

## PyMol Tutorial & Summary

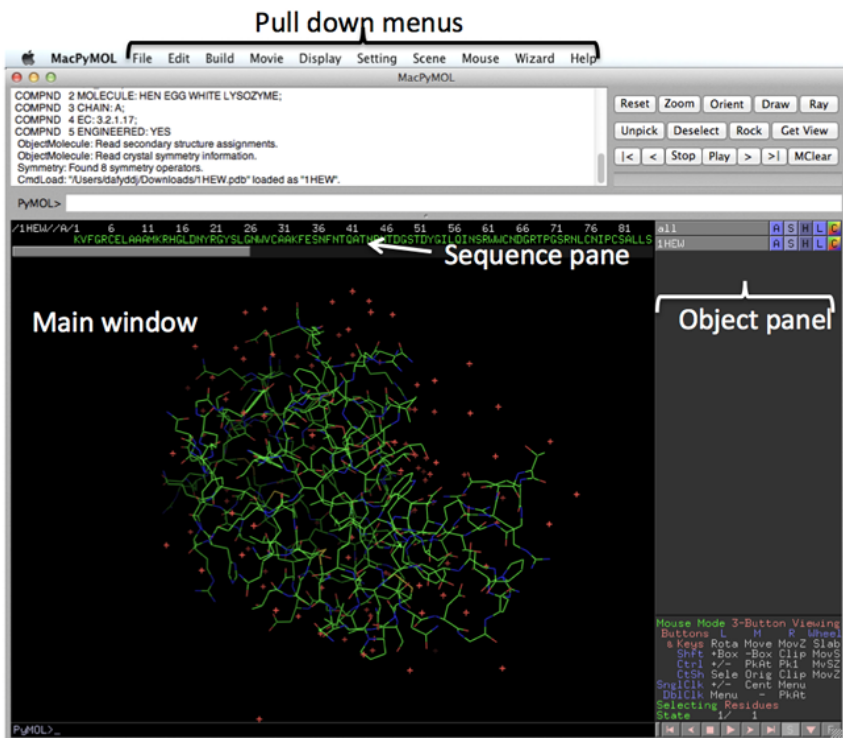
### Accessing PyMol:

- Option 1 (recommended): Use the in-person LTS machines, which have PyMOL already downloaded
- Option 2: log in remotely to an LTS machine according to [this handout](#)
- Option 3: Download PyMOL from the [Robin Li and Melissa Ma Science Library website](#). The University has a campus-wide license agreement for PyMOL, and can be accessed [here](#) (simply scroll down to the Academic and Non-Profit Price List, and click to determine if your institution has a site-wide PyMOL Subscriber. If you are on Stanford wifi, or using a Stanford VPN, you should receive a license file download.)

### [The Protein Data Bank](#)

- The RCSB Protein Data Bank (RCSB PDB) is an online databank of known protein structures. Each protein has a unique 4 character code that can be used in PyMol to access the protein. Additional data is available about the protein, including its classification, organisms, any mutations, the paper & researchers who determined the structure, and more.

### Navigating PyMOL:



3 Ways to load structures into PyMOL (demo each one with the same structure, ubiquitin):

1. Download in PyMOL (PDB format), open the structure from your files
2. >> load Path/to/Structure.pdb
3. >> fetch StructurePDBTag #fetch 1ubq for ubiquitin

### **Command line arguments**

>> reinit #reinitializes PyMOL: useful if you want to clear everything/ start from scratch

### **Navigating the 3D structure:**

- Left click lets you rotate the protein
- Pinching with the mouse lets you zoom in and out
- Opt + right click (on mac, ctrl click on windows) to move left & right
  - Must be clicking within the structure
- Two button viewing by going to the mouse menu: can choose two button viewing and you change the commands (If you have a mouse, it does make it easier, but its doable with a trackpad for sure.)
- Control z is undo

### **Action menu on the right side:**

- As you click on different parts of the structure, your selections are automatically added here — allows you to manipulate them

### **Other actions (can click in action menu or type in command line):**

- Show/Hide ('S', 'H' in action menu):
  - Spheres: spacefilling view
  - Lines: basic representation of atoms & bonds
  - Sticks: bonds are drawn as sticks (thicker than lines)
  - Cartoon: shows alpha helices & beta pleated sheets
- Color ('C' in action menu):
  - By secondary structure: helix sheet loop (in cartoon view)
  - By element (in line view)
  - Chainbows: colors residues in each protein chain as a rainbow that begins with blue and ends with red (line view)
- Label: ('L' in action menu):
  - Residues
  - Chains

### Sequence viewer:

- Helpful for selection
- >>set seq\_view, on
- >> set seq\_view, off

### Demo: Taking measurements:

PkAt ('pick at'): depends on mouse mode

- Can only select more than one in 'editing'

Click on two and it shows the distance between them.

>> get\_distance pk1, pk2 # gives the exact distance

>>get\_angle pk1, pk2, pk3

>> get\_dihedral pk1, pk2, pk3, pk4

### Demo: Selection

>> select resN phe #selects residue Name phenylalanine

>> select resi 3 # selects residue number id 3

>> select resi 24-27

>> select element O # selects all oxygens

>> select name ca #selects all the c\_alphas, or The alpha carbon ( $\alpha$ -carbon or C $\alpha$ )  
is what connects the amino group to the acid carboxyl group, giving amino acids their name.

>> select resi 1-10 and (not resi 4)

>> select bb. # selects the backbone. Can hide everything, and then show the backbone as sticks

### Adding/removing hydrogens:

>> h\_add adds hydrogens (you won't see them in cartoon view.)

Remove with the actions menu (A > hydrogens > remove)

### Passing in selections as arguments:

>> show licorice, sele

>> color red, sele

### Running scripts in PyMOL

>>reinit

>>cd /Users/lucibresette/Downloads/Assignment 1

```
>>load pdbs/helices.pdb
```

```
>>run analysis.py
```

```
>>get_residue_numbers helices #won't do anything on your computer, demo script
```

Further resources/guidance:

- Get the list of all commands by hitting <TAB>
- Get the list of arguments for one command with a question mark: >> color ?
- Read the online help for a command with 'help': >> help color
- [Official PyMOL documentation](#)