" "I" "C" "G" "H" "K" "A" "I" "G" "T" "V" "L" "V" "G" "P" "T"
 81  82  83  84  85  86  87  88  89  90  91  92  93  94  95  96  97  98  99   1
"P" "V" "N" "I" "I" "G" "R" "N" "L" "L" "T" "Q" "I" "G" "C" "T" "L" "N" "F" "P"
  2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  21
"Q" "I" "T" "L" "W" "Q" "R" "P" "L" "V" "T" "I" "K" "I" "G" "G" "Q" "L" "K" "E"
 22  23  24  25  26  27  28  29  30  31  32  33  34  35  36  37  38  39  40  41
"A" "L" "L" "D" "T" "G" "A" "D" "D" "T" "V" "L" "E" "E" "M" "S" "L" "P" "G" "R"
 42  43  44  45  46  47  48  49  50  51  52  53  54  55  56  57  58  59  60  61
"W" "K" "P" "K" "M" "I" "G" "G" "I" "G" "G" "F" "I" "K" "V" "R" "Q" "Y" "D" "Q"
 62  63  64  65  66  67  68  69  70  71  72  73  74  75  76  77  78  79  80  81
"I" "L" "I" "E" "I" "C" "G" "H" "K" "A" "I" "G" "T" "V" "L" "V" "G" "P" "T" "P"
 82  83  84  85  86  87  88  89  90  91  92  93  94  95  96  97  98  99
"V" "N" "I" "I" "G" "R" "N" "L" "L" "T" "Q" "I" "G" "C" "T" "L" "N" "F"

```

```

length(pdbseq(pdb))

```

```

[1] 198

```

functional dynamics prediction

```
adk <- read.pdb("6s36")
```

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file
PDB has ALT records, taking A only, rm.alt=TRUE

```
summary(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) ]
```

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

```
source("https://tinyurl.com/viewpdb")
```

```
library(r3dmol)
```

```
view.pdb(pdb,backgroundColor="pink")
```



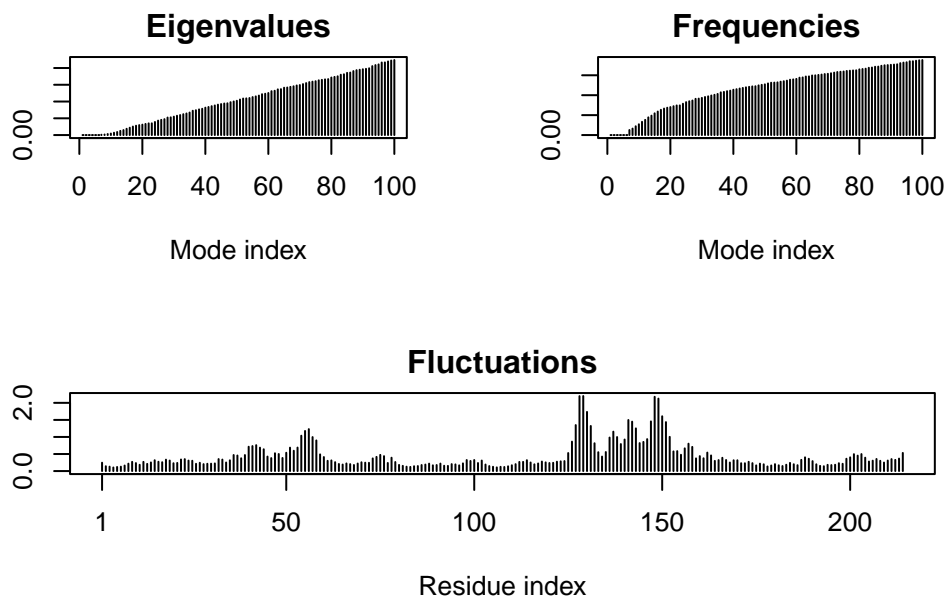
```
view.pdb(adk)
```



```
modes <- nma(adk)
```

```
Building Hessian...      Done in 0.024 seconds.  
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.452 seconds.
```

```
plot(modes)
```



```
adk <- read.pdb("6s36")
```

Note: Accessing on-line PDB file

```
Warning in get.pdb(file, path = tempdir(), verbose = FALSE):  
/var/folders/sd/cf1692xd5vqdq51k8c_38cxh0000gn/T//RtmpIwUQ60/6s36.pdb exists.  
Skipping download
```

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

```
modes <- nma(adk)
```

Building Hessian... Done in 0.02 seconds.
Diagonalizing Hessian... Done in 0.455 seconds.

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