

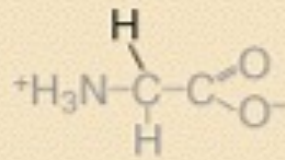
# Protein Structure

- Primary structure (sequence)
- Secondary structure (“building blocks”)
- Tertiary structure (“packing”)
- Quaternary structure (“assemblies”)

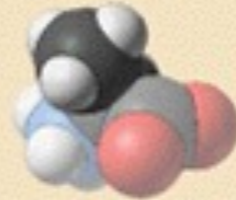
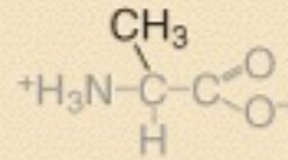
# The 20 Natural Amino Acids

UNCHARGED

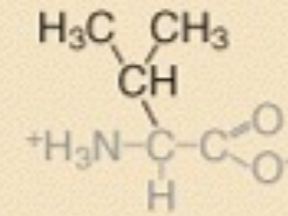
Glycine  
Gly  
G



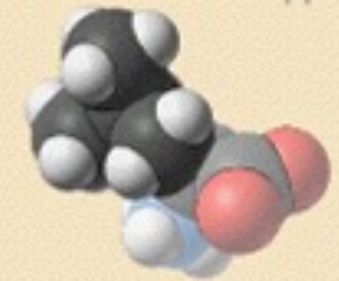
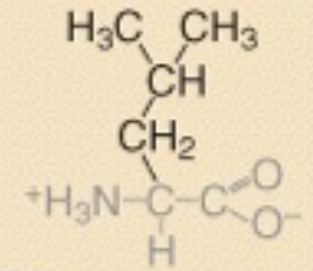
Alanine  
Ala  
A



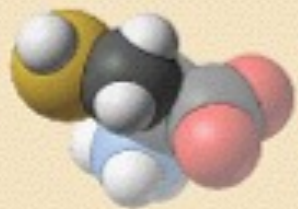
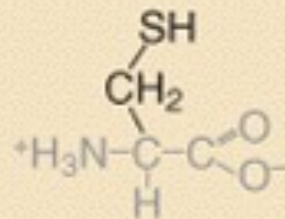
Valine  
Val  
V



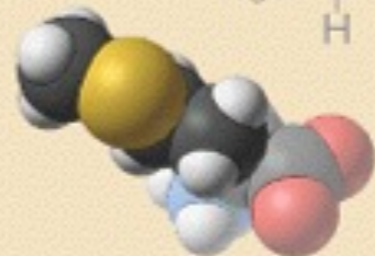
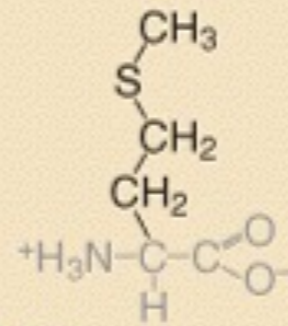
Leucine  
Leu  
L



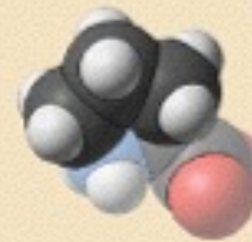
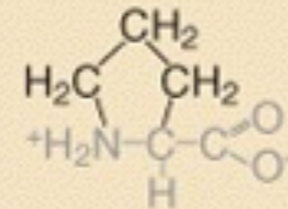
Cysteine  
Cys  
C



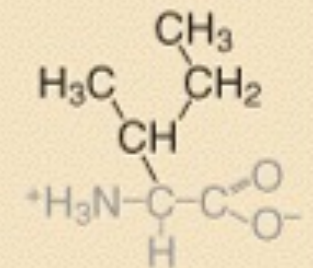
Methionine  
Met  
M



Proline  
Pro  
P



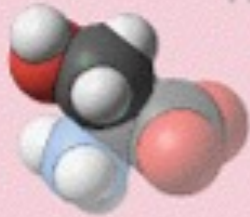
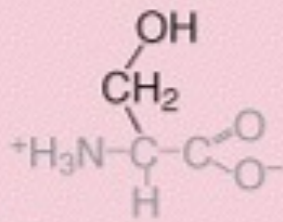
Isoleucine  
Ile  
I



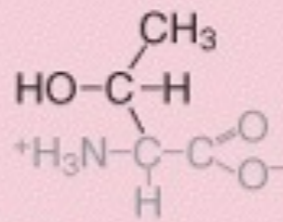


**POLAR UNCHARGED**

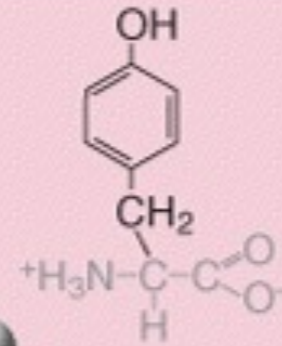
Serine  
Ser  
S



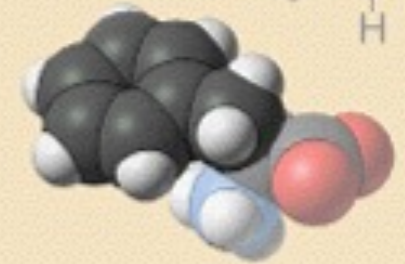
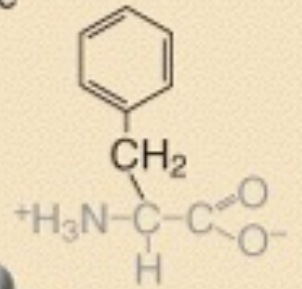
Threonine  
Thr  
T



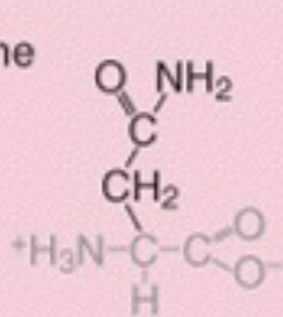
Tyrosine  
Tyr  
Y



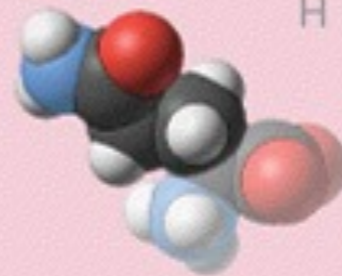
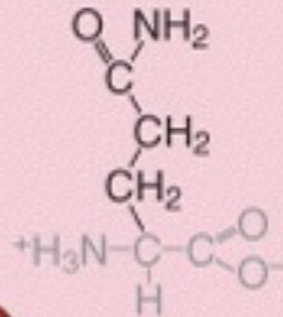
Phenylalanine  
Phe  
F



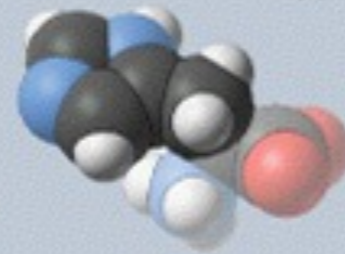
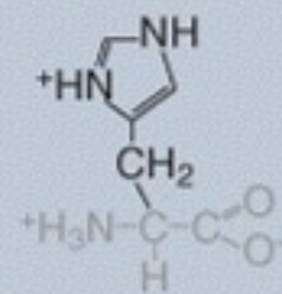
Asparagine  
Asn  
N



Glutamine  
Gln  
Q

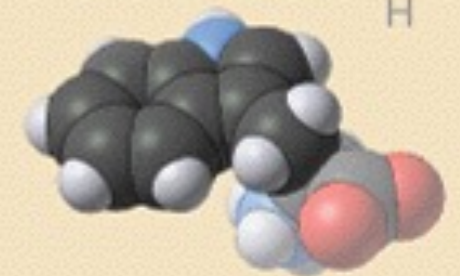
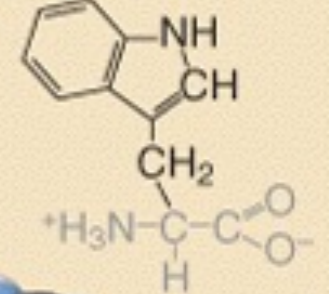


Histidine  
His  
H



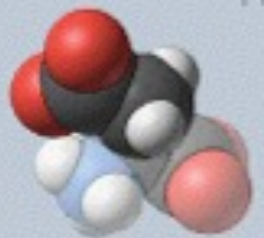
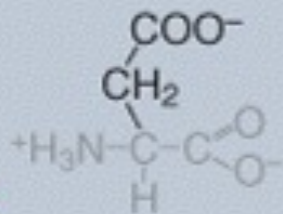
+1/2

Tryptophan  
Trp  
W



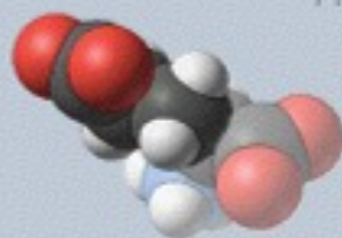
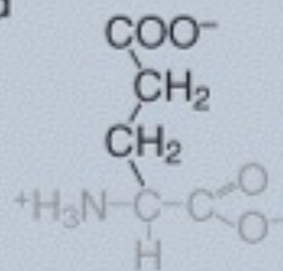
**CHARGED**

Aspartic acid  
Asp  
D



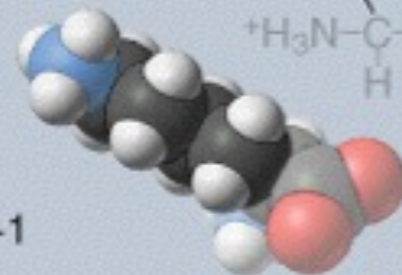
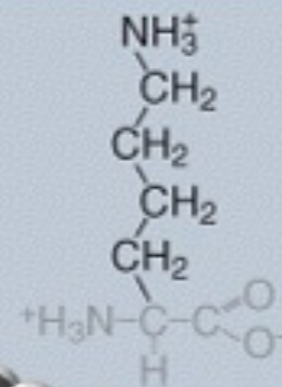
-1

Glutamic acid  
Glu  
E



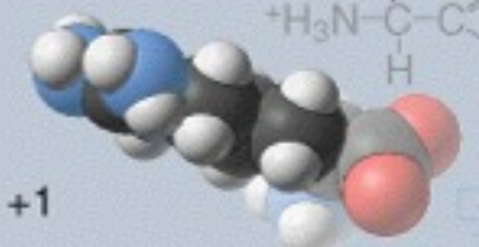
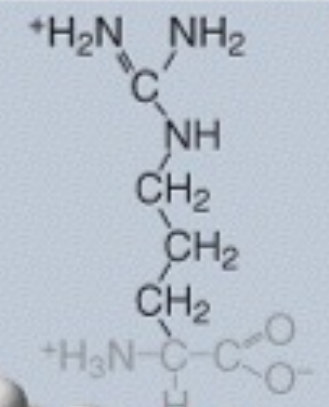
-1

Lysine  
Lys  
K



+1

Arginine  
Arg  
R

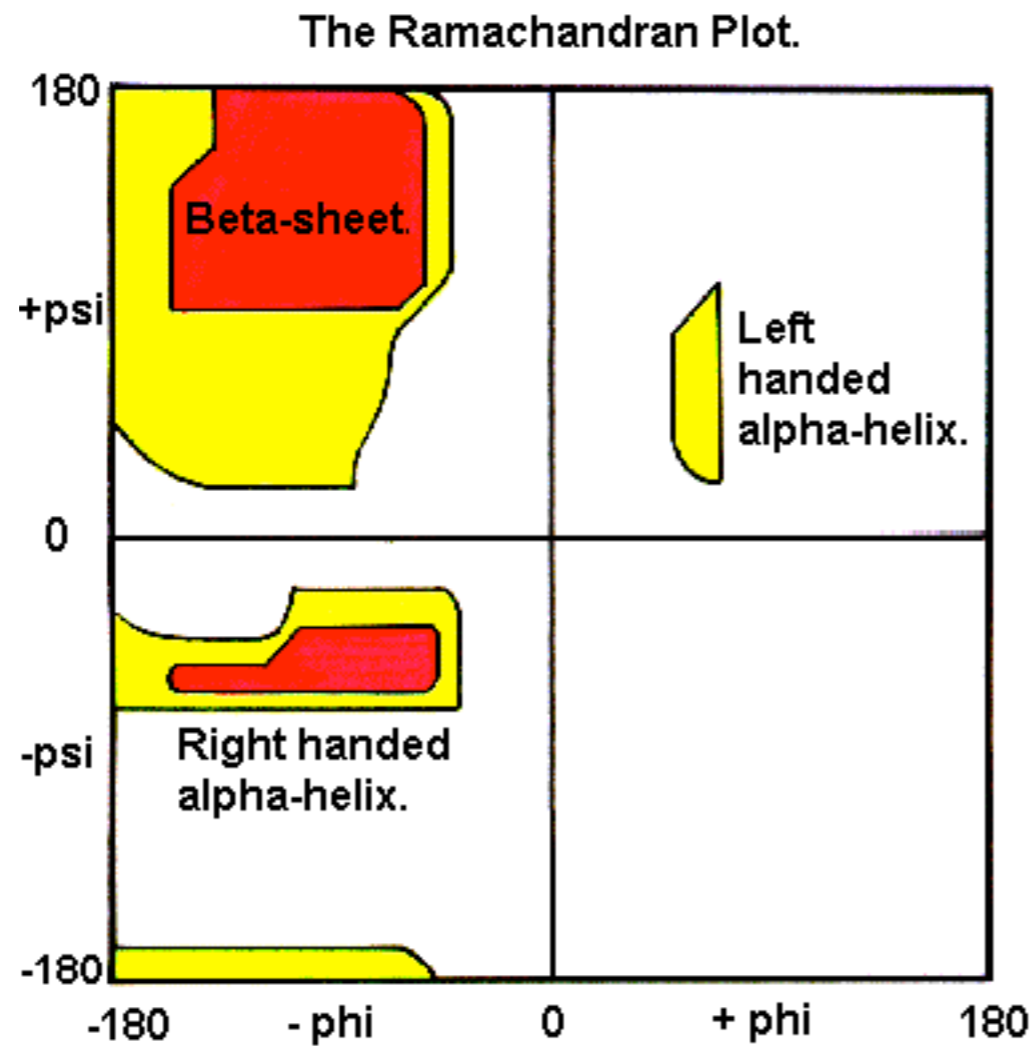


+1

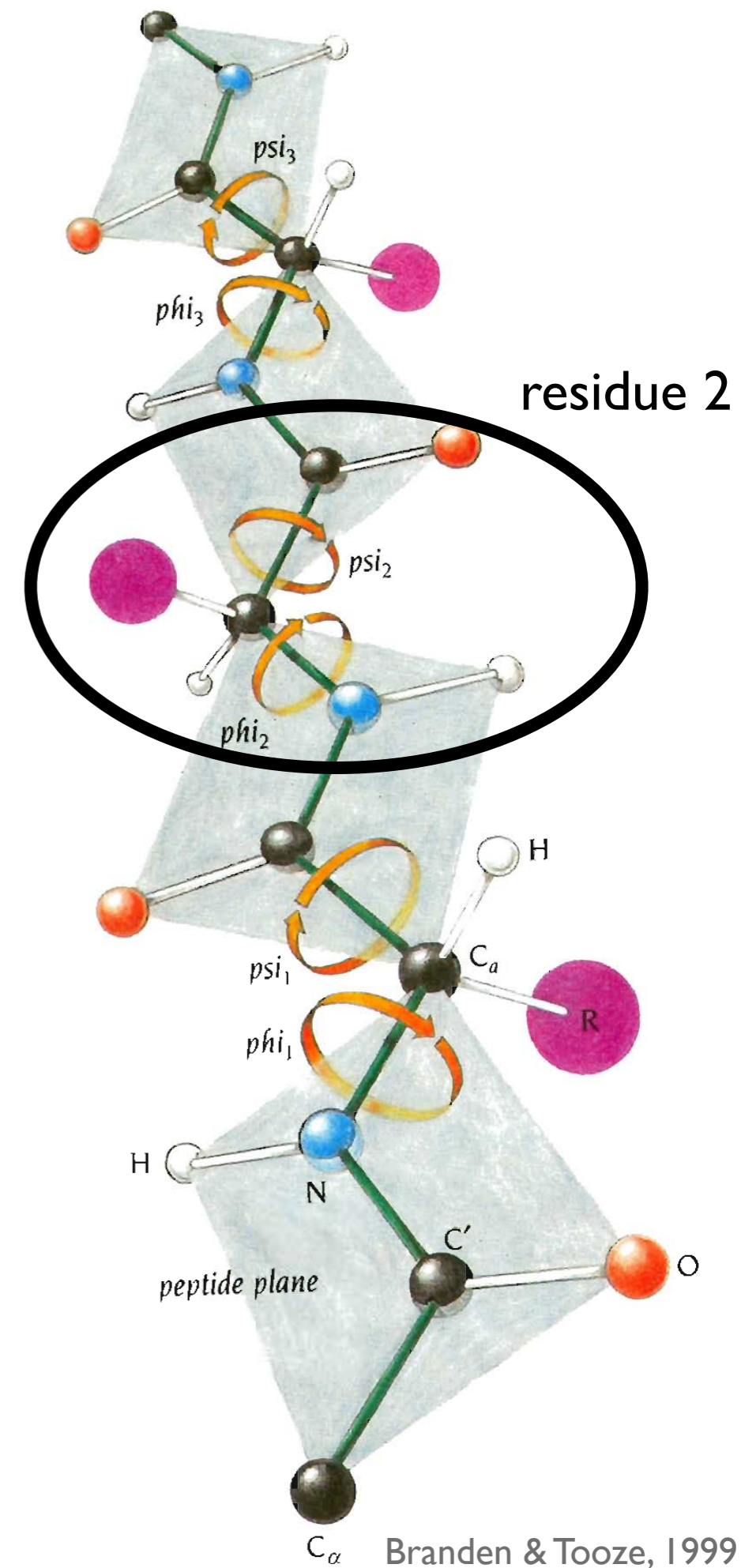


# Polypeptide conformation

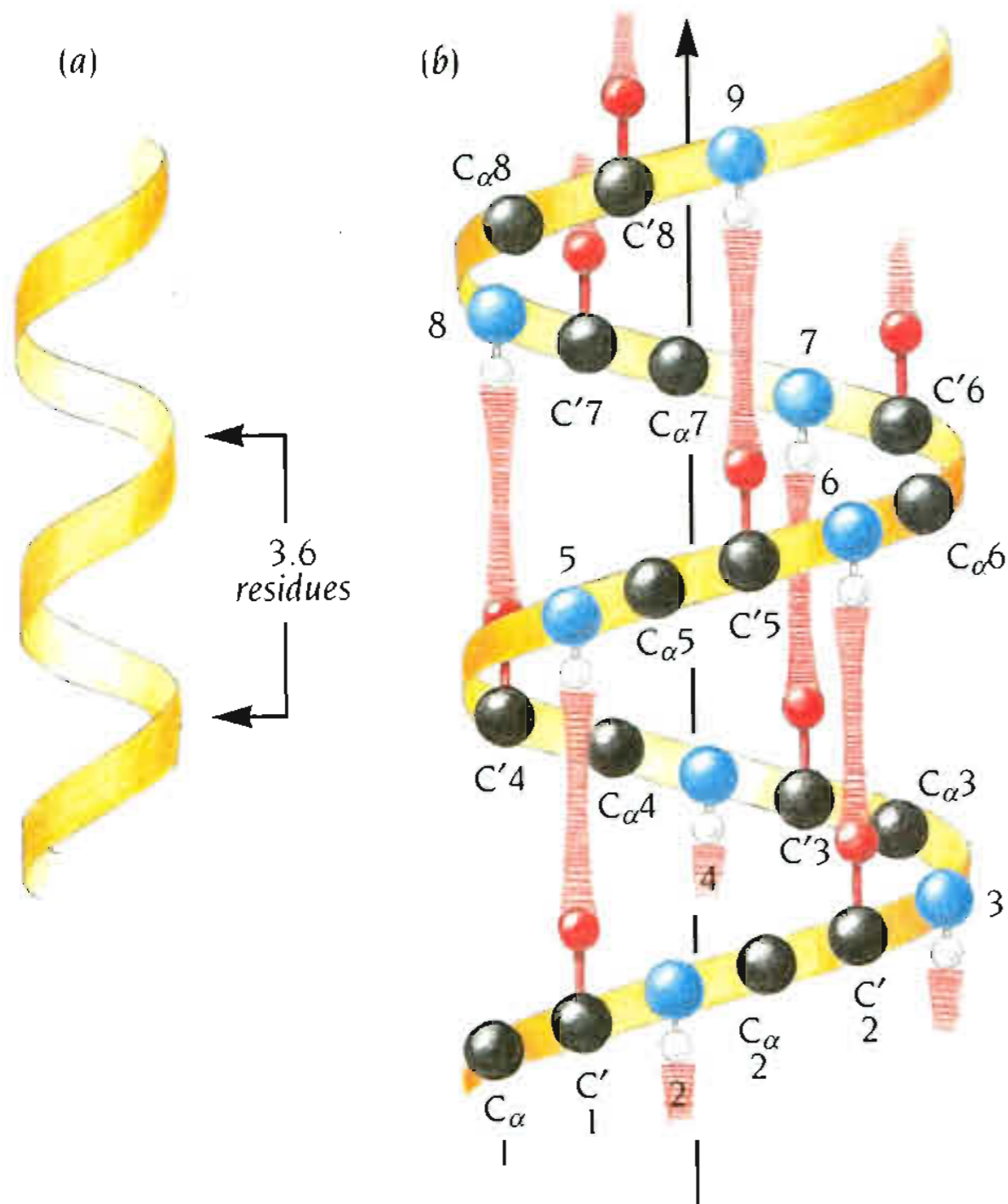
- backbone dihedrals  $\Phi$ ,  $\Psi$ , and  $\omega$
- “allowed” regions



<http://swissmodel.expasy.org/course/text/chapter1.htm>

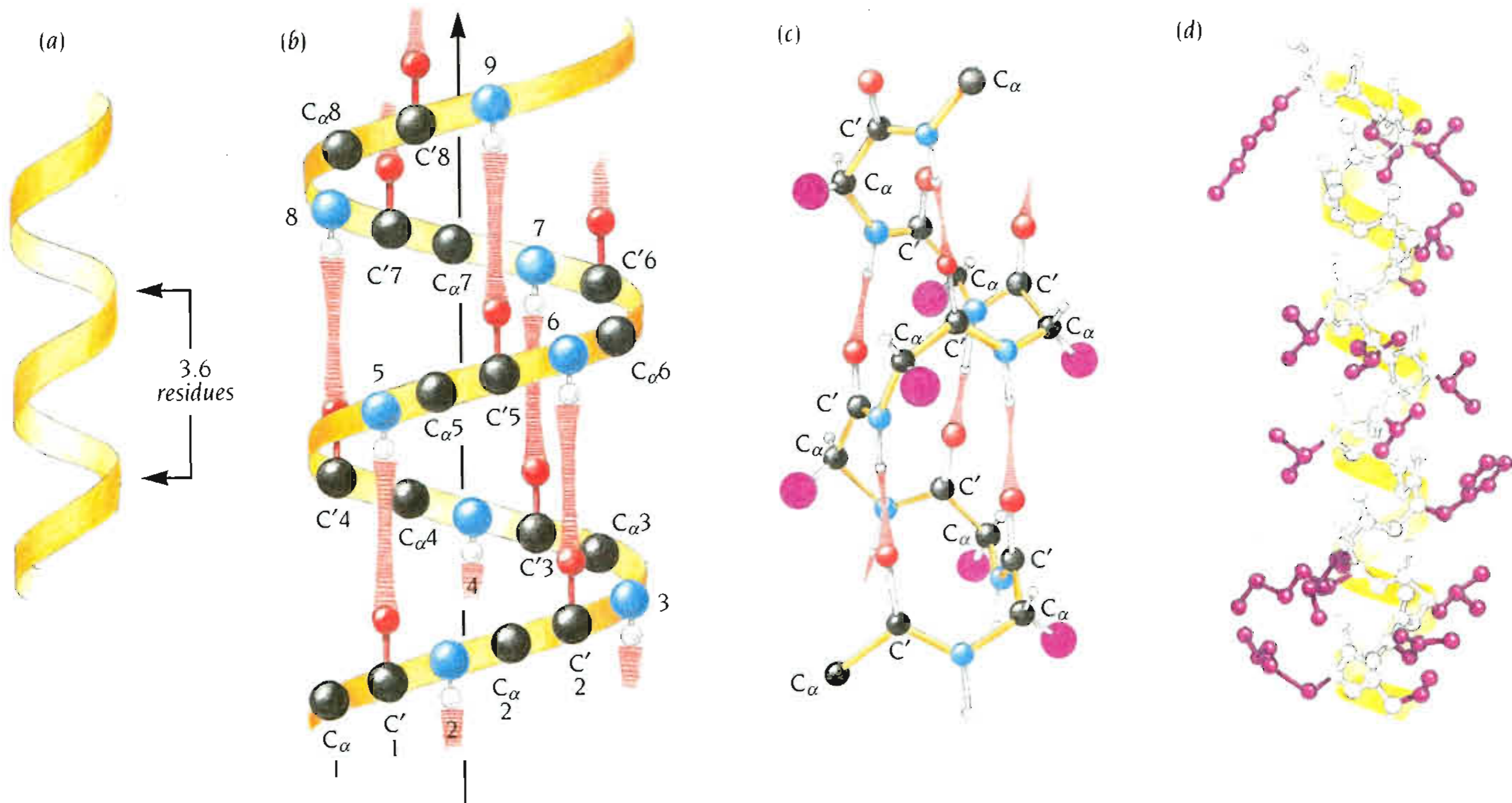


# $\alpha$ -helix



hydrogen bonds:  $i \cdots i+4$

# $\alpha$ -helix

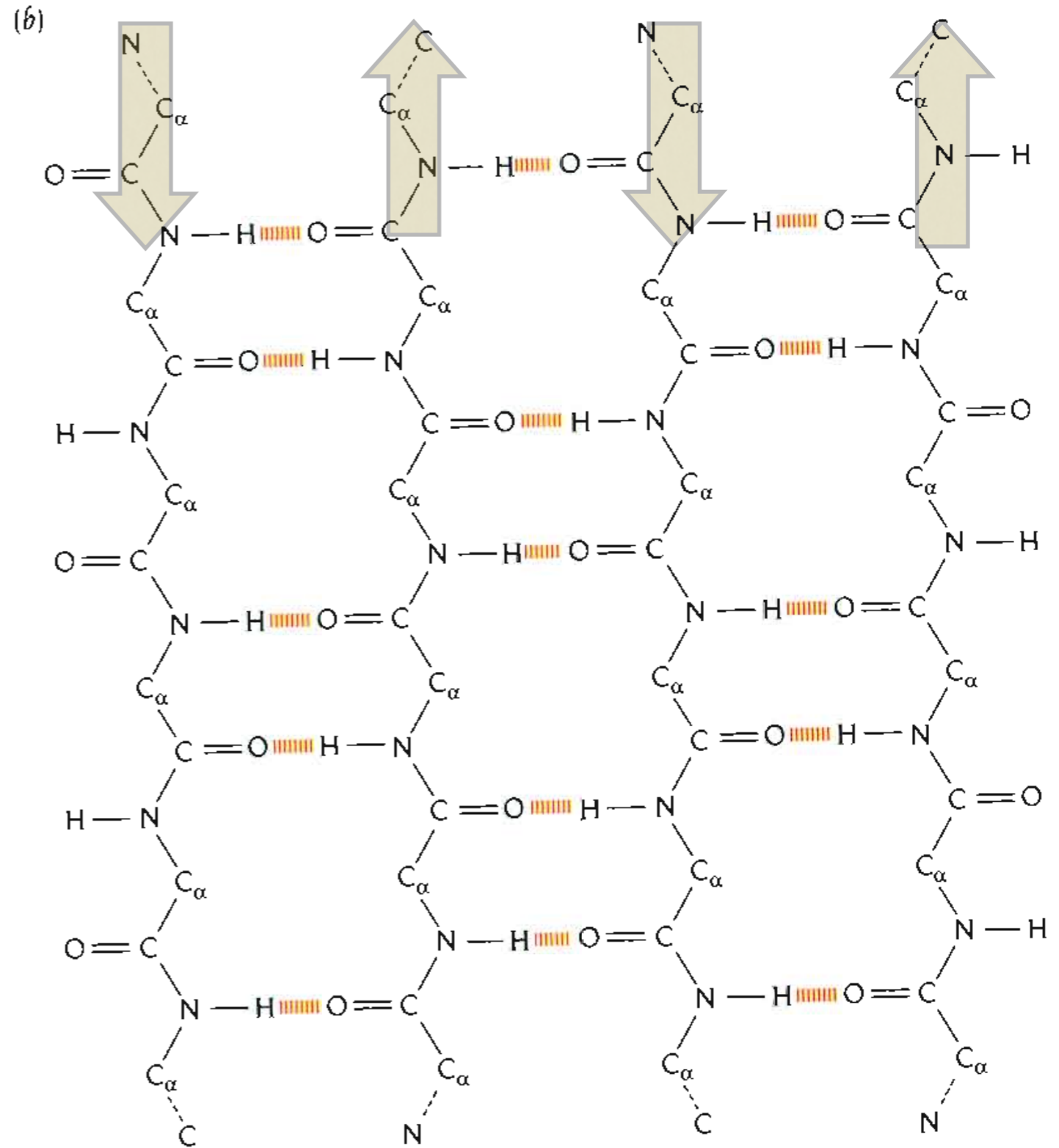
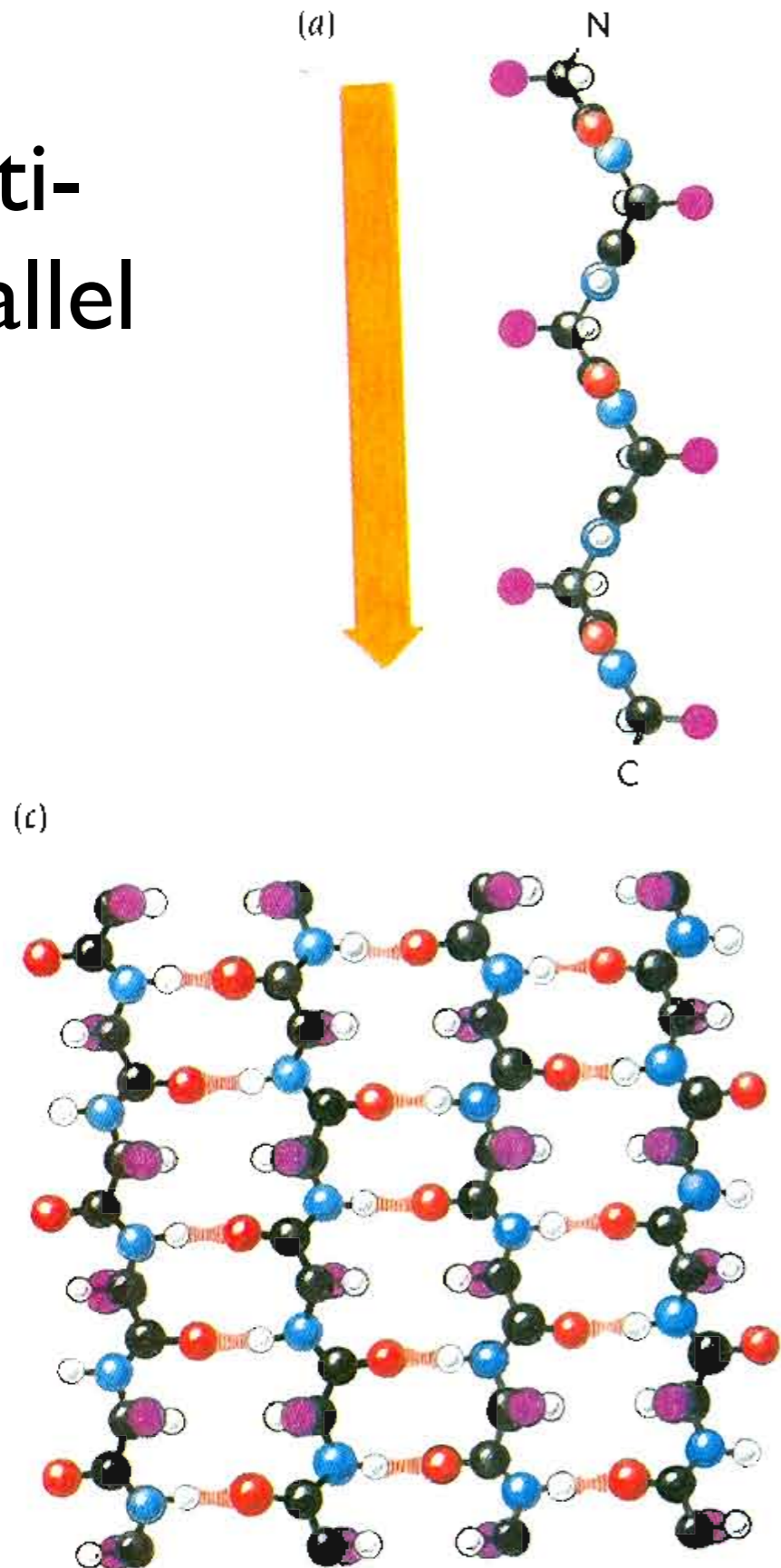


hydrogen bonds:  $i \cdots i+4$



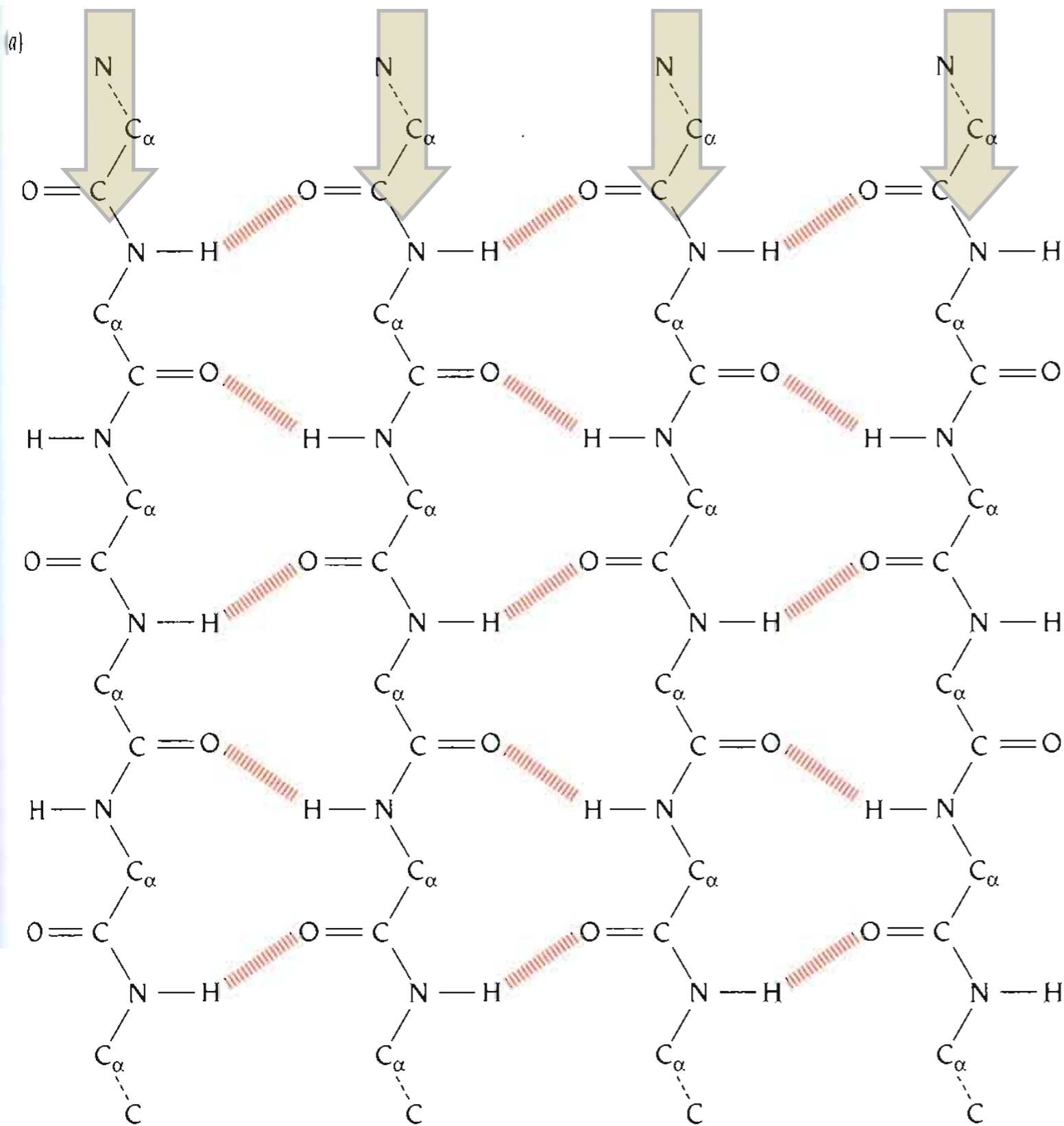
# $\beta$ -sheets

anti-parallel

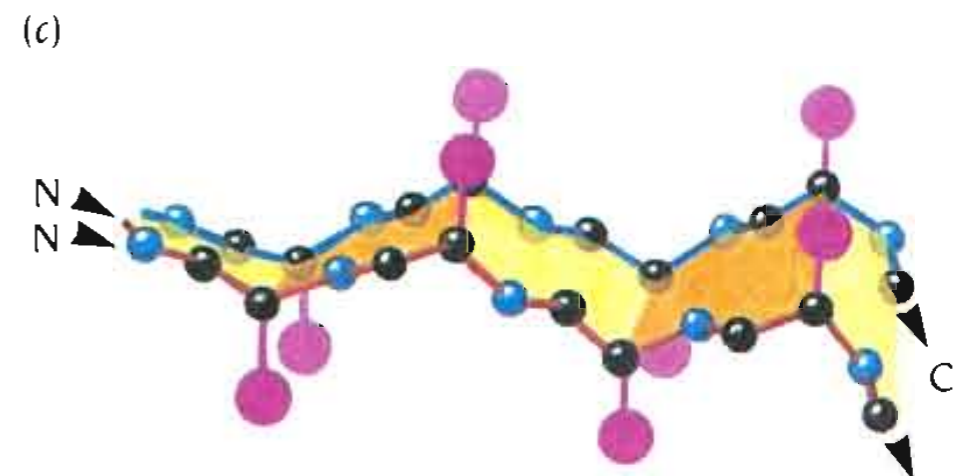
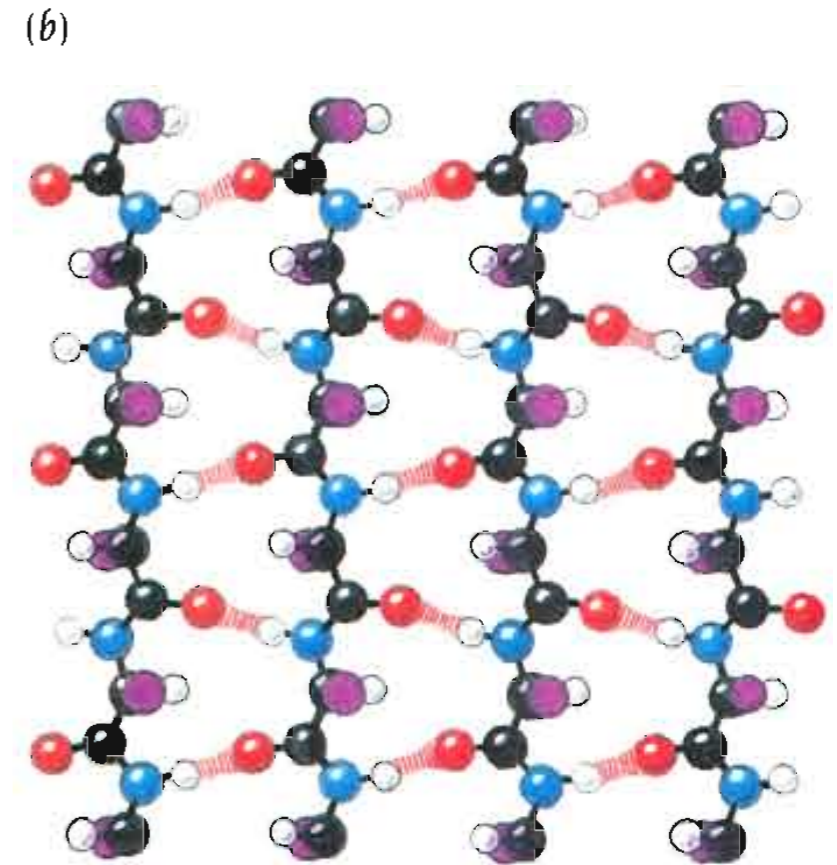


(d)

# $\beta$ -sheets

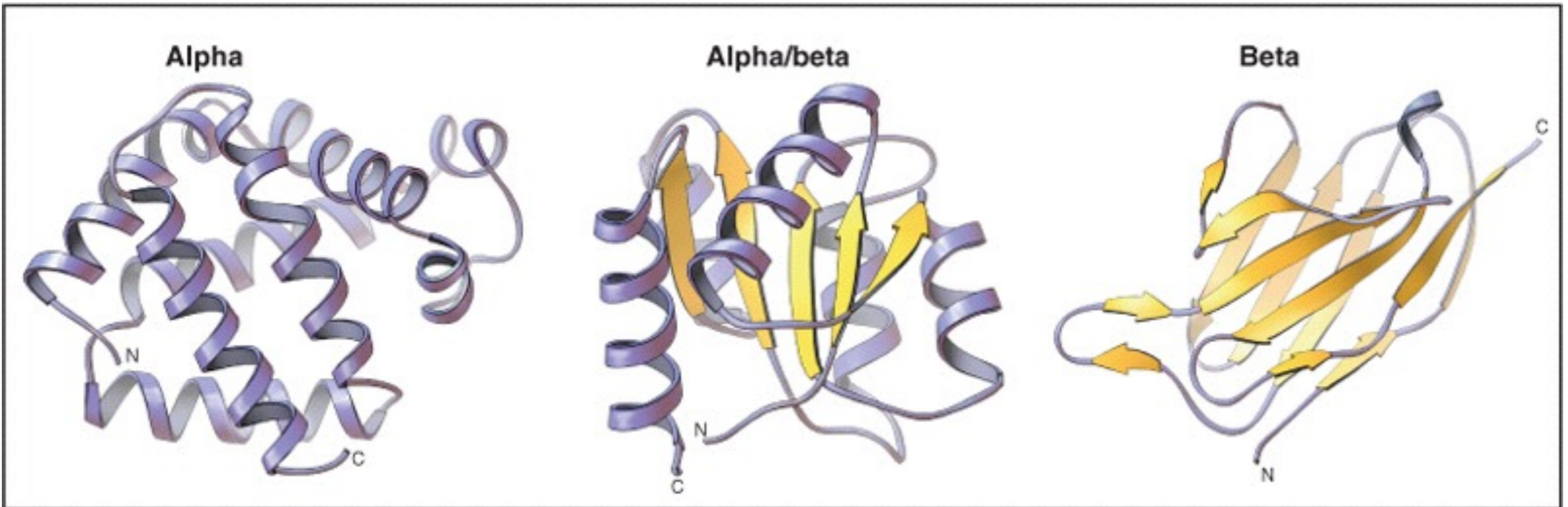


parallel





# Tertiary structure



© Elsevier. Pollard et al: Cell Biology 2e - [www.studentconsult.com](http://www.studentconsult.com)

# Visualizing proteins with VMD

- <https://becksteinlab.physics.asu.edu/pages/courses/2016/PHY542/practicals/vmd/index.html>
- <https://goo.gl/nGTVXB>
- load *adk\_open.pdb*
- settings:
  - Display/Orthographic
  - Display/Rendermode:GLSL
  - Graphics/Color:Display:Background:White



# Visualizing proteins with VMD

- Graphics/Representations
  - Selected Atoms: *protein*
  - Drawing method: *New Cartoon*
  - Coloring Method: *Secondary Structure*
- mouse:
  - Left: rotate X/Y,
  - Right/Command: rotate Z
- Mouse/Rotate (r), Translate (t), Scale (s) modes

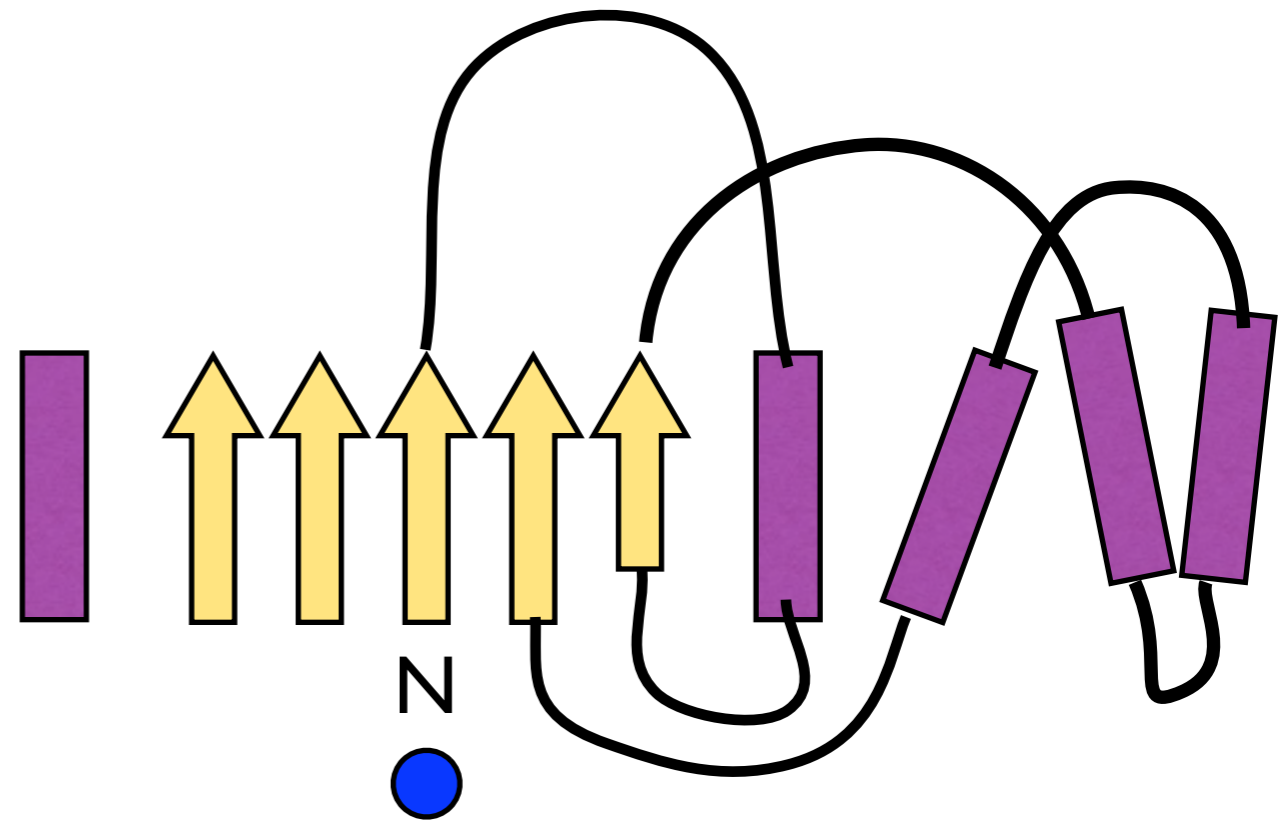
# AdK secondary structure



C-terminus

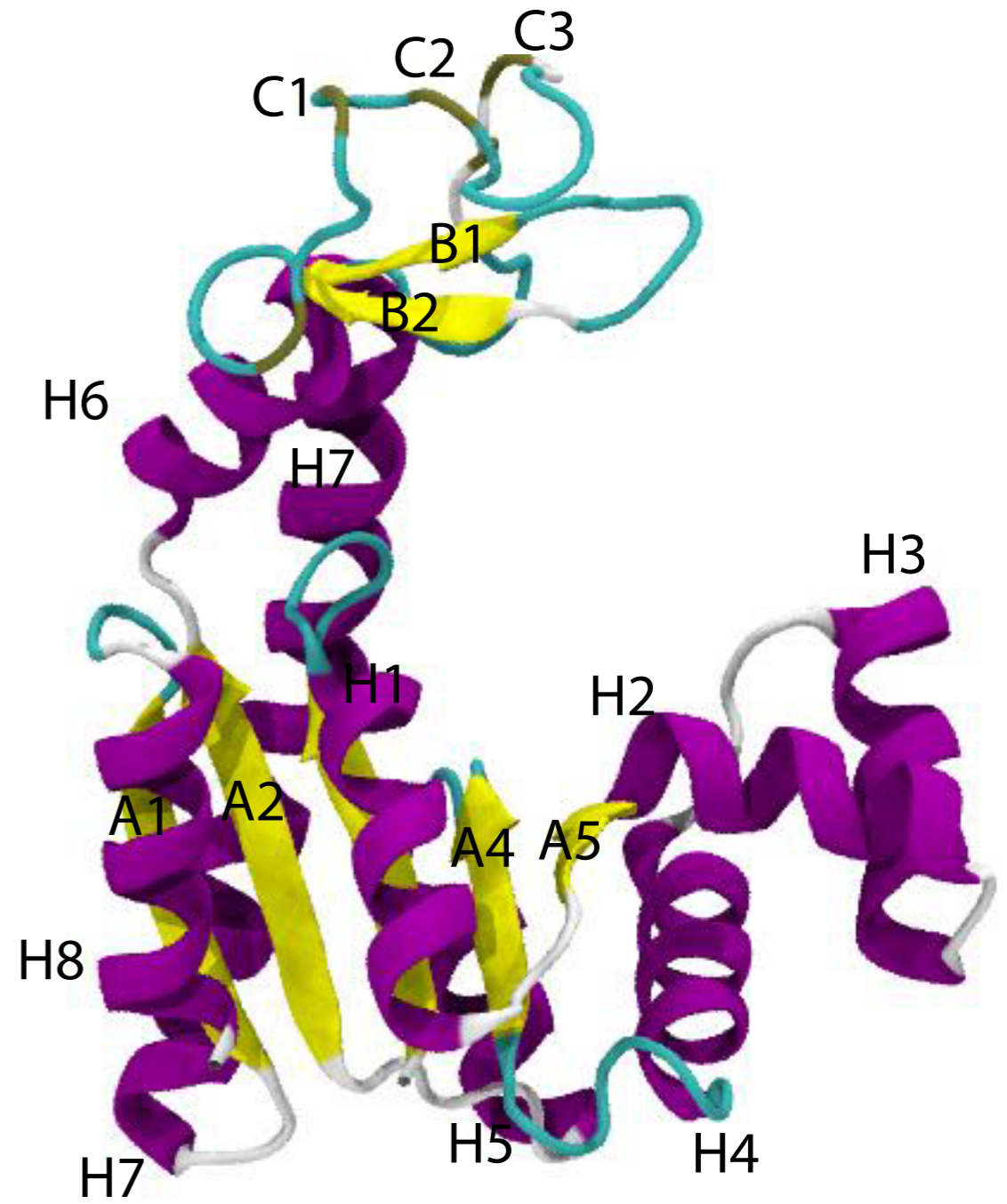
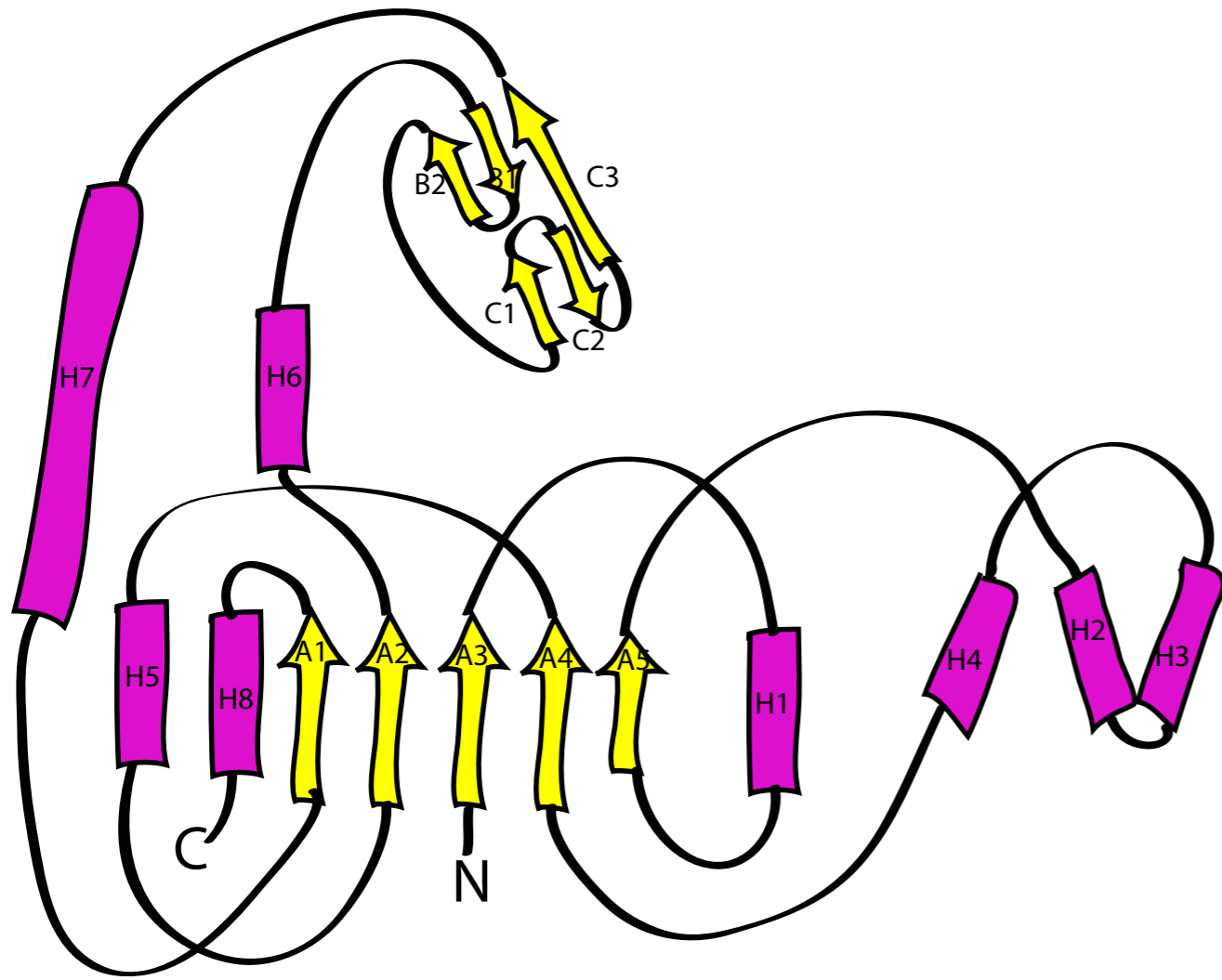
N-terminus

*complete the topology diagram*



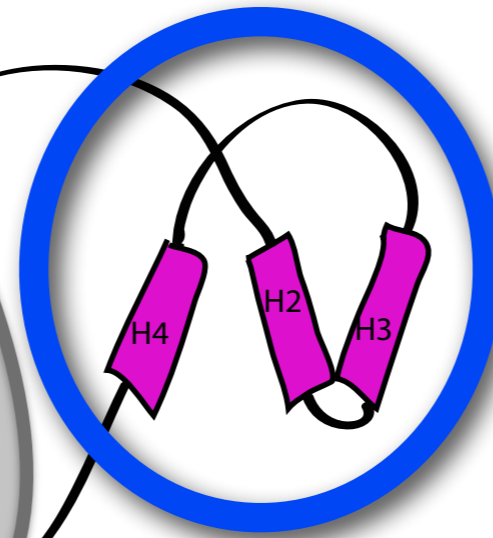
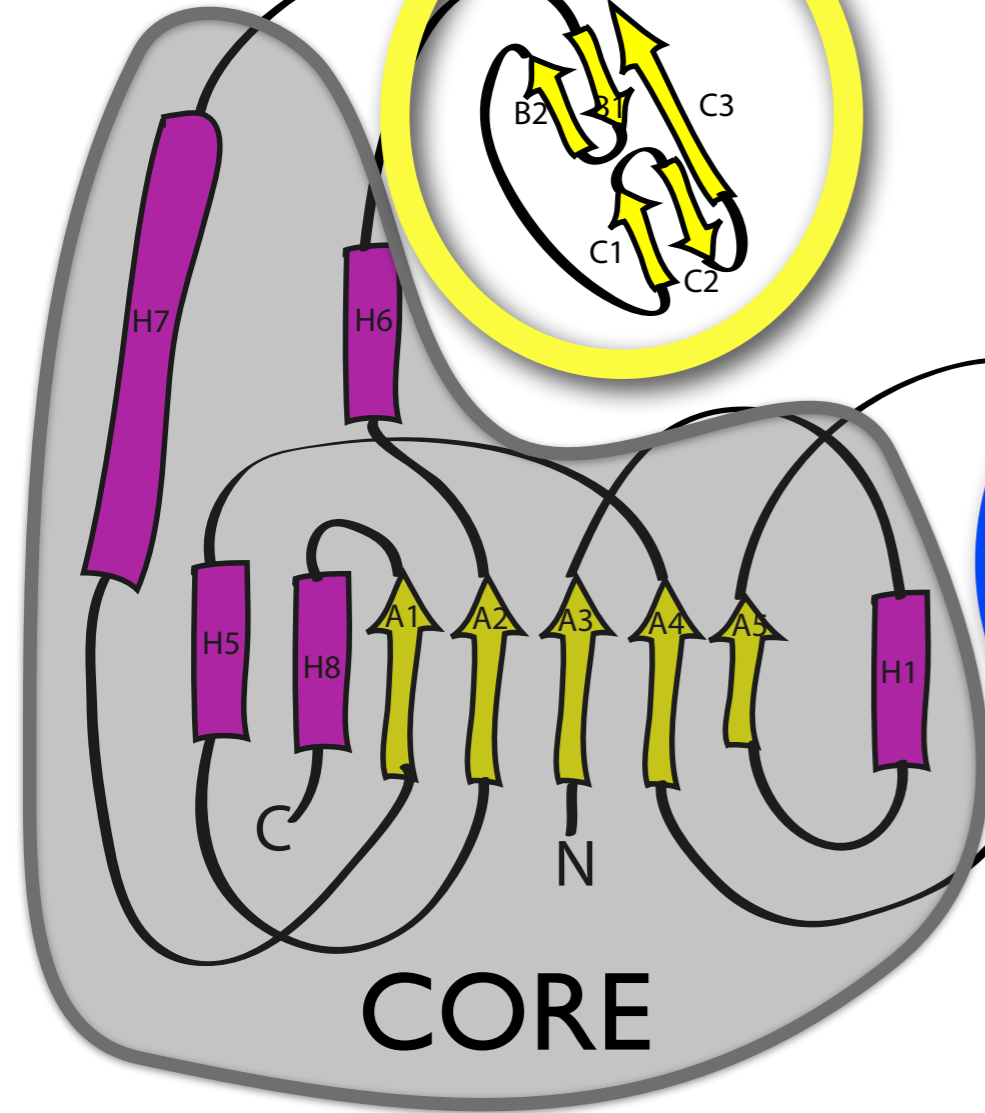
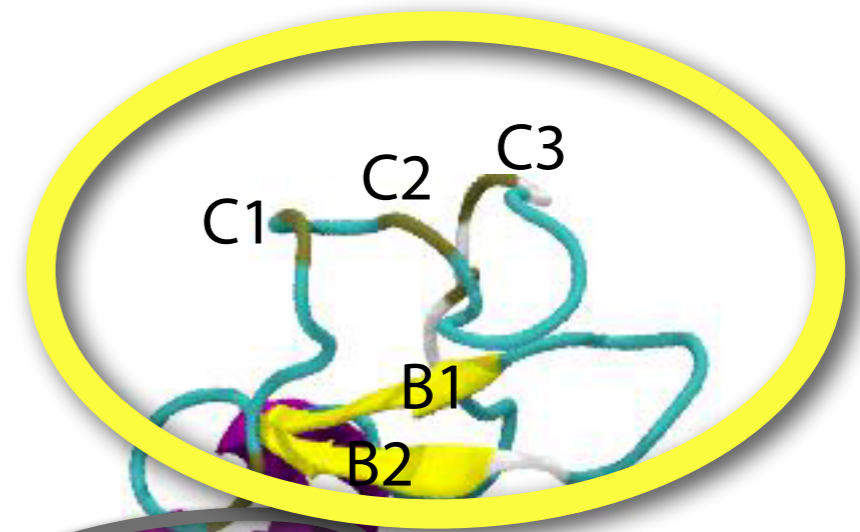
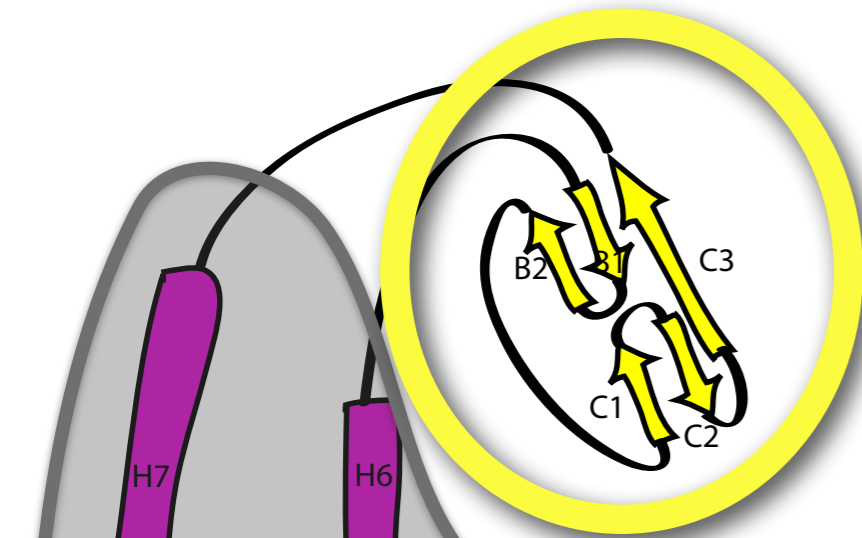


# Topology of AdK

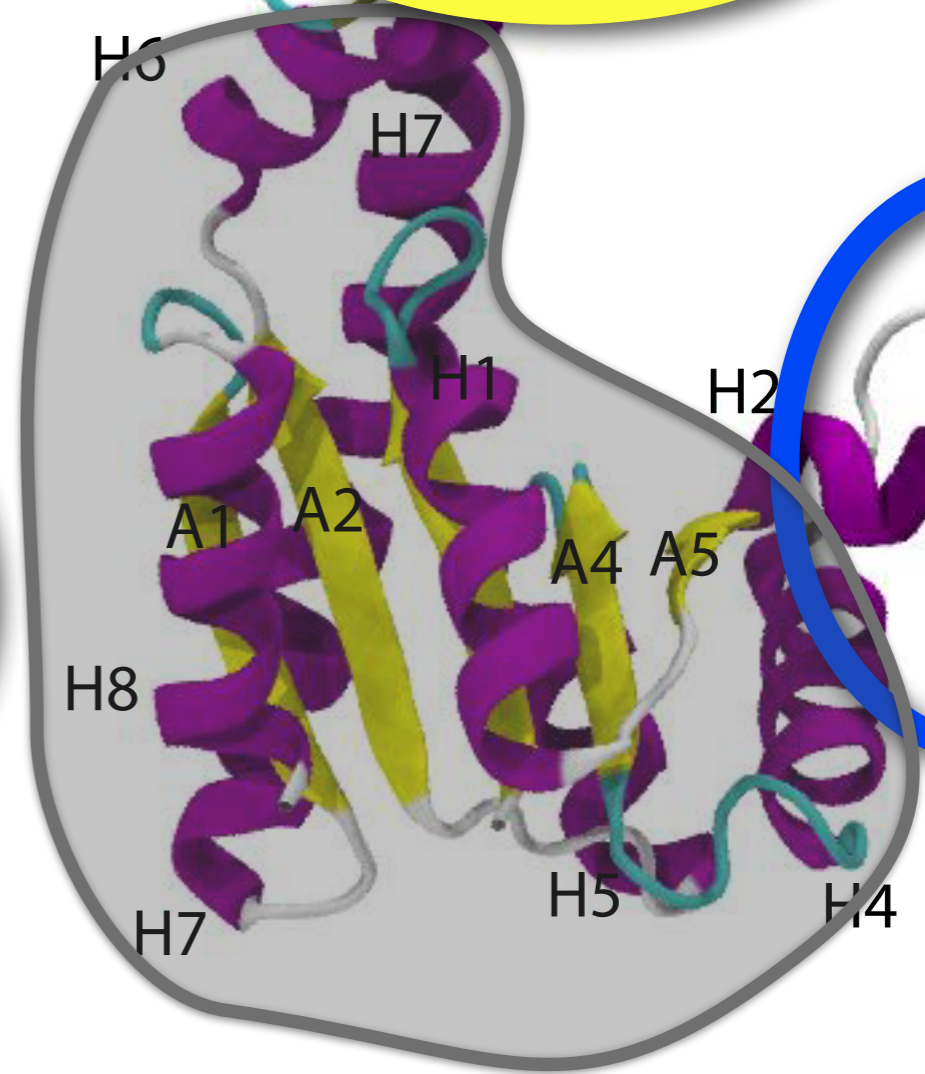


# Domain organisation of AdK

LID domain



NMP domain





# Closed vs Open AdK

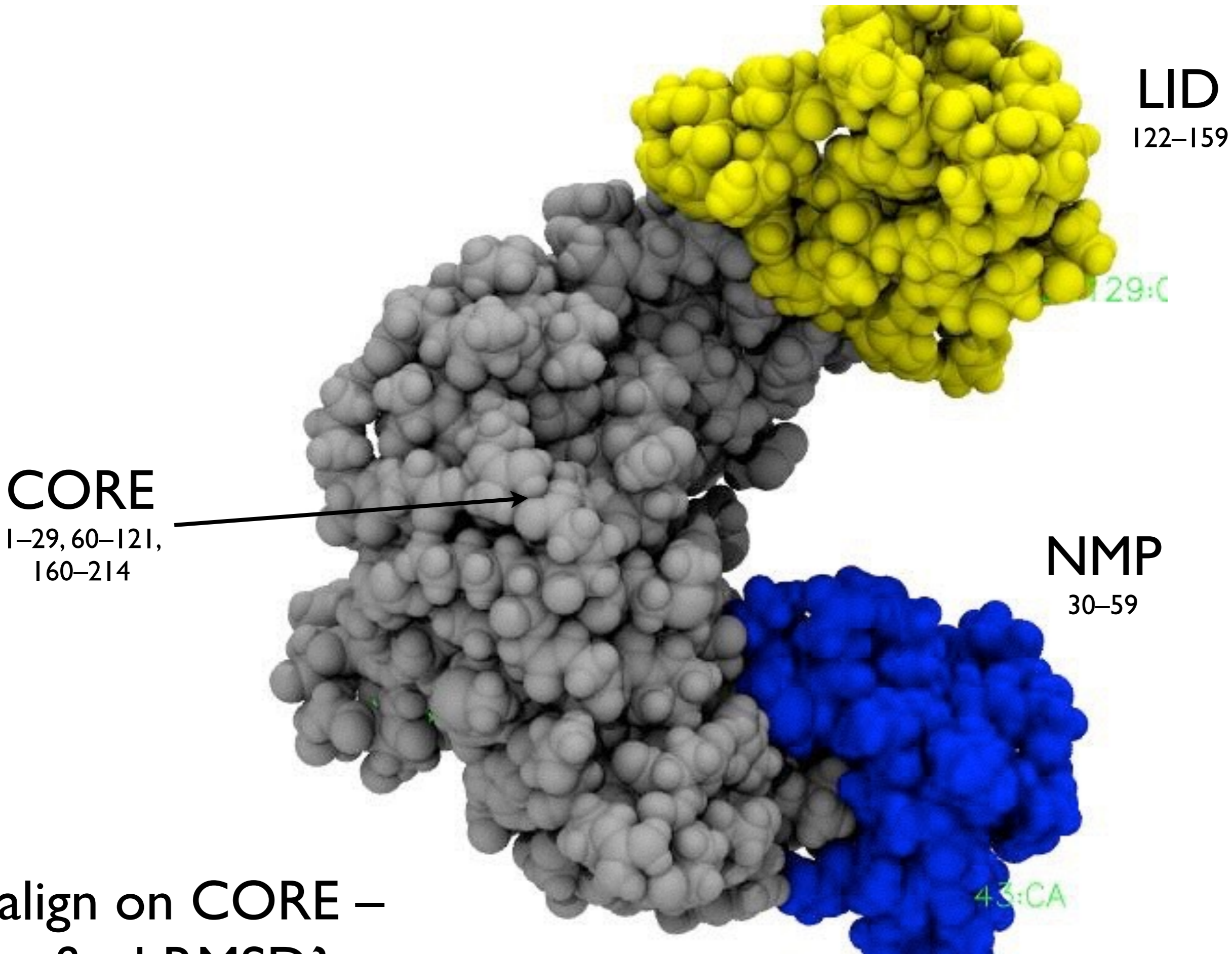
- load *adk\_closed.pdb*
- select *protein*, color
- superimpose *protein backbone*:

Extensions/Analysis/RMSD Tool: *protein*:

Minimize RMSD by rigid body rotation

$$\text{RMSD}(a, b) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbf{x}_{a,i} - \mathbf{x}_{b,i})^2}$$

- identify regions (“domains”) that move (resid ranges)
- use Extensions/Analysis/Sequence Viewer
- color regions differently



**LID**  
122-159

**CORE**  
1-29, 60-121,  
160-214

**NMP**  
30-59

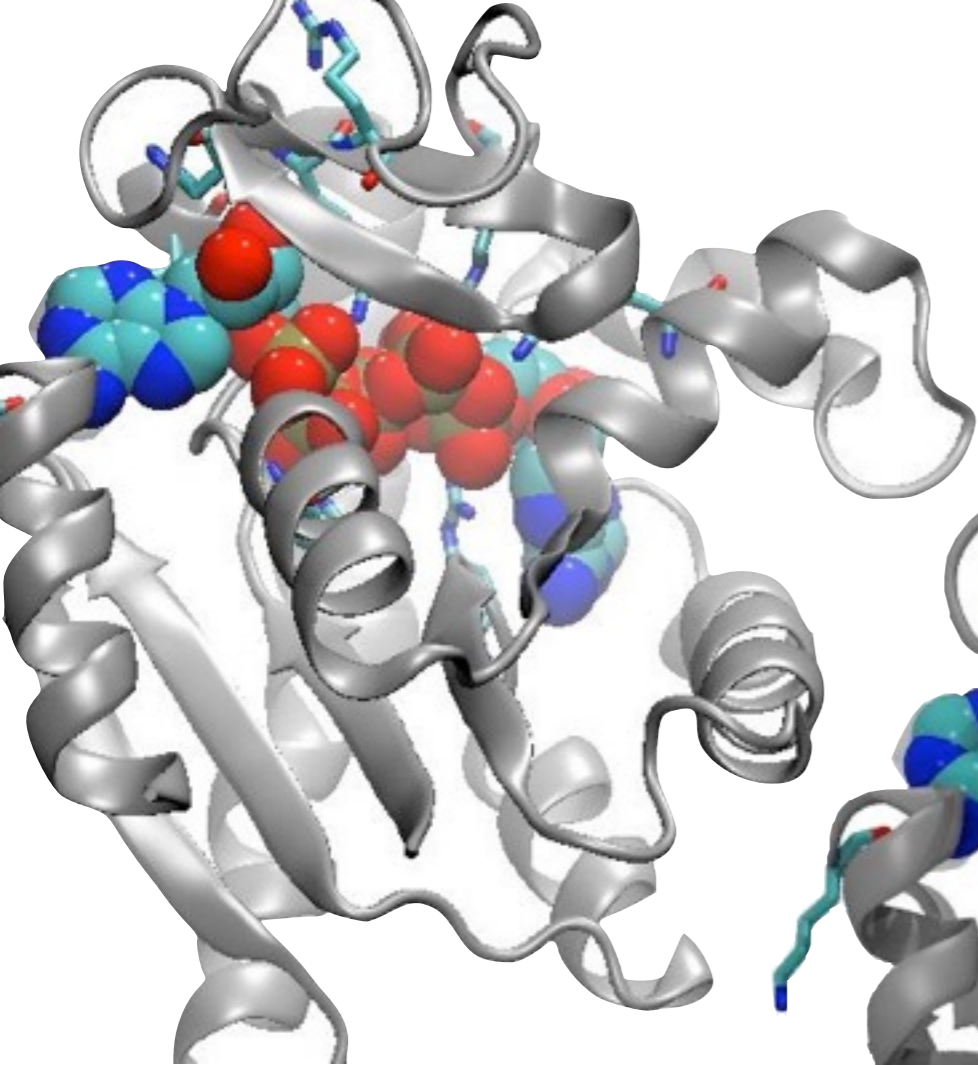
align on CORE –  
final RMSD?

# Rendering

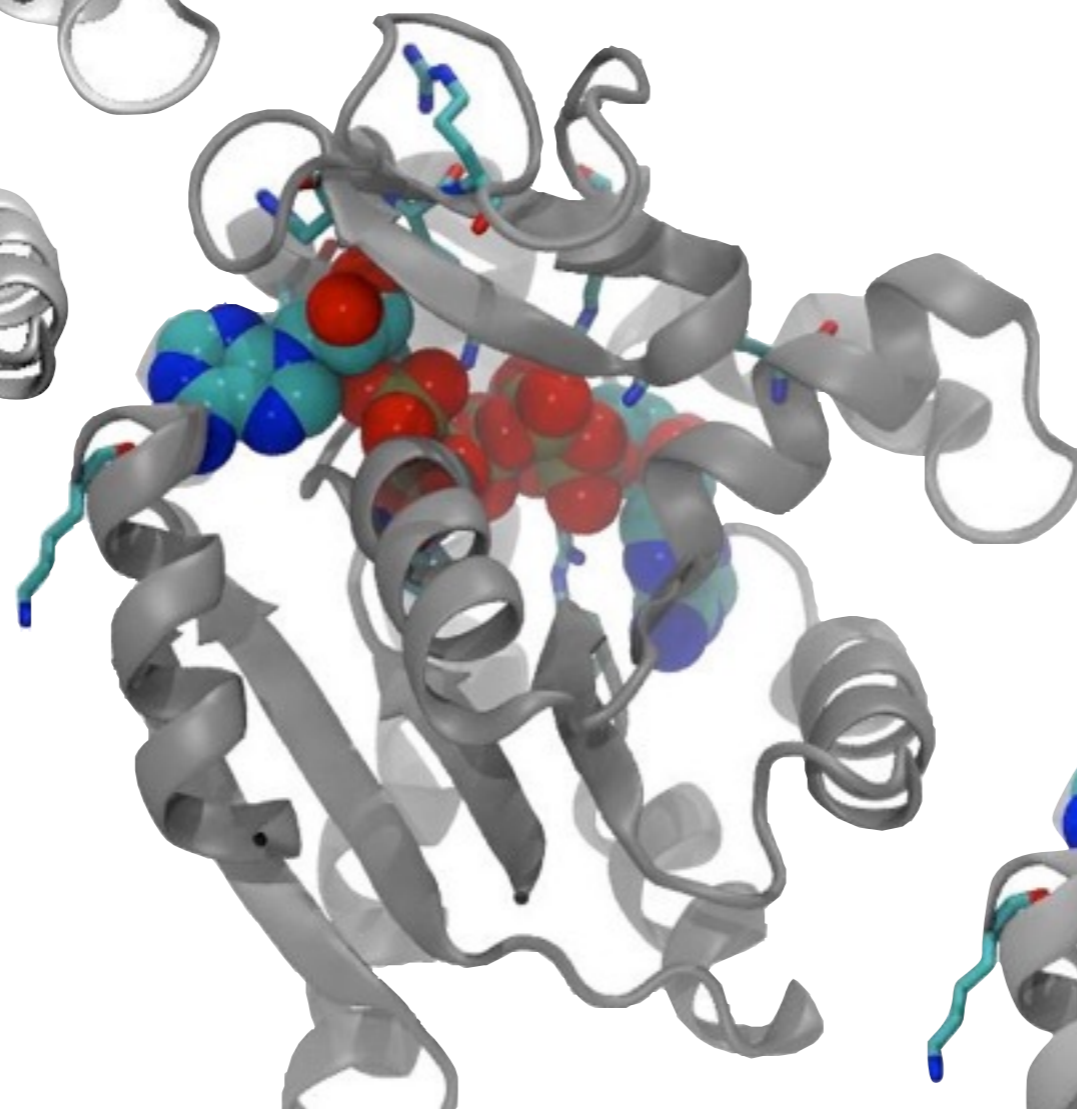
- Display → Display Settings:
  - Shadows On, Amb Occl On
  - Cue Mode: Linear, Cue start: 1.75, Cue end: 3.0
- File → Render
  - *snapshot* (fast, good with GLSL)
  - *tachyon (internal)* (can do AO etc)
    - change materials for AO
  - convert tga to jpg or png (open, Save As or 'convert')



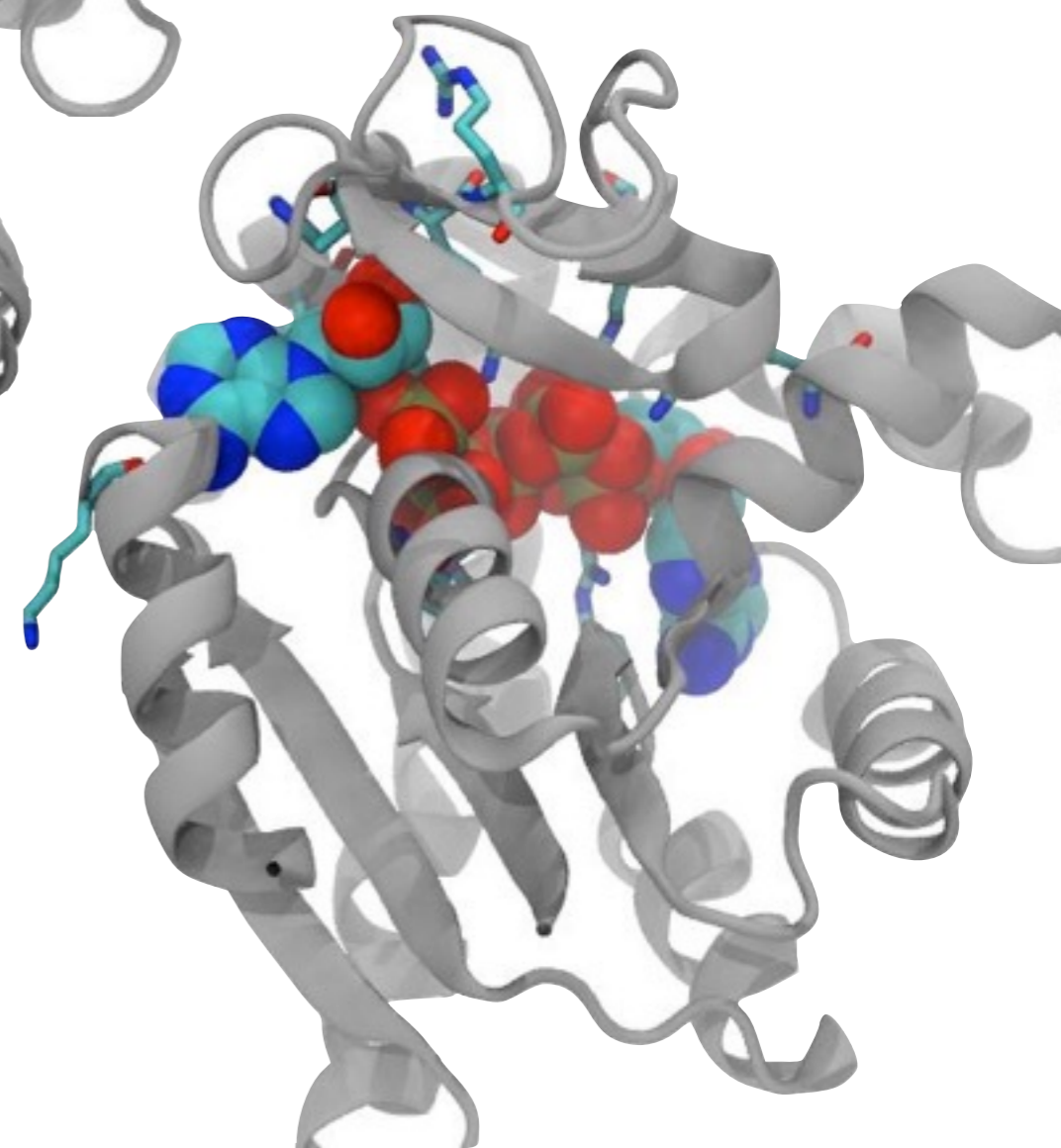
# Rendering in VMD



snapshot  
(GLSL)

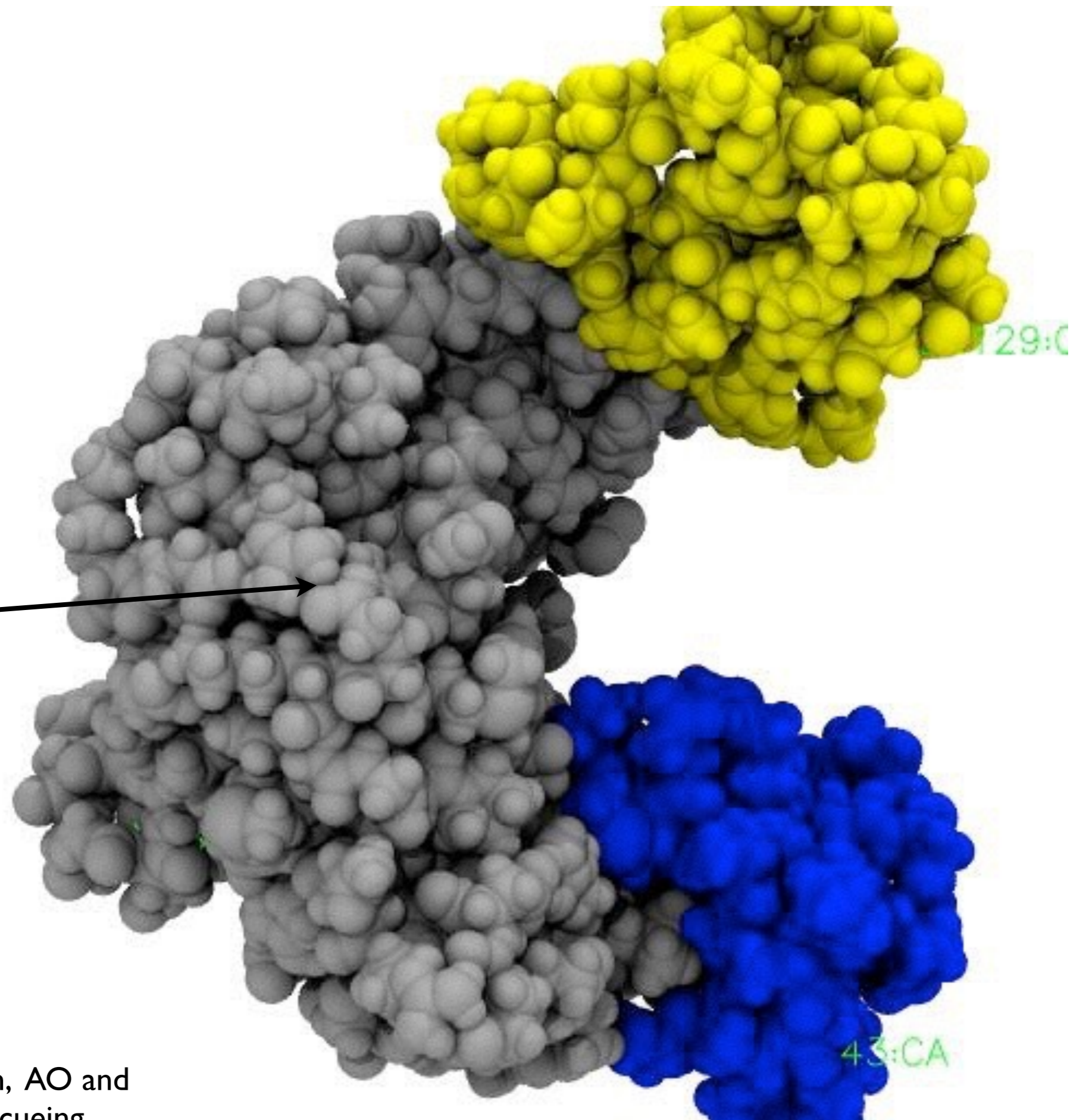


tachyon  
(AO, normal materials)



tachyon  
(AO, AO materials)

AO = ambient occlusion lighting



VDW, silver,  
AOchalky

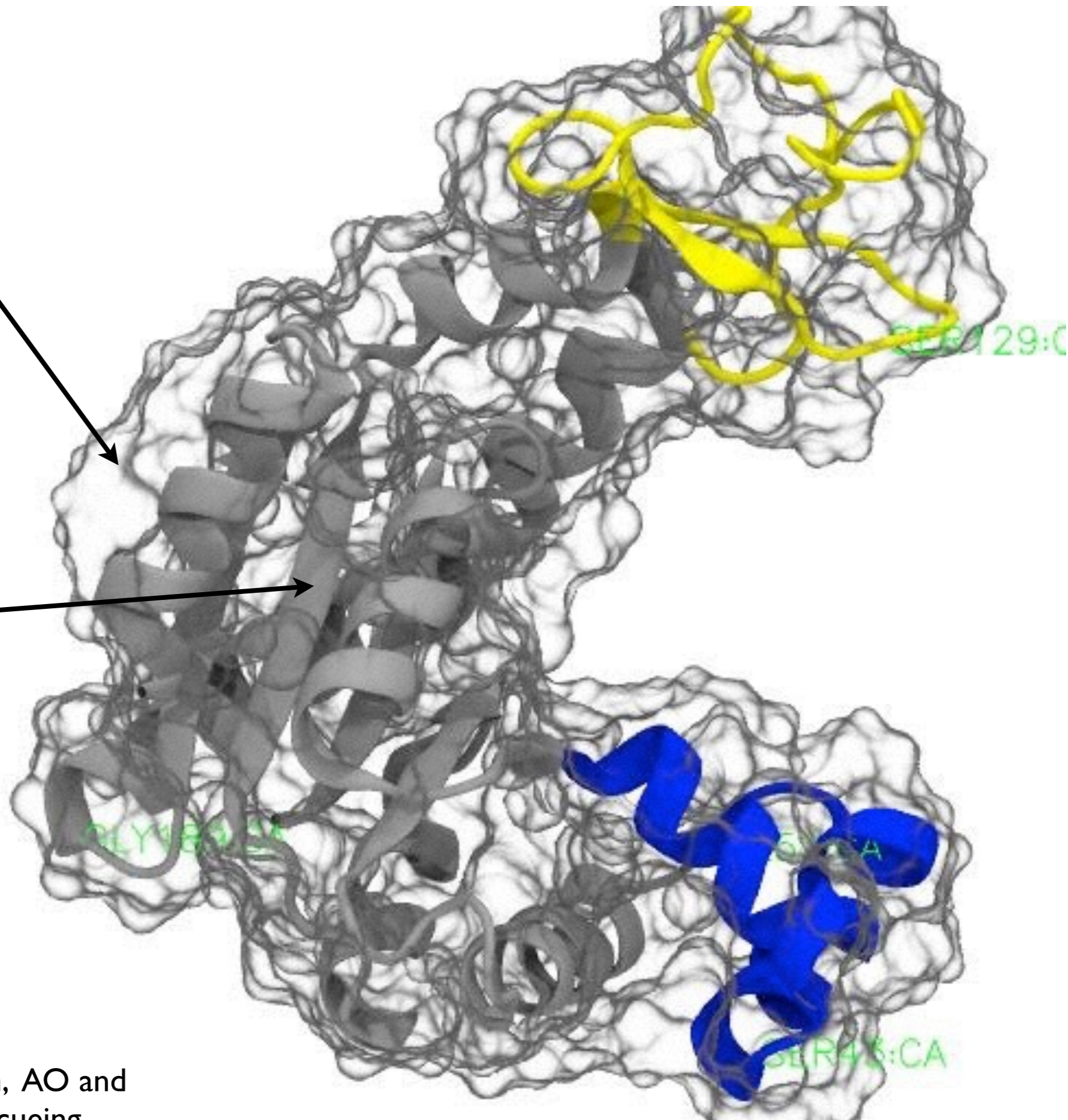
Rendered with Tachyon, AO and  
shadows, no depth cueing



Surf, silver,  
GlassBubble

New  
Cartoon,  
silver,  
AOchalky

Rendered with Tachyon, AO and  
shadows, no depth cueing



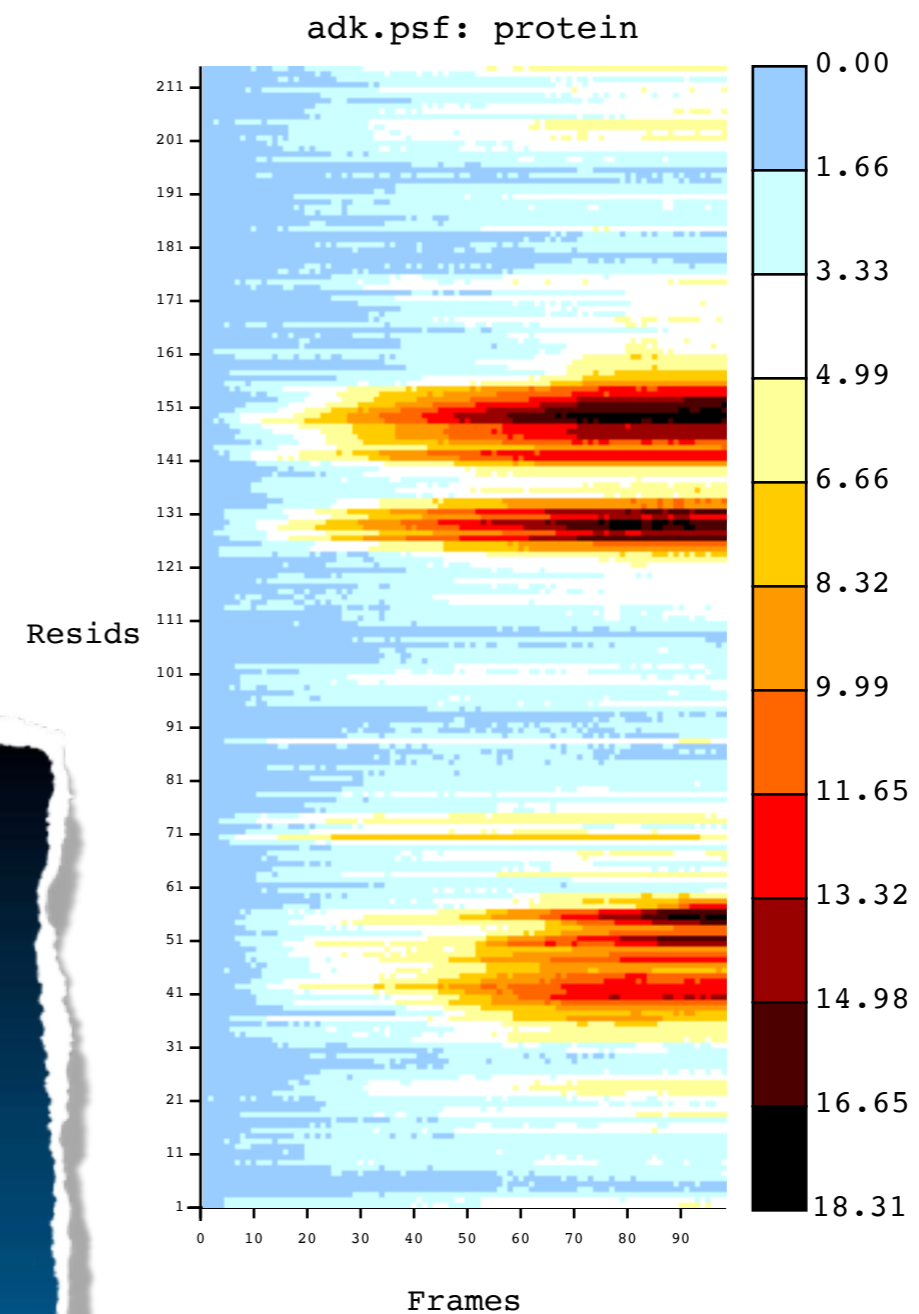
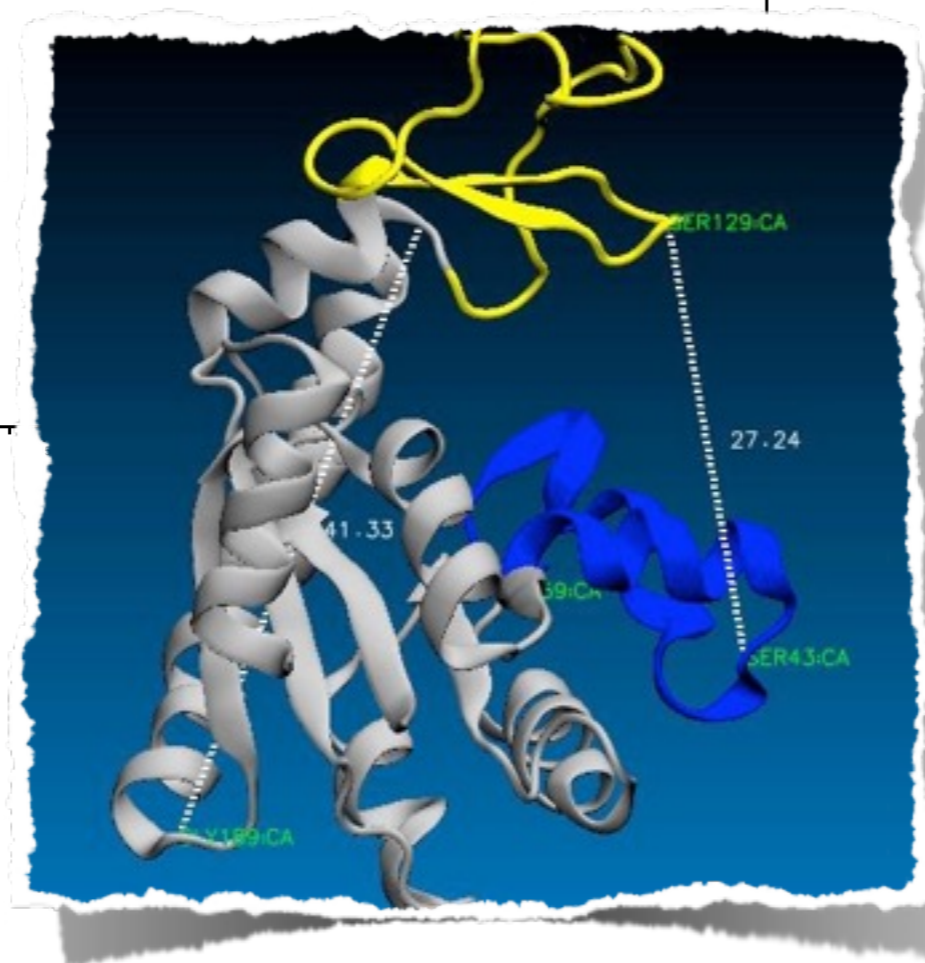
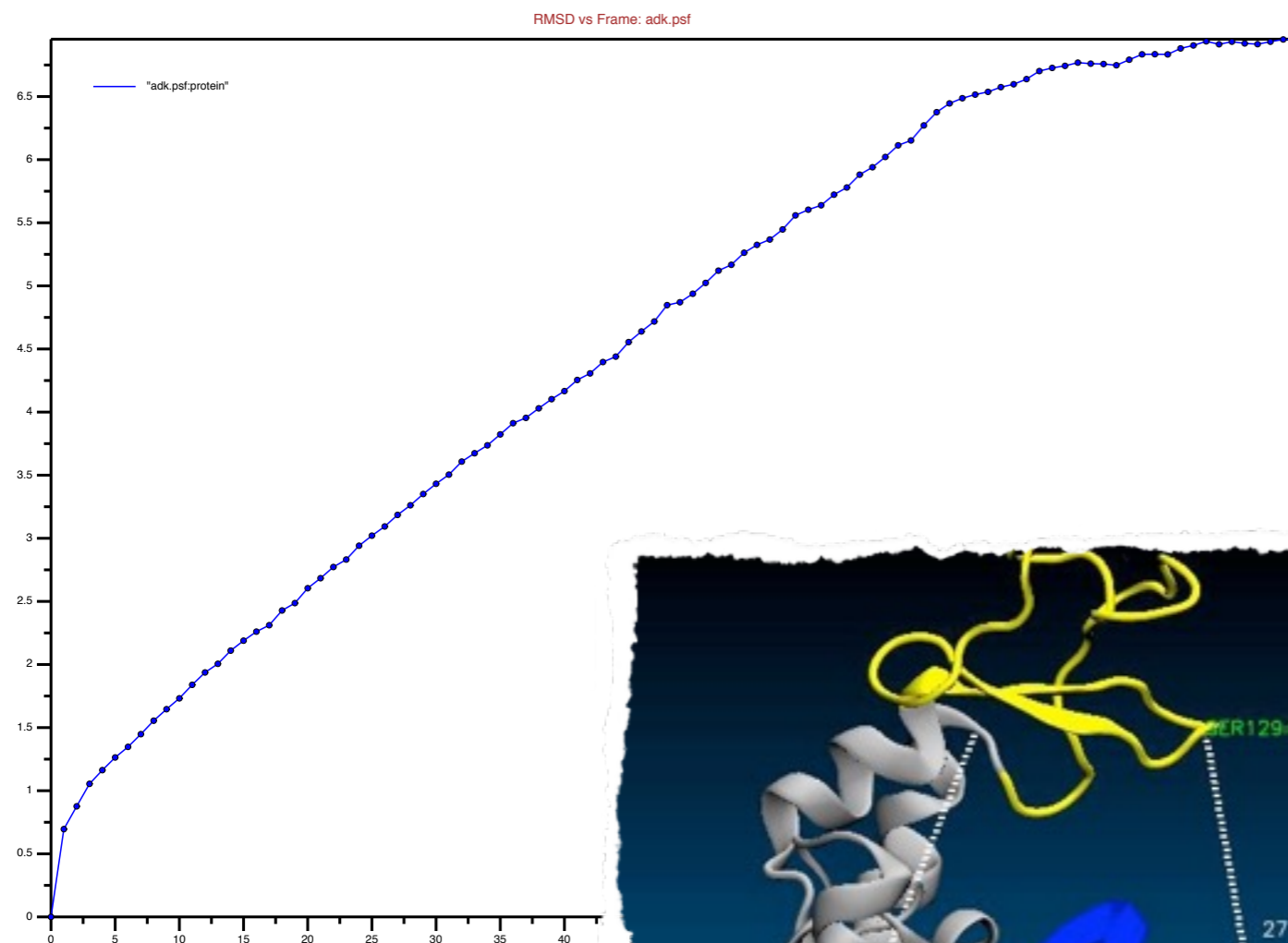


# Visualizing dynamics

- load *adk.psf*, then load *adk\_dims.dcd* into same molecule
- color domains, use New Cartoon
- play (set loop to “rock”)
- interactive distances: Mouse/Label/Bonds (2)
  - click residue in LID and in NMP
  - Graphics/Labels:Bonds – graph

# DIMS trajectory analysis

## RMSD Trajectory Tool

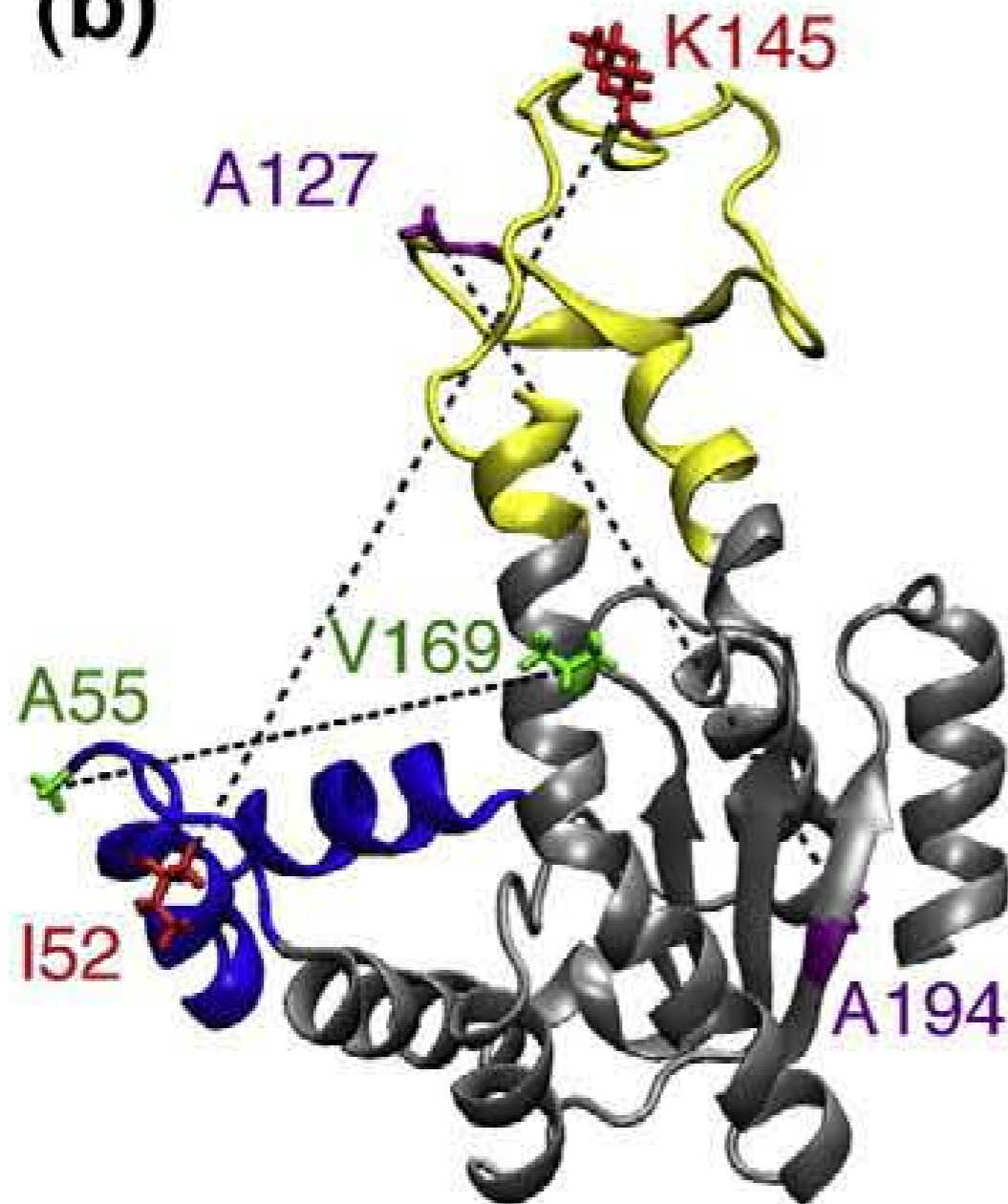


**RMSDVisualizer**  
(VMD 1.9.1)

# Analysing FRET distances

FRET pair  $C_{\alpha}$  distances

(b)



I52 – K145

A55 – V169

A127 – A194



# Selections: IAKE

- download IAKE from PDB
- show protein chain A (`protein and chain A`)
- show ligand Ap5 (`resname AP5`)
- show charged residues near ligand  
(`(protein and charged and chain A) and within 3  
of (resname AP5)`)
- **try** `same residue as (...)`

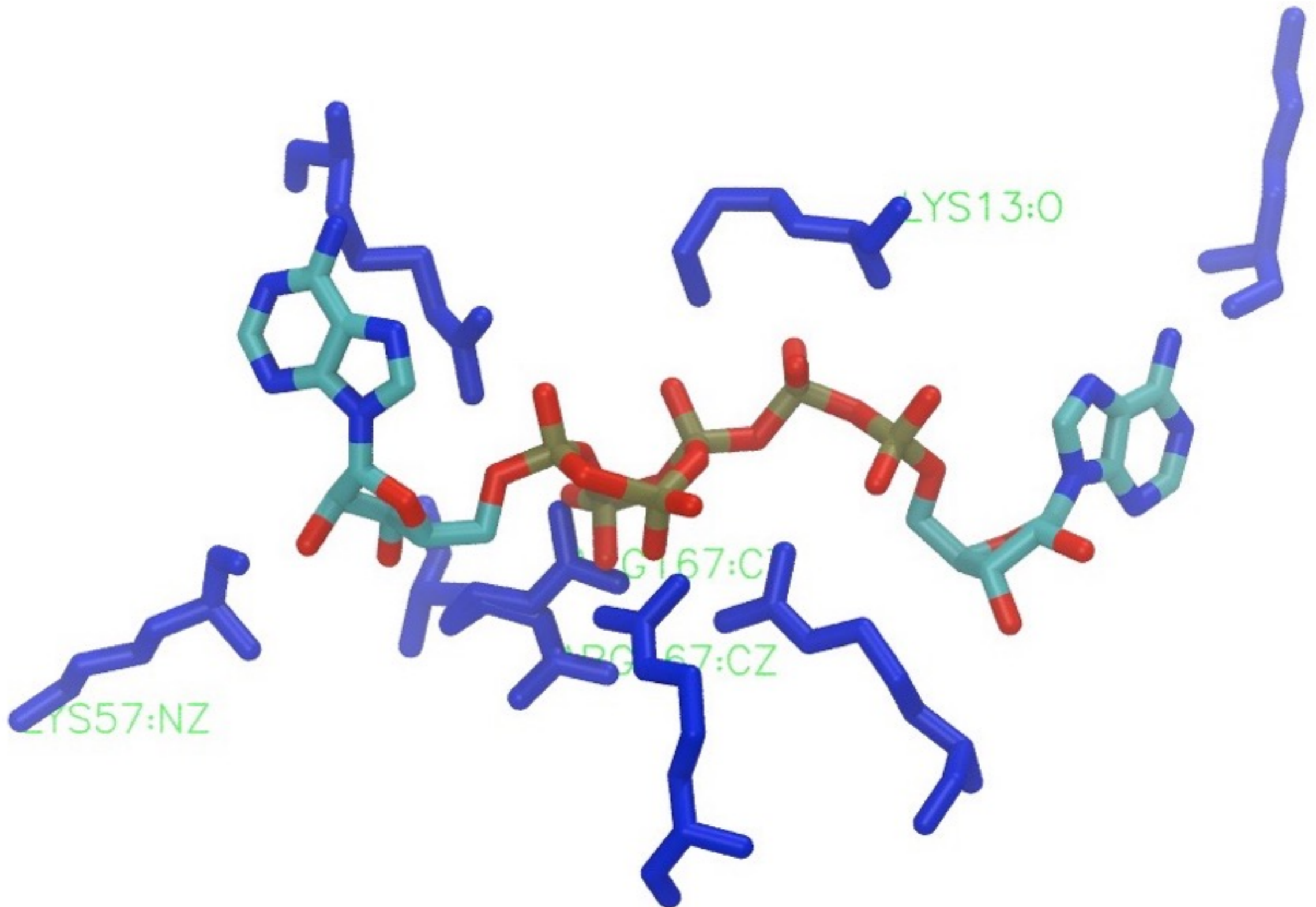
Which side-chains make contact? (residues?)

What have they got in common?

# Selections: IAKE

K13  
(K57)  
R88  
R123  
R156  
R167  
K200

basic  
(positively  
charged)



# ~/vmdrc

- **copy** /Applications/Science/VMD 1.9.app/Contents/vmd/.vmdrc **to** ~

- **add**

```
axes location off
color Display Background white
display projection orthographic
display rendermode GLSL
display shadow on
display ambientocclusion on
display height 4.0
```