

Structure Project Instructions

1. Search RNA CoSSMos for secondary structure of interest.
 - a. <http://cossmos.slu.edu>
 - b. Experiment parameters:
 - i. Only X-ray diffraction
 - ii. Select motif of interest
 - c. Save search to your CoSSMos account
 - d. Download Results
2. Download and Clip .pdb files (this can take several hours to run)
 - a. Save clip.py script in same directory as CoSSMos results
 - b. Open terminal or command line in the same directory
 - c. Run clipping script: > python clip.py (filename of results).txt
 - d. This script creates two folders
 - i. "pdbs"—folder contains full .pdb files
 - ii. "clips"—folder contains clipped and renumbered .pdb files
 - e. In the "clips" folder:
 - i. Clipped .pdb files are named as follows:
pdb id_sequence_chain+1st residue of loop.pdb
 - ii. h_removed folder and H_atoms_removed.txt
 1. These are files that contained H atoms in original .pdb file that were removed during clipping process
 - iii. pdbfile_rejects.txt
 1. Files that were empty
 - iv. periods_removed.txt
 1. Files that contained periods in residue id
3. Check .pdb files
 - a. Save check_files.py script in same directory
 - b. Run check files script: > python check_files.py
 - c. This script checks to make sure that clipped .pdb files are:
 - i. Not empty
 - ii. Are not missing atoms
 - iii. Do not contain multiple coordinates for the same atom
 - d. This script creates 2 folders
 - i. "good_clips"—folder that contains files that pass the quality check
 - ii. "bad_clips"—folder that contains files that did NOT pass quality check
 - e. In the "bad_clips" folder:
 - i. bad_file_data.txt provides details about rejected files
 1. Normal P count = 3
 2. Normal sugar count = 9
 3. Normal total count > 12
 4. Normal mult. atom count = 0
 5. Normal is_empty = 0
4. Determine representative structures
 - a. Save Avg-Structure.py script in "good_clips" folder

- b. Navigate to “good_clips” folder in terminal
- c. Run average structure script: > python avg_structure-kr.py
- d. This script creates “best-fits” folder that contains selected representative structures
- e. For each unique sequence:
 - i. Creates average structure .pdb file
 - ii. Creates RMSD text file
 1. The 1st structure is fixed and all others are superimposed onto it to calculate RMSDs
 - iii. Creates results text file
 1. 1st column: 0 = NOT representative structure
1 = representative structure
 2. 2nd column: # of structures with the same sequence
 3. 3rd column: .pdb filenames
 4. 4th column: RMSD of that structure to the average structure
 5. 5th column: RMSD of that structure to the representative structure
- f. Note---RMSD values are calculated using ALL atoms
5. Calculate RMSDs of representative structures
 - a. Save RMSD.py script in “best-fits” folder
 - b. Navigate to the “best-fits” folder in the terminal
 - c. Run RMSD script: > python RMSD.py
 - d. This script generates rmsd.txt file that contains all-against-all RMSD values for the representative structures
 - e. When calculating the RMSD values, all atoms in the sugar-phosphate backbone are used along with 3 atoms from each base
 - i. A or G (N9, C8, and C4)
 - ii. U or C (N1, C2, C6)
6. Cluster and create group folders
 - a. Copy “best-fits” folder and rename with desired RMSD cut-off
 - b. Save RMSD_Tree_Folders.py script in folder
 - c. Navigate to the folder in the terminal
 - d. Run script: > python RMSD_Tree_Folders.py
 - e. *When asked for the RMSD cutoff, type in numerical value
 - f. This script creates seq_analysis.txt
 - i. Walks the tree from each node back to the root and analyzes sequence composition at each branch point

		Branch Pt: Consensus Seq. Degenerate Seq.
		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 (Positions in tetraloop)
Fraction of each base at each position	→	A:
		C:
		G:
		U:

- g. This script creates 2 trees:

- i. UPGMAtree.xml
 - ii. UPGMAtree_degenerate.xml (this tree has the inner nodes renamed with the degenerate sequence)
 - h. This script moves .pdb files to folders that are named with the degenerate sequence based on the RMSD cutoff
 - i. Note—this script requires a modified matrix.py file that includes U in the dictionary
 - j. Note—tree .xml files can be viewed with phylogenetic tree software, such as *Archeopteryx*¹
 - 7. Calculate average and representative structures for each group folder
 - a. For each group folder:
 - i. Save Avg_Structure-cluster.py file
 - ii. Open the terminal and make sure you are in the group folder's directory
 - iii. Run script: > python Avg_Structure-cluster.py
 - b. This script creates:
 - i. A “representative” folder that contains selected representative structure
 - ii. Creates average structure .pdb file
 - iii. Creates RMSD text file
 - 1. The 1st structure is fixed and all others are superimposed onto it to calculate RMSDs
 - iv. Creates results text file
 - 1. 1st column: 0 = NOT representative structure
1 = representative structure
 - 2. 2nd column: # of structures within group folder
 - 3. 3rd column: .pdb filenames
 - 4. 4th column: RMSD of that structure to the average structure
 - 5. 5th column: RMSD of that structure to the representative structure
- Note---RMSD values are calculated using all atoms in the sugar-phosphate backbone are used along with 3 atoms from each base
- A or G (N9, C8, and C4)
 - U or C (N1, C2, C6)
- 8. Run DSSR on all structures in each group folder (On LINUX Systems)**
- a. Make sure you have DSSR (executable file) and DSSR.sh in each folder
 - b. Open the terminal and make sure you are in the group folder's directory
 - c. Type “./dssr.sh” into your terminal and hit enter.
 - d. This will run DSSR on all files in the current directory, and create a “merged.json” file as output.
9. Parse JSON file
- a. Before we count number of occurrences, we need to parse the json file to get the information we need.

- b. Staying in the directory from the previous step, make sure you have python scripts "json_stacks_10_31_17.py", "json_conf_pucker.py", "json_hbond.py", "json_bp.py", "json_detailedbp5_26.py" and "create.py" in your directory.
- c. Open the terminal in the current directory and type "python json_stacks_10_31_17.py" and hit enter. This parses all the stacking information from the json file and exports it to a text file.
- d. Go back to your terminal and type "python json_conf_pucker.py" This parses all the base-sugar conformation and sugar pucker information from the json file and exports it to a text file.
- e. Go back to your terminal and type "python json_hbond.py" This parses all the non-pairing hydrogen bonding information from the json file and exports it to a text file.
- f. Go back to your terminal and type "python json_bp.py" This parses all the pairing hydrogen bonding information from the json file and exports it to a text file.
- g. Go back to your terminal and type "python json_detailedbp5_26.py" This parses all the information regarding base pair type from the json file and exports it to a text file.
- h. Finally, go back to your terminal and type "python create.py" This will convert all of our text files into CSV files, which makes the counting step easier.

10. Counting number of occurrences

- a. Open the terminal in the same directory you have been working in and check to see if "count_updated_10_31_17.py" is in your folder.
- b. Type "python count_updated_10_31_17.py". This will tally the number of occurrences of interactions present in each group and calculates a percentage telling us what interactions are common to the majority of structures in each group.

11. Run DSSR (Windows System)

- a. Make sure you have the following scripts in your directory:
 - i. Dssr-all.py
 - ii. Json_stacks_10_31_17.py
 - iii. Json_conf_pucker.py
 - iv. Json_hbond.py
 - v. Json_bp.py
 - vi. Json_detailedbp_5_26.py
 - vii. Create.py
 - viii. Count_Updated_10_31_17.py
- b. Open the iPython terminal
- c. Navigate to the directory with your scripts
- d. Run dssr and the json scripts by typing "%run dssr-all.py"
 - i. You should see a window pop up that prompts you to find the location of DSSR on your computer. Select dssr.
 - ii. A second window will pop up asking where your PDB files are. Select the folder where your files are located.
 - iii. If a security box pops up, click allow.

- iv. You will know the script is finished when you see a json file corresponding to all PDB files in the directory.
- 12. Convert json files to CSV files
 - a. Type “%run create.py”
- 13. Run counting Script
 - a. Type “%run count_updated_10_31_17.py.py”
 - i. Tables should appear in terminal
 - ii. If you notice an error, just re run the create.py script and the count_updated_10_31_17.py script again.

References

- [1] Han, M. V., and Zmasek, C. M. (2009) phyloXML: XML for evolutionary biology and comparative genomics, *BMC Bioinf.* 10, 356.