

Dear ruthamcau,

the single-letter abbreviation in your example is used by the Fasta format [1]. This is one of the file formats openbabel [2] accepts as input; available for free, either with a GUI, or to run on CLI / script with bindings to languages like Python, C++. Beside .xyz and .pdb, the .txyz for TINKER equally is one of the formats openbabel may write. As option, openbabel itself may offer /a guess/ about the conformation with forcefields like UFF or MMFF94 but intended for small molecules.

Avogadro [3] may be on first sight less interesting for you because it lacks an export to TINKER, and allowing you to construct via GUI (build -> insert) peptides by three-letter, RNA/DNA by single-letter buttons. But under «extensions» you have multiple templates to set up input files of quite a number of quantum chemical programs; as such complementary to pure openbabel.

Continuing with a programmatic approach to handle peptide sequences, I would mention Biopython [4] and the more general introduction to Python for Bioscientists by Ekmekci et al. in PLOS Computational Bioploy [5, openaccess] (e.g., exercise #10).

Good luck,  
Norwid

- [1] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FASTA\\_format](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FASTA_format)
- [2] [http://openbabel.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://openbabel.org/wiki/Main_Page)
- [3] <http://avogadro.cc/>
- [4] <https://biopython.org/>
- [5] <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004867>

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### File Attachments

- 1) [trial\\_fasta.xyz](#), downloaded 671 times
  - 2) [trial\\_fasta.png](#), downloaded 674 times
  - 3) [trial\\_fasta.txyz](#), downloaded 686 times
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