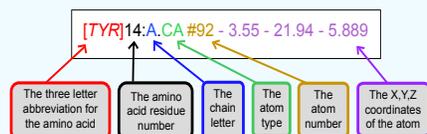


## Mouse Movements

Clicking on an atom provides information in the console window. This information is explained in detail below.



Rotate on the X-Y axes:



Zoom in and out:



Translate the Molecule:



Rotate on the Z axis:



## Display Formats

**wireframe** (displays stick bonds)

**wireframe <value>** (displays stick bonds with specific thickness)

example: `wireframe 1.0`

**spacefill** (displays atoms as spheres with atom radii equal to their Van der Waals radius)

example: `spacefill`

**spacefill <value>** (displays atoms as spheres with specific radius)

example: `spacefill 1.25`

**backbone** (displays alpha carbon backbone)

**backbone <value>** (displays backbone with specific thickness)

example: `backbone 1.5`

## Saving and Reloading Your Work

To export a Jpeg file, click the photo icon ( ) from the top menu buttons.

The Jpeg file (.jpg) contains information for both an image of your model as well as a record of your current state or progress.

You can load your past progress using the saved information in a Jpeg file by dragging the saved Jpeg file into the Jmol Display Window

**\*Note:** The Jpeg file must be located in the same folder as the PDB file that it uses in order to load correctly.

If sending your design as a .jpg file through email, make sure to **attach** the image, not **embed** it in-line in the email.

## Color Formats

**Method 1:** select <selection type>  
color <color name>

example: `select hydrophobic  
color yellow`

**Method 2:** color <selection type> <color name>

example: `color helix red`

Default color mode: `color cpk`

Color secondary structures: `color structure`

Color each chain uniquely: `color chain`

Color a specific color: `color [R,G,B]`

For a full list of the predefined colors available in Jmol, visit: <http://jmol.sourceforge.net/jscolors/>

## Selection and Restriction

**select <selection type>** (selects part of the file)

example: `select helix`

**restrict <selection type>** (removes the display of everything except what was restricted)

example: `restrict water`

List of Common Selection Types:

backbone	sidechain	hydrophobic
polar	charged	hetero
water	nucleic	protein
helix	sheet	

`:<letter>` (use a colon for selecting by chain letter)

`<number>` (for selecting by residue number)

`<number>-<number>` (for selecting by residue range)

`atomno=<number>` (for selecting by atom number)

`atomno>=<number> and atomno<=<number>`  
(for selecting by atom range)

`<atom type>` (for selecting by atom type)

## Standard Sizes for SMART Team Models

<code>backbone 1.5</code>	<code>hbond 1.0</code>
<code>wireframe 1.0</code>	<code>strut 1.0</code>
<code>spacefill 1.25</code>	<code>ssbond 1.0</code>

## Bonds and Struts

**Hydrogen Bonds:**

`calculate hbonds` (adds hydrogen bonds to all selected areas)

`hbonds off` (removes all hydrogen bonds in a selected area)

`hbonds <number>` (displays hydrogen bonds with specific thickness)

`color hbonds <color>` (colors hydrogen bonds)

`set hbonds solid` (displays hydrogen bonds as solid lines)

`set hbonds backbone` (connects hydrogen bonds to the alpha carbon)

`set hbonds sidechain` (connects hydrogen bonds to the nitrogen and oxygen atoms)

To add or remove a single hbond, select only the two amino acids that that the hbond connects and use the `hbonds 1.0` or `hbonds off` command

example: `select 716 or 1341`      example: `select 14 or 342`  
`hbonds 1.0`      `hbonds off`

**Disulfide Bonds:**

`ssbonds on` (adds disulfide bonds to all selected areas)

`ssbonds off` (removes disulfide bonds)

`ssbonds <number>` (displays with specific thickness)

`color ssbonds <color>` (colors disulfide bonds)

`set ssbonds backbone` (connects disulfide bonds to the alpha carbon)

`set ssbonds sidechain` (connects disulfide bonds to the nitrogen and oxygen atoms)

To add or remove a single ssbond, use the same technique as described above for hydrogen bonds.

**Struts:**

`calculate struts` (adds structural supports called struts to all selected protein areas)

`struts off` (removes struts)

`struts <number>` (displays with specific thickness)

`color struts <color>` (colors struts)

To add or remove a single strut, select only the two atoms that that the strut connects and use the `connect strut` or `connect strut delete` command

example: `select atomno=716 or atomno=1341`      example: `select atomno=14 or atomno=342`  
`connect strut`      `connect strut delete`

`set picking struts` (allows you to add struts manually by clicking with the mouse on the two atoms you would like to connect. Be careful, this can be a bit tricky!)

`set picking ident` (turns off "set picking struts" and returns you to the normal/default mouse clicking)

**Adding a "Clean" Sidechain:**

To select and display only the atoms of the sidechain of a specific amino acid, you want to use the `select` command followed by the amino acid name/number and end with the `and (sidechain or alpha)` text.

`select cys30 and (sidechain or alpha)`  
`spacefill 1.25`  
`wireframe 1.0`

To remove an incorrectly displayed sidechain, select it and use `spacefill off` followed by `wireframe off`.

**Additional Resources:**

CBM Jmol Resources:  
<http://cbm.msoe.edu/teachingResources/>  
Official Jmol Command Database:  
<http://jmol.sourceforge.net>  
RSCB Protein Data Bank  
<http://www.pdb.org>  
Jmol Wiki Page  
<http://wiki.jmol.org/index.php/>

Name	Amino Acid	Side Chain	Name	Amino Acid	Side Chain	Name	Amino Acid	Side Chain	Name	Amino Acid	Side Chain
Alanine	Ala	A	Glutamine	Gln	Q	Leucine	Leu	L	Serine	Ser	S
	<chem>CC(N)C(=O)[O-]</chem>			<chem>CCC(=O)N</chem>			<chem>CC(C)C(N)C(=O)[O-]</chem>			<chem>CC(O)C(N)C(=O)[O-]</chem>	
Arginine	Arg	R	Glutamic Acid	Glu	E	Lysine	Lys	K	Threonine	Thr	T
	<chem>CCCNC(=[NH2+])N</chem>			<chem>CCC(=O)[O-]</chem>			<chem>CCCC[NH3+]</chem>			<chem>CC(O)C(N)C(=O)[O-]</chem>	
Asparagine	Asn	N	Glycine	Gly	G	Methionine	Met	M	Tryptophan	Trp	W
	<chem>CC(N)C(=O)N</chem>			<chem>CC(N)C(=O)[O-]</chem>			<chem>CCSCC(N)C(=O)[O-]</chem>			<chem>CC1=CC=C2C(=C1)C=CN2</chem>	
Aspartic Acid	Asp	D	Histidine	His	H	Phenylalanine	Phe	F	Tyrosine	Tyr	Y
	<chem>CC(=O)[O-]</chem>			<chem>CC1=CN=C(N1)N</chem>			<chem>CC1=CC=CC=C1</chem>			<chem>CC1=CC=C(O)C=C1</chem>	
Cysteine	Cys	C	Isoleucine	Ile	I	Proline	Pro	P	Valine	Val	V
	<chem>SCC(N)C(=O)[O-]</chem>			<chem>CC(C)C(C)C(N)C(=O)[O-]</chem>			<chem>C1CCNCC1</chem>			<chem>CC(C)C(N)C(=O)[O-]</chem>	

**Atom Color Key**

- Carbon
- Oxygen
- Nitrogen
- Sulfur
- Hydrogen

**Amino Acid Property Key**

Amino acid clip color and name color indicate property

- Negative Charge
- Positive Charge
- Hydrophilic
- Cysteine
- Hydrophobic