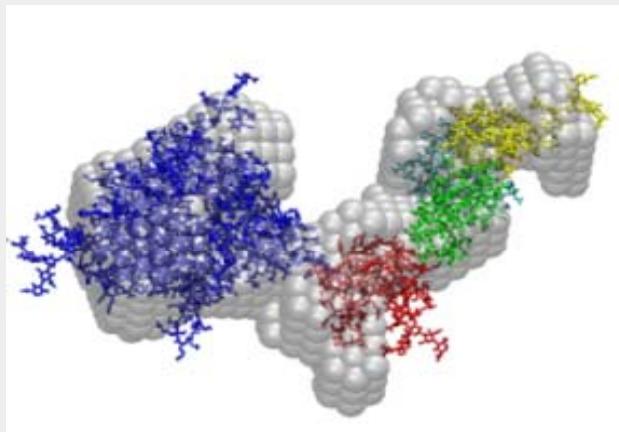


INSTRUMENTS for X-ray crystallography and solution scattering experiments

EMBL Grenoble outstation
Instrumentation Group
Diffraction Instrumentation Team, Florent Cipriani



EMBL Basic research in Molecular Biology



- Study the **STRUCTURE** of biological macromolecules
 - ➔ Nature and position of the ATOMS
 - ➔ Understand the **function** of the macromolecules
 - ➔ Understand the **mechanisms of life**
 - ➔ Understand **diseases**
 - ➔ Design **drugs**
- **TOOLS** X-rays and Neutrons scattering



ESRF
→ X-Rays

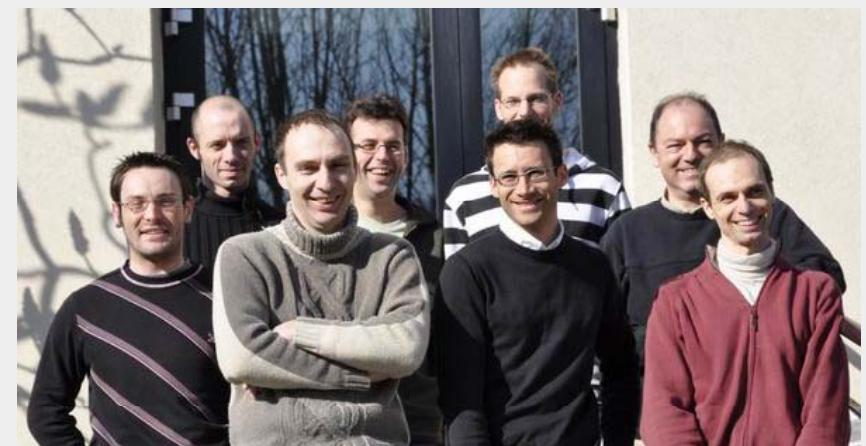
ILL
→ Neutrons

Diffraction Instrumentation Team

Mission: Develop Instruments and Methods for **diffraction experiments**

The TEAM

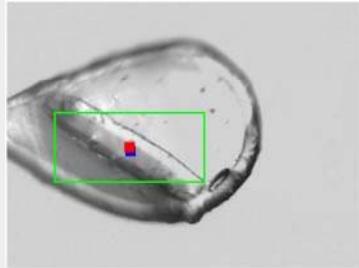
*Franck Felisaz
Jerome Halbwachs
Raphael Moya
Alexandre Gobbo
Gergely PAPP
Julien Huet
Christophe Landret
Silvia Russi
Florent Cipriani*



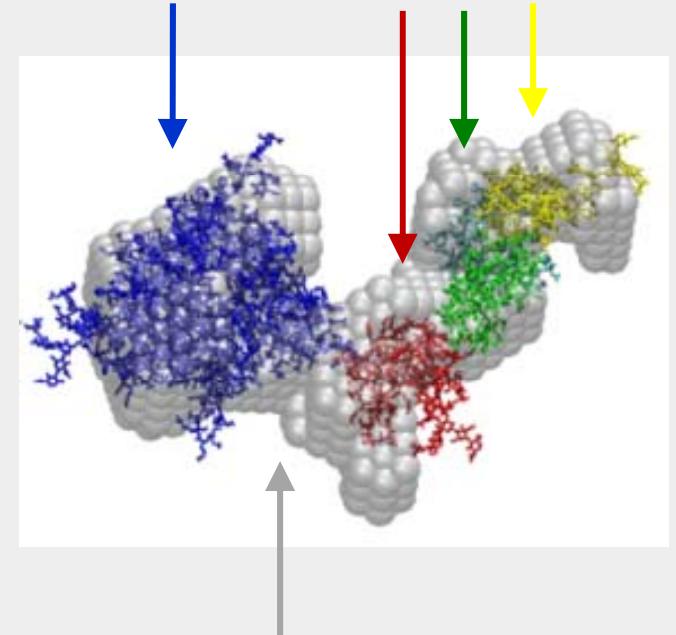
Structure determination

Two X-ray diffraction techniques

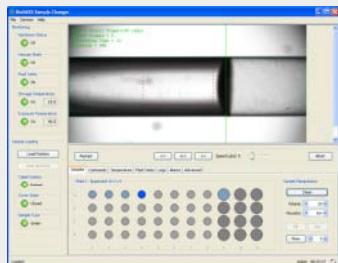
1 – Macromolecular crystallography



- Atomic resolution (0.8 \AA - 50 nm)
- Crystallised form
- Size of macromolecules is limited

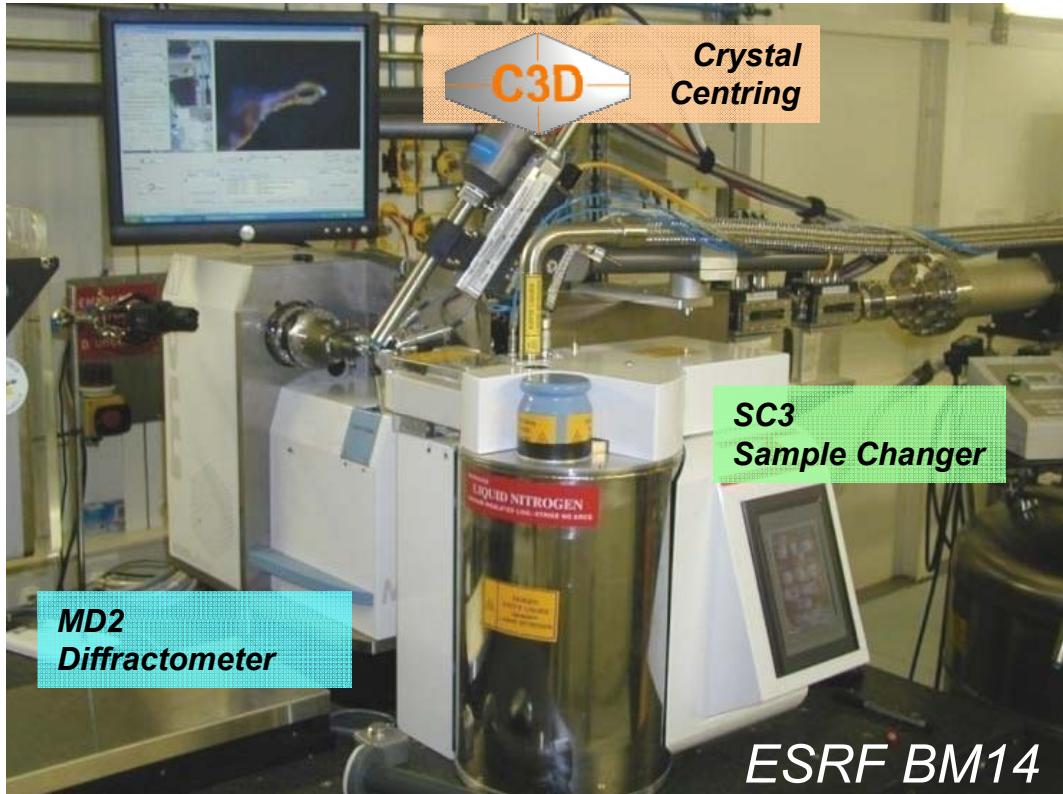


2 – Small angle scattering (SAXS)



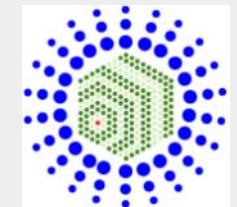
- Sample in solution
- Large macromolecules, assemblies (complexes)
- Kinetics
- Resolution is limited to 10 \AA (Up to 500 nm)



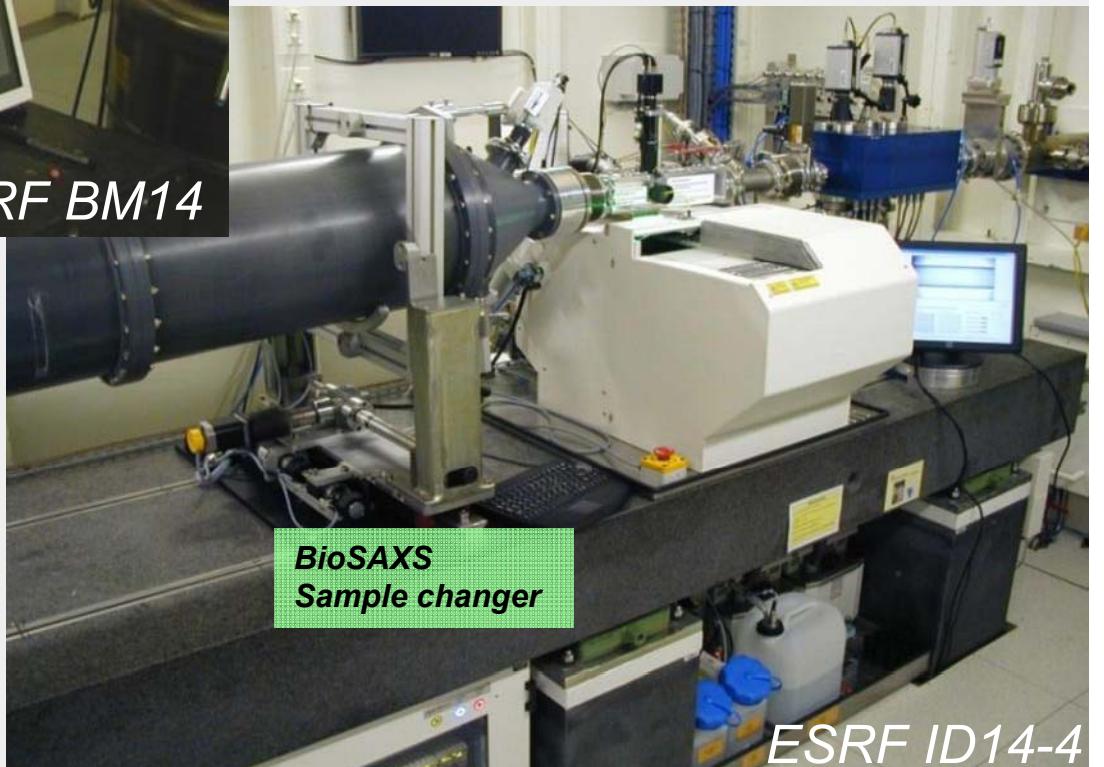


Typical Instruments

◀ **Crystallography**



▼ **Small Angle X-ray Scattering**

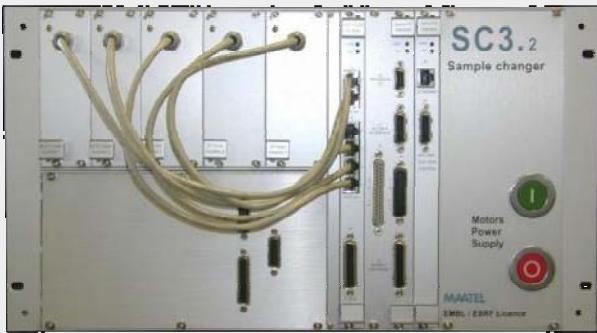


- 25 beamlines equipped in Europe, US, Canada, Australia, Asia



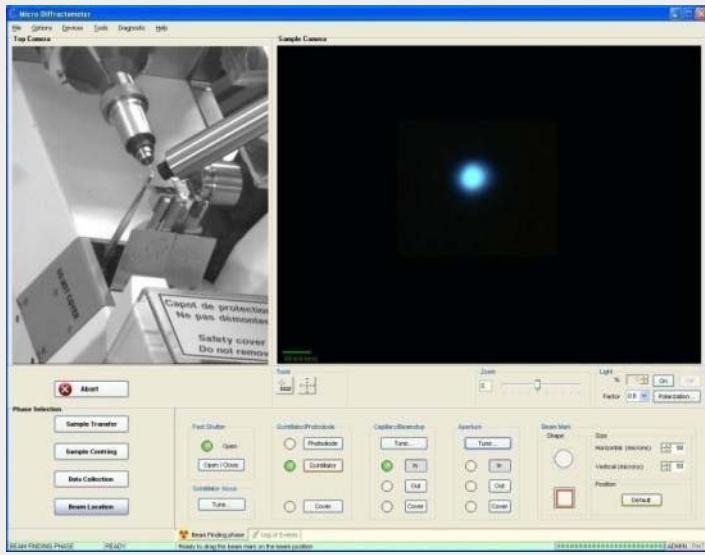
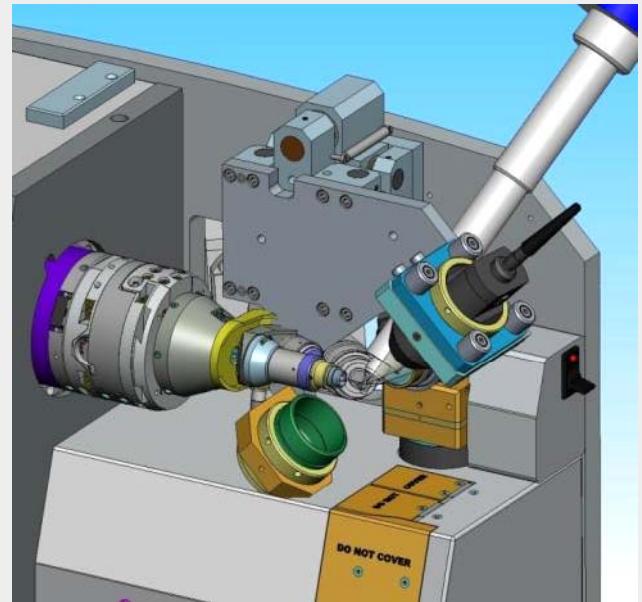
Diffraction Instrumentation TEAM

Our expertise: **System engineering**



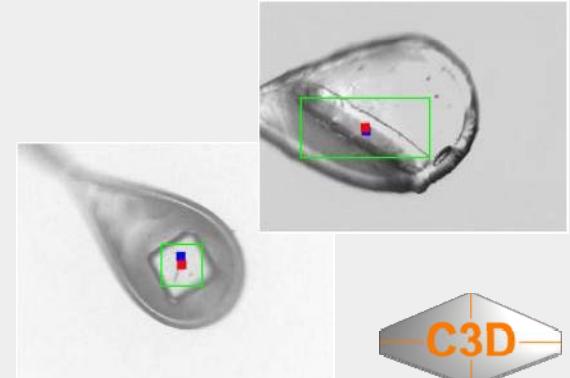
**Precision mechanics ■
Optics
Cryogenics**

**■ Analog/digital Electronics
Motion control**



■ Software

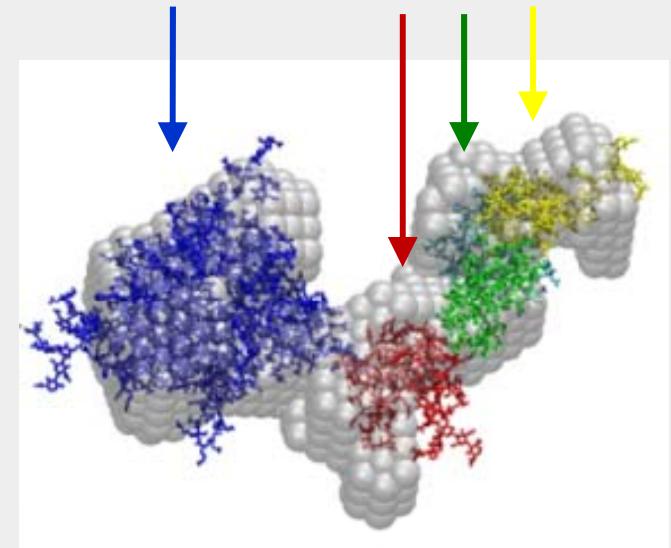
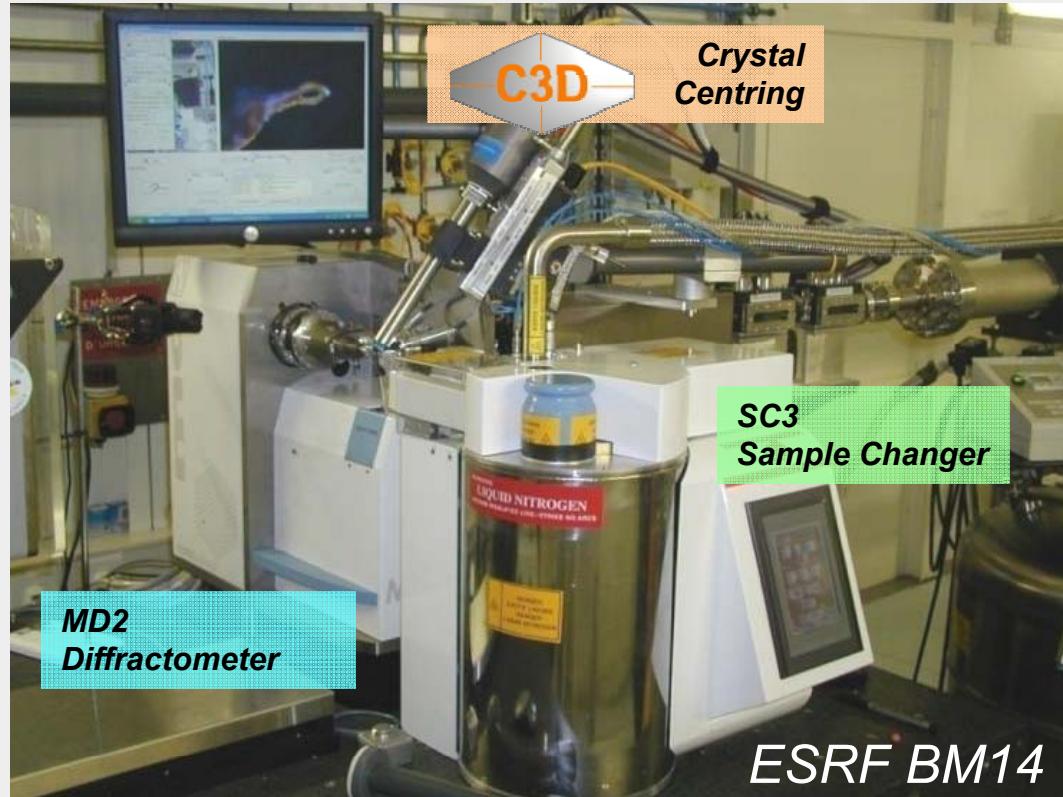
**← Instrument control
Image computing →**



**Automatic crystal detection & alignment
Bernard Lavault**



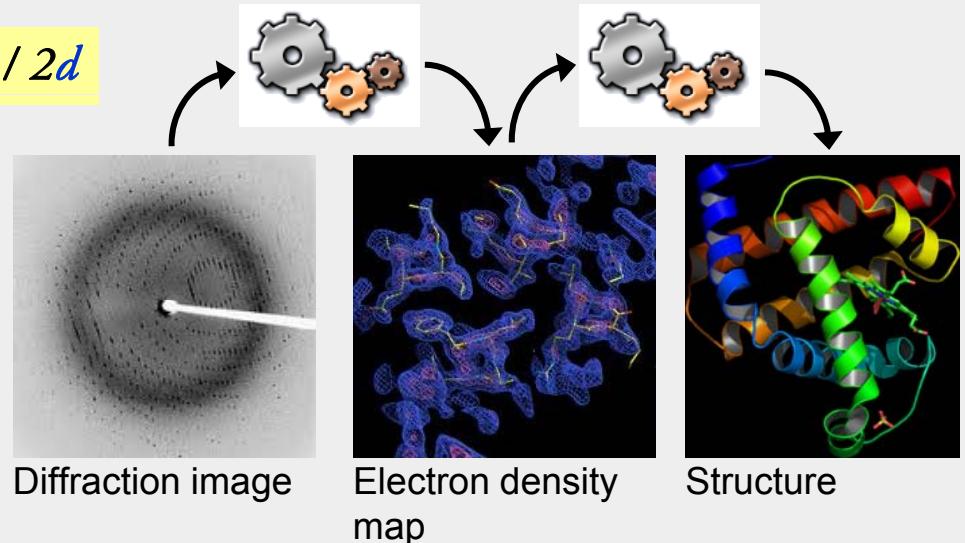
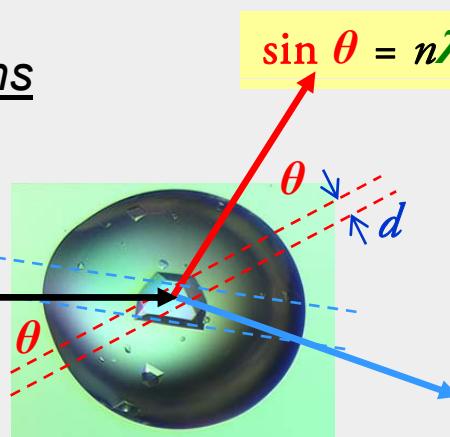
Instruments for Macromolecular Crystallography



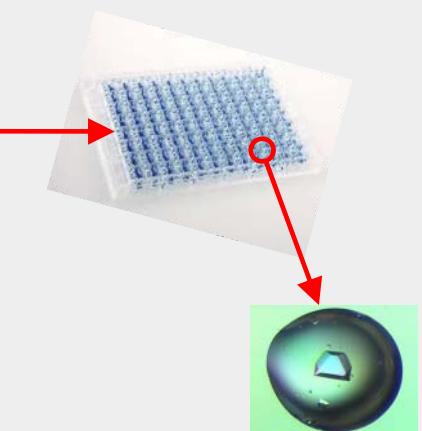
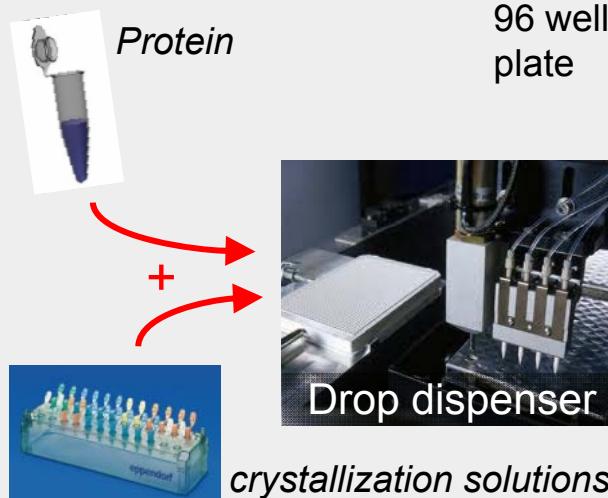
Macromolecular X-ray crystallography Reminder

Bragg's reflections
in a crystal lattice

X-ray beam
 λ (typically 1Å)

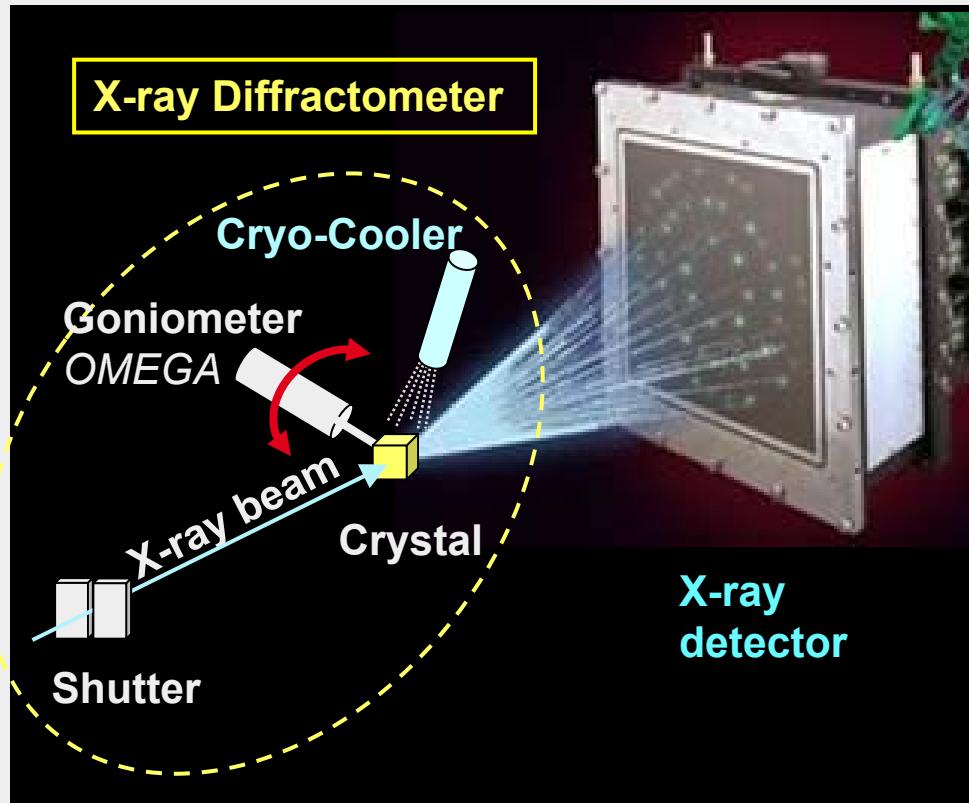


First crystallize the macromolecules ...

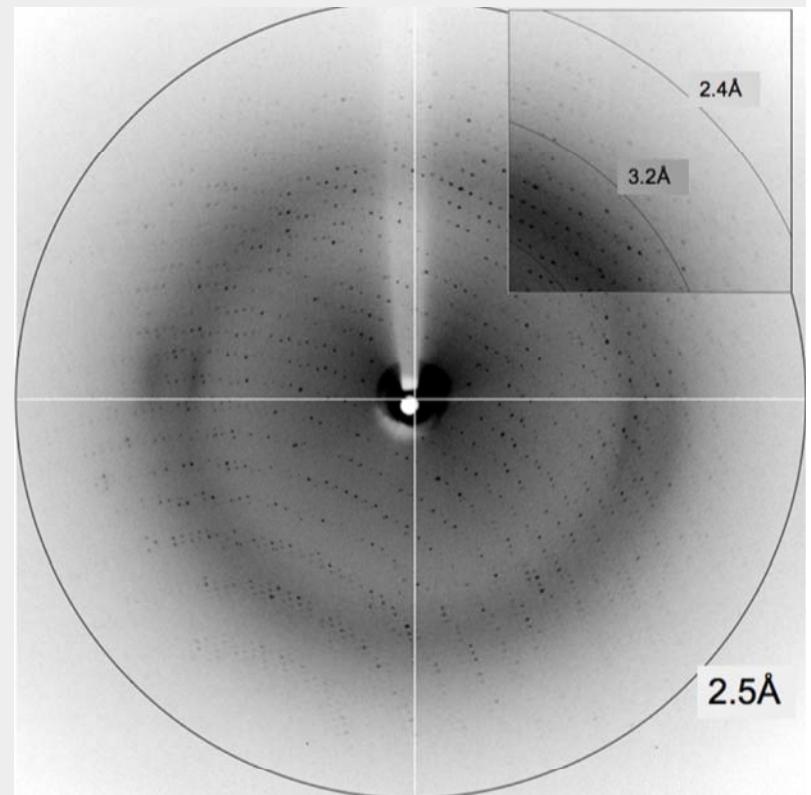


X-ray crystallography data collection Reminder

Typical Experimental setup



Crystals mounted in a “cryo-loop”



Collecting a diffraction data set

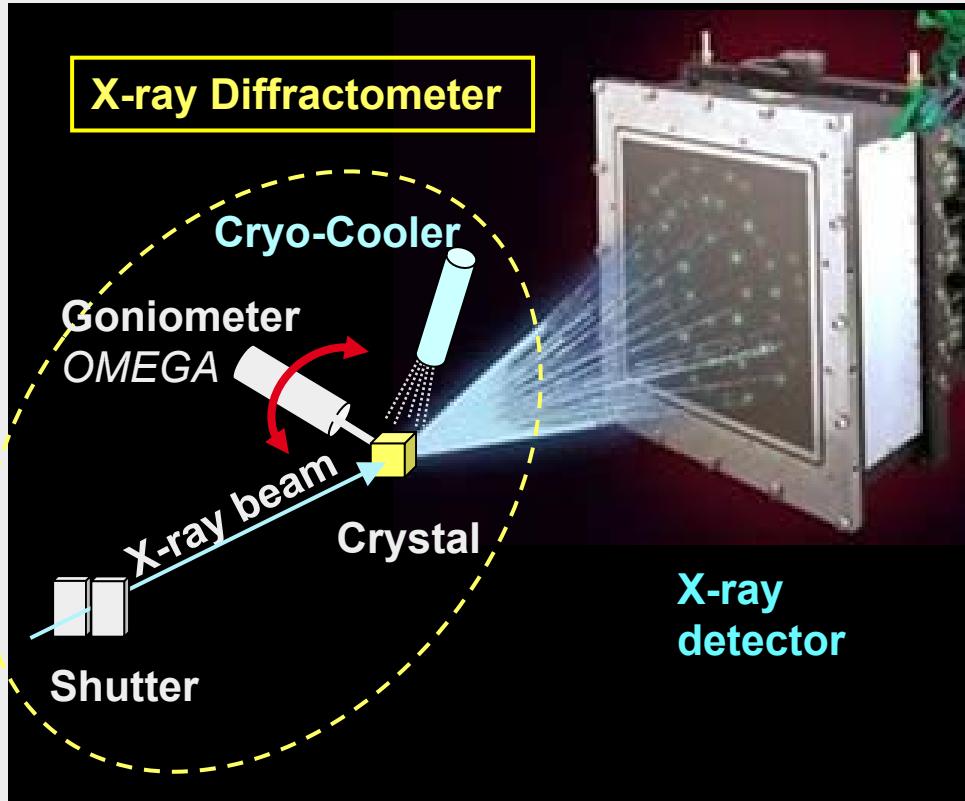
Several hundred images collected during angular Scans

Typical scan: 1 degree in 0.1 to 5 sec

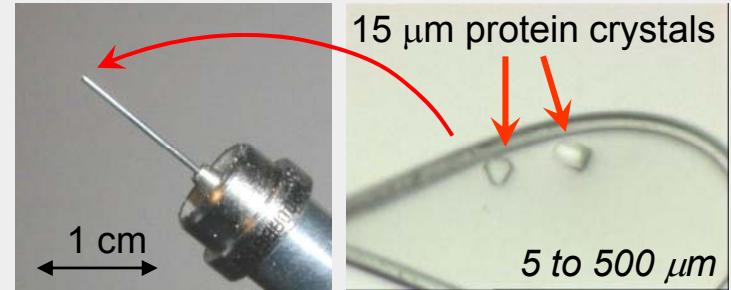


X-ray crystallography data collection Reminder

Typical Experimental setup



Crystals mounted in a “cryo-loop”



Data quality

- Alignment of the crystal with the beam
- Precision of the scans
- Signal to noise ratio
- Radiation damage

Collecting a diffraction data set

Several hundred images collected during angular Scans

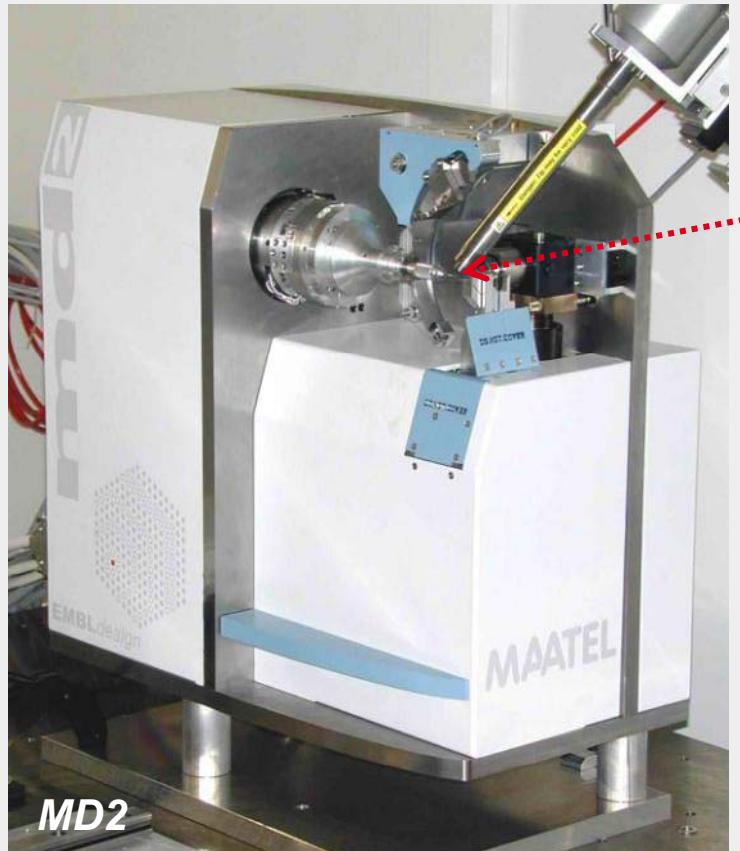
Typical scan: 1 degree in 0.1 to 5 sec



Our solution the MD2 diffractometer family



Diffractometer



Control electronics



Control software
Windows
(.NET, C++, VB)

C3D Crystal
Centring software

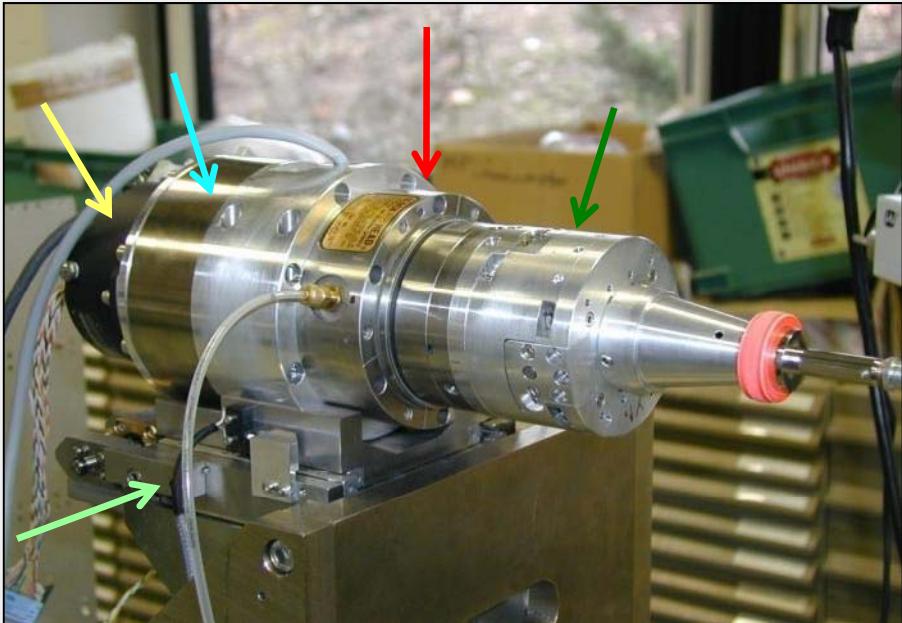
Designed for optimal Data Quality and Automation



The MD2 Goniometer



High precision **Air bearing goniometer** with crystal alignments & centring table



- Air bearing spindle *a few nm error motion*
- Torque motor driven (no gearbox)
- Direct encoding 4.6M pulses/turn
- XY centring table 0.2 μm resolution..
- XYZ Alignment table 0.2 μm resolution

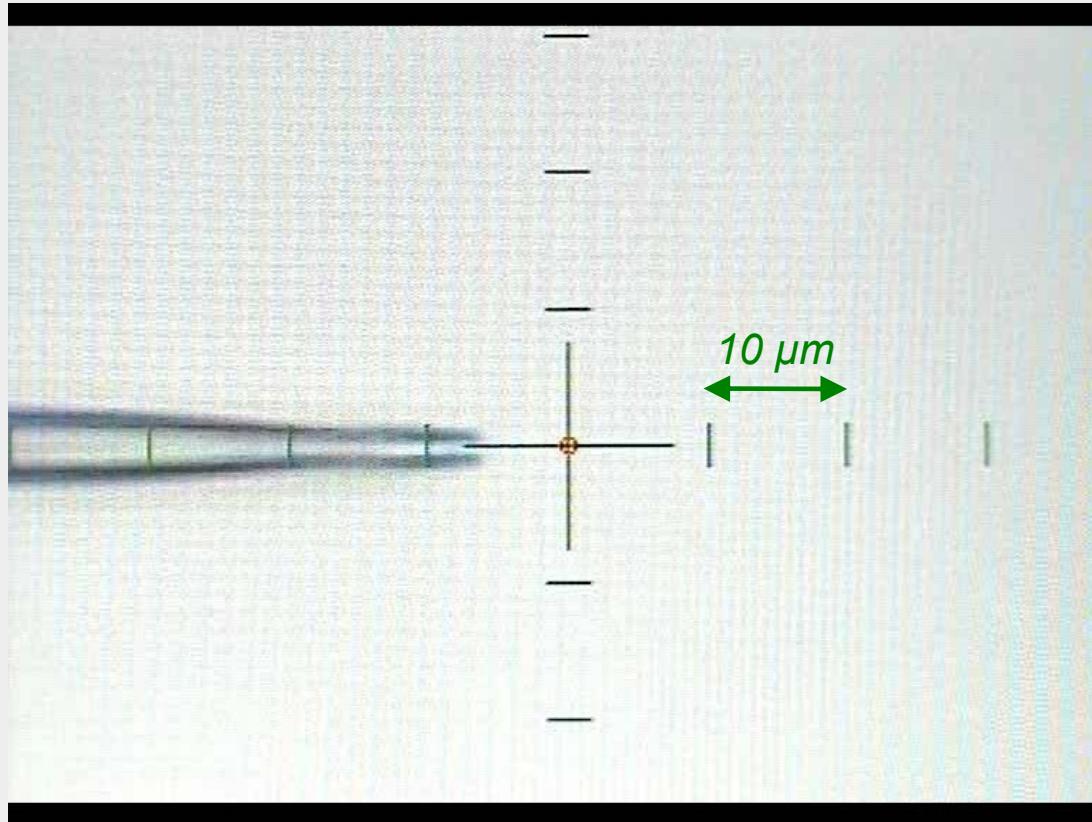


- PMAC motion control (Close loop PID)
 - ➔ Angular error <1 mDeg @ 20 Deg/s
 - ➔ Shutter synchronisation error <<1 mDeg (scans)



MD2 Goniometer

Précision control



Observed sphere of confusion $\approx 1 \mu\text{m}$



Scales

Green grid: $10 \mu\text{m}$

Red circle: $1 \mu\text{m}$ diameter

Screen resolution: $0.25 \mu\text{m} / \text{pixel}$

Real time video

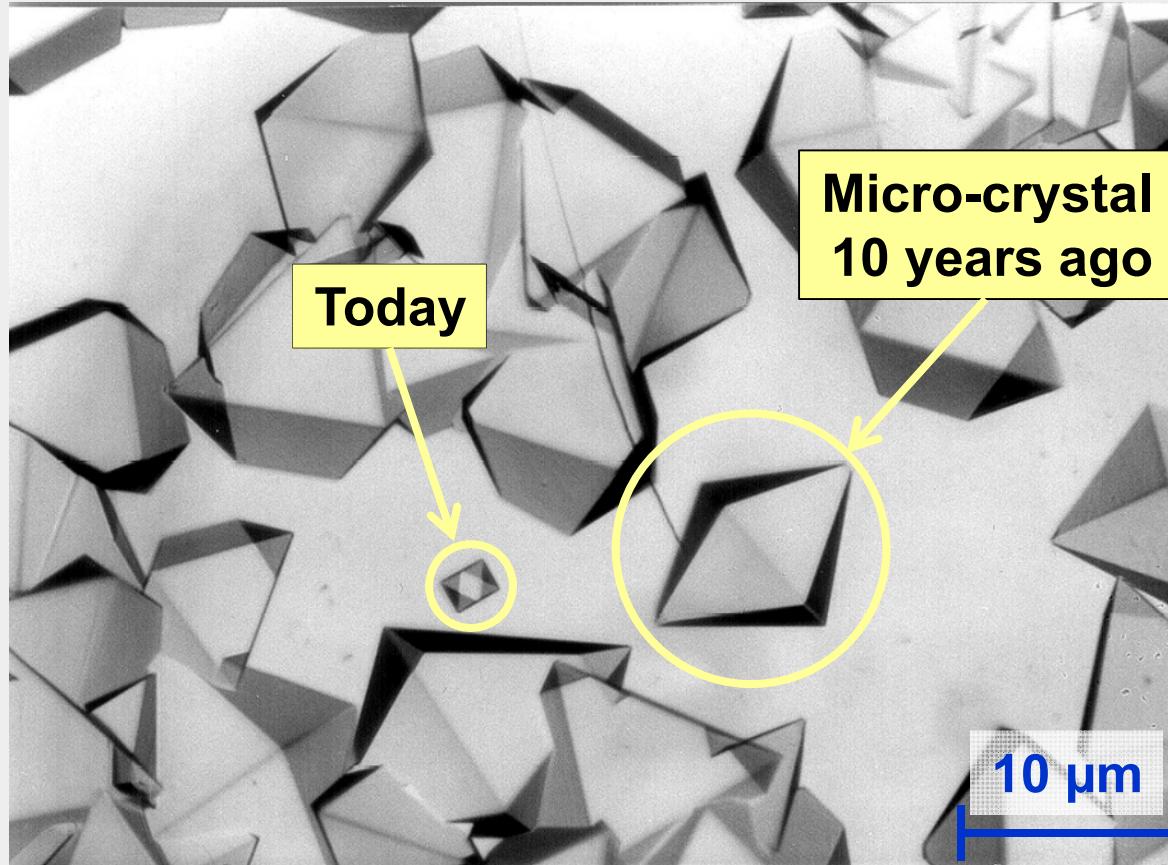
Needle with $1 \mu\text{m}$ hole at tip

Rotation 45 deg/sec

Beam like view



Processing micro-crystals

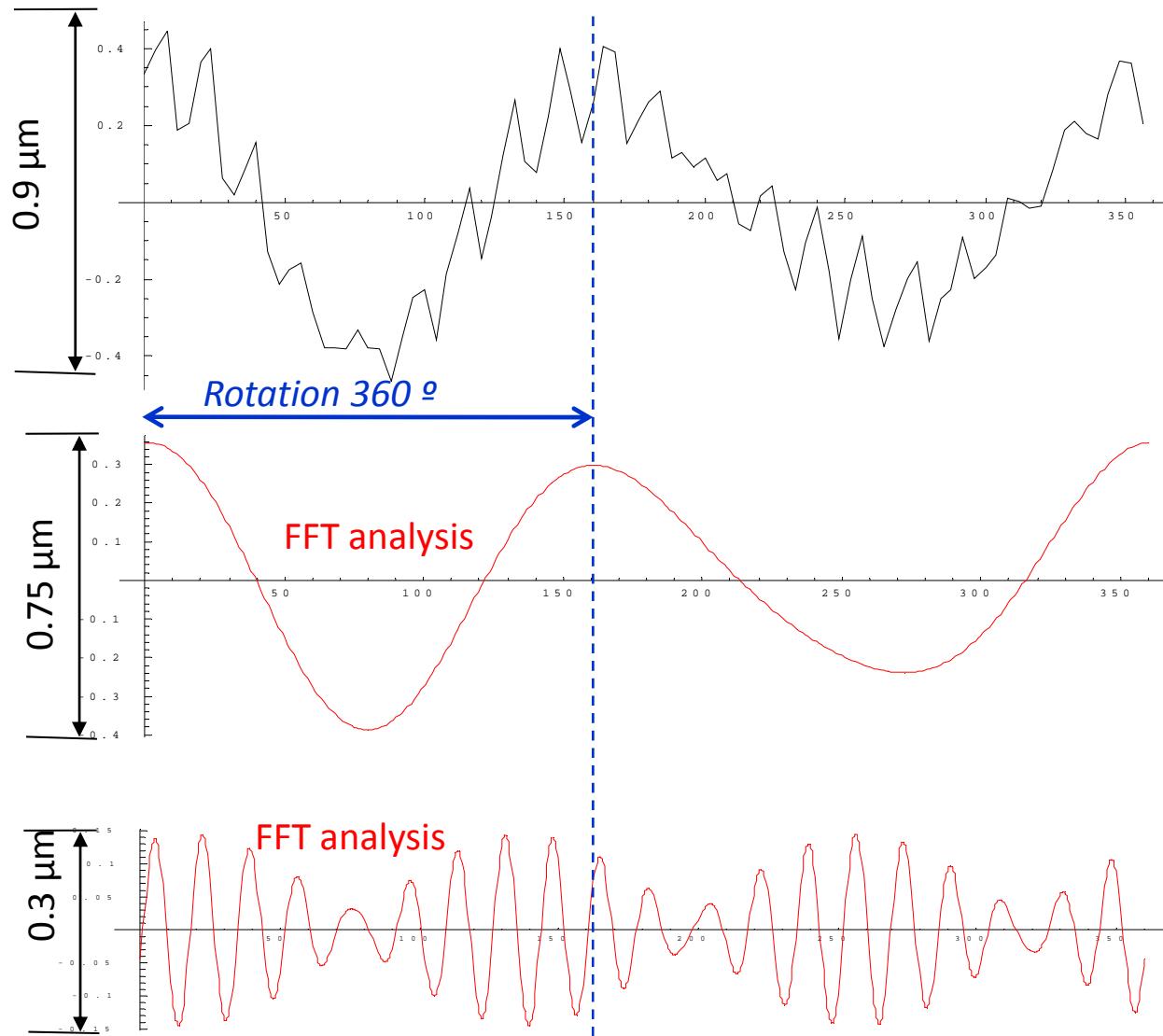


How to improve the precision of Goniometers?



Improving the goniometer precision

Error at sample position



SOR diameter
- 0.9 μm pp
- 0.25 μm r.m.s

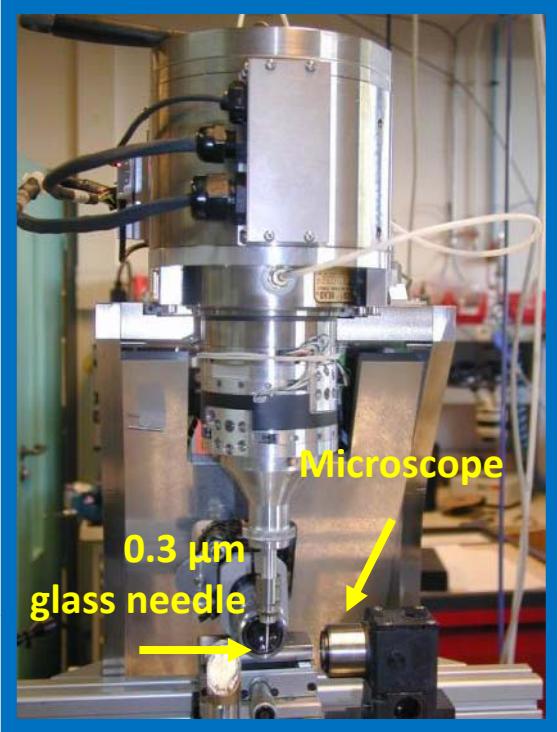
2nd+3rd harmonics

**Gravity effect
on Centering table**

20th+23rd harmonics

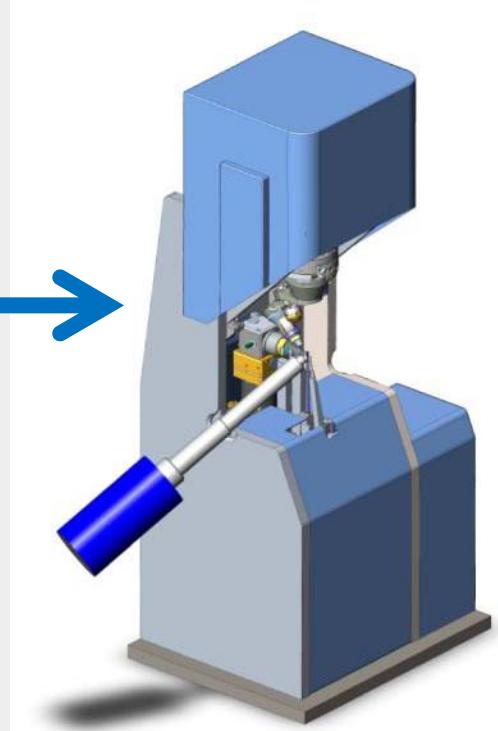
**Poles of the
OMEGA motor**



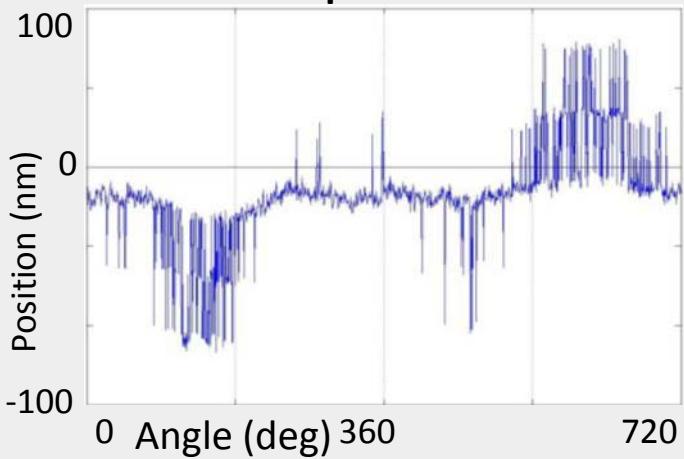


New Goniometer Set in vertical orientation

- SOC $<0.5 \mu\text{m}$ with Kappa
Crystal down to $2-3 \mu\text{m}$



Needle position² 2 turns



² Glass needle observed with a
microscope (125 nm/pixel) + sub pixel
interpolation + Image computing

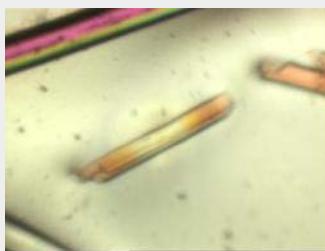
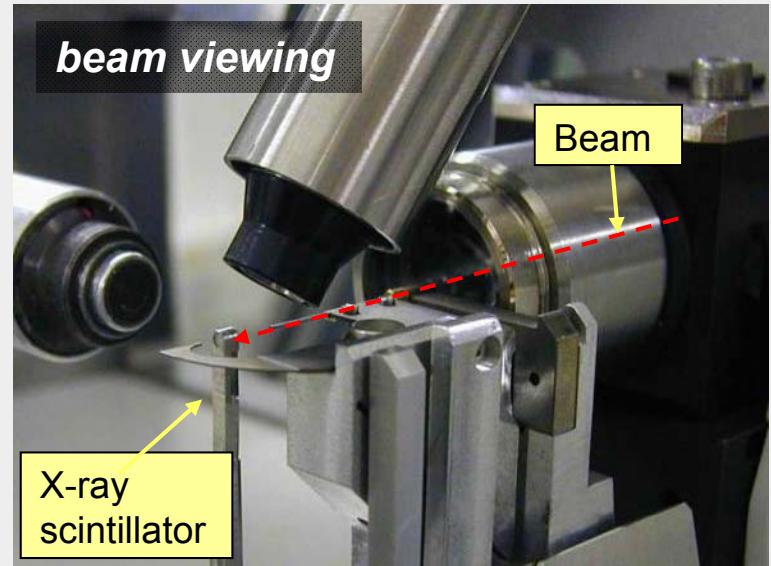
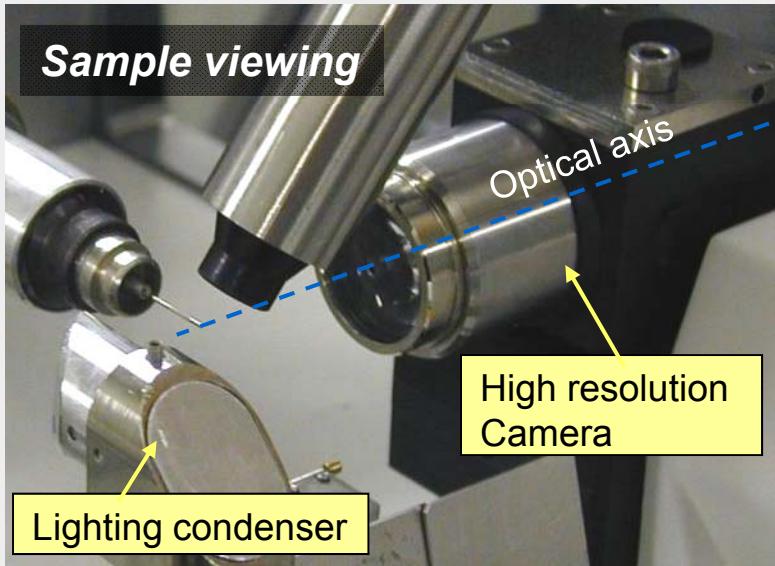


The MD2 – On beam axis video-microscope



High resolution On Beam Axis video-microscope

Patented



12µm needle



Real view of the collimated beam

No parallax error → Perfect alignment with the beam



*The MD2 micro-diffractometer
to get the best data from the crystals*



BUT... *not all the crystals are good...*



Before automation

*An ordinary day on a beamline... **Screening** crystals*



Changing a Crystal:

...Opening the hutch

Unmounting the previous

Mounting the new one

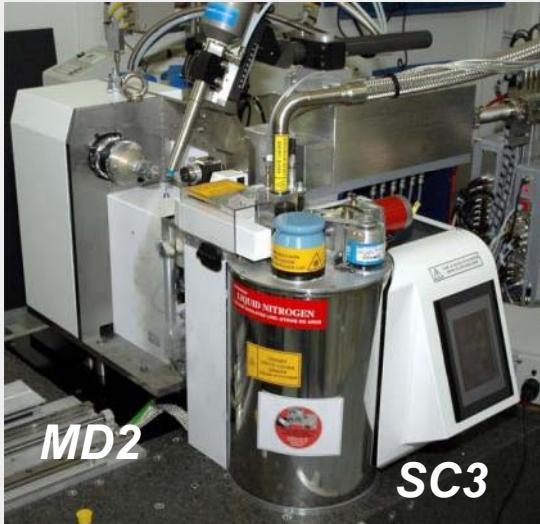
Aligning it

Closing the hutch

Starting data collection...

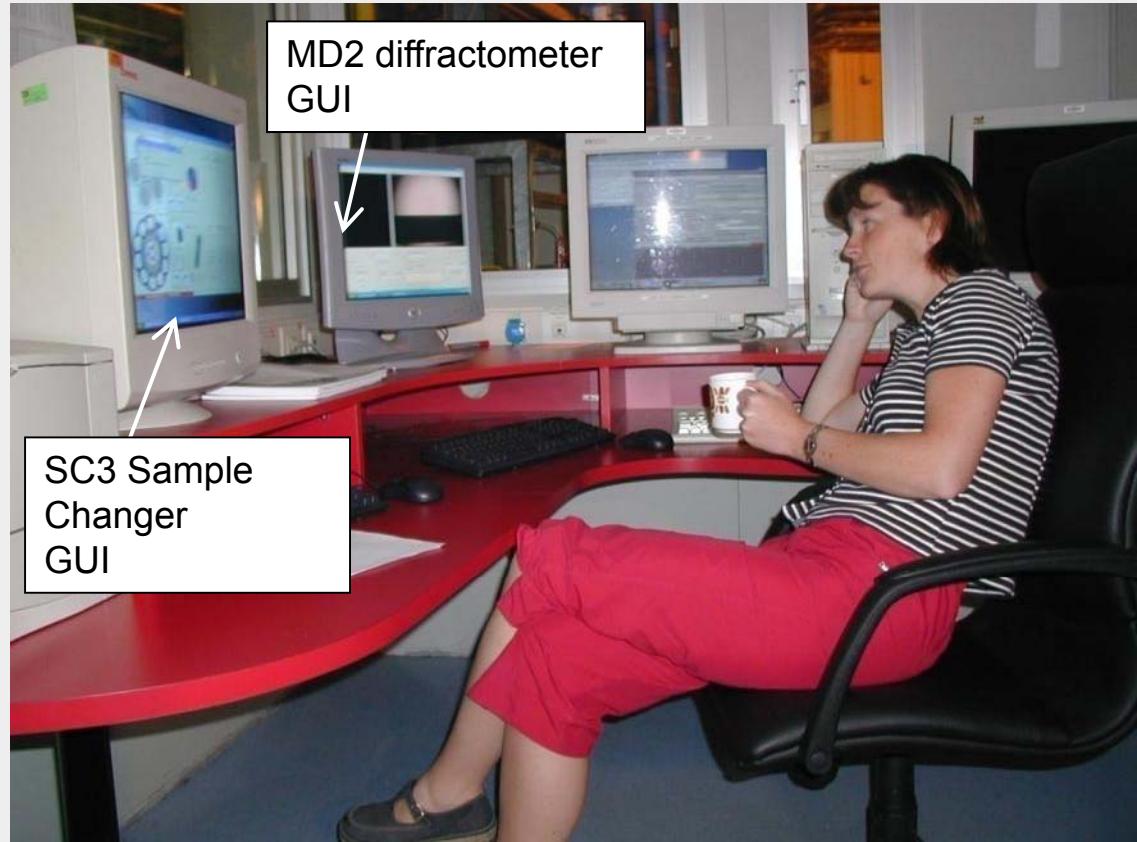


An ordinary day on a beamline! ...Screening crystals...



Automatic screening

■ **50 samples** in 2H30'



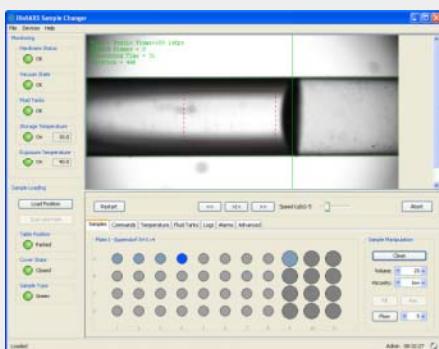
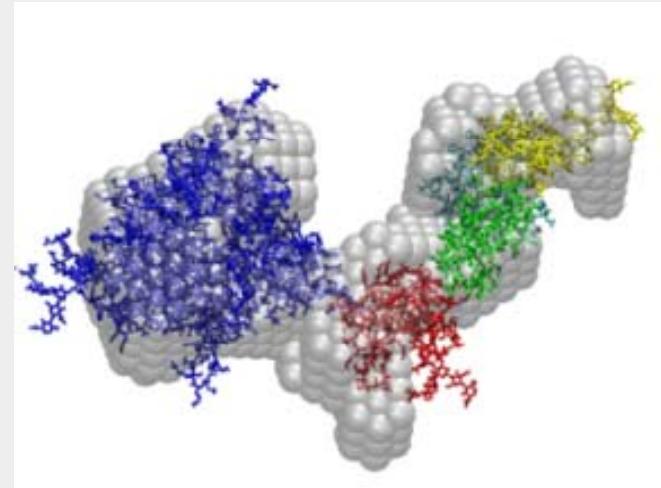
... And also thanks to



*, the automatic crystal centring software
developed by **Bernard Lavault***



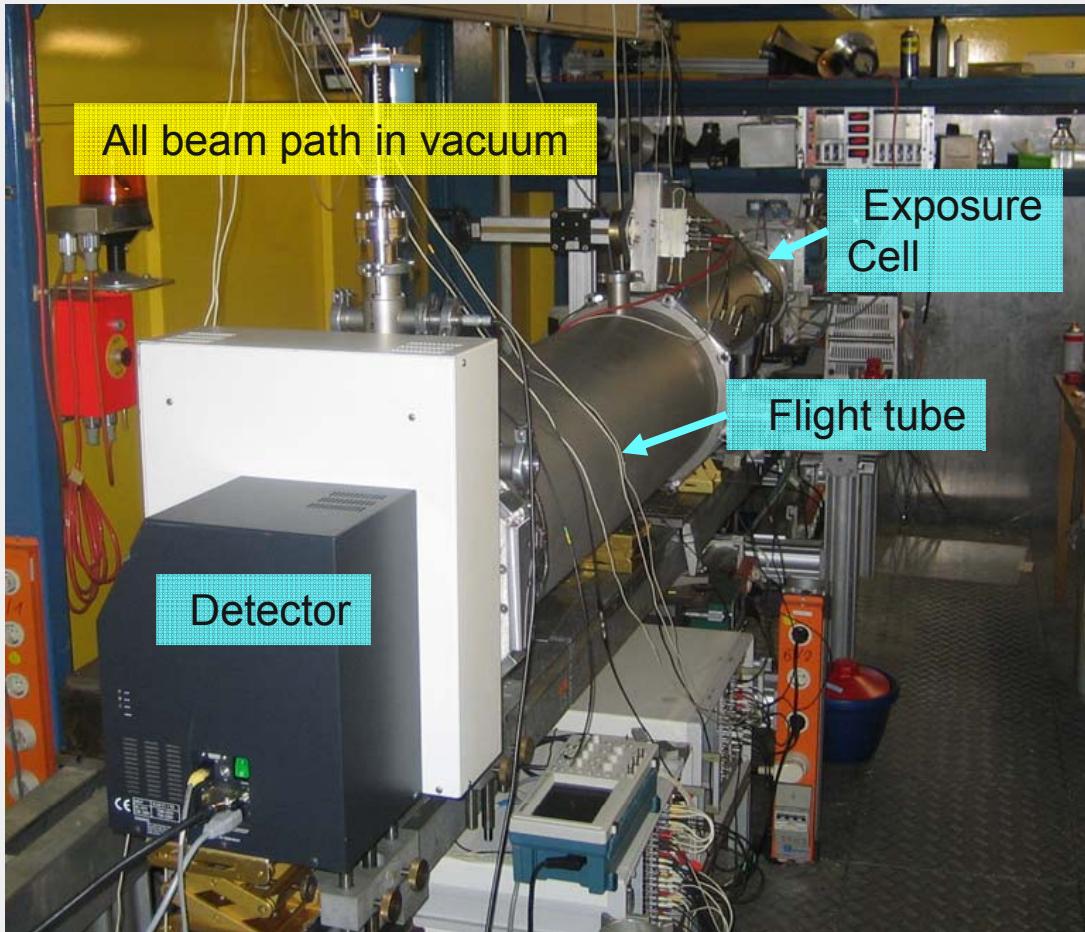
Instruments for Small Angle Scattering experiments



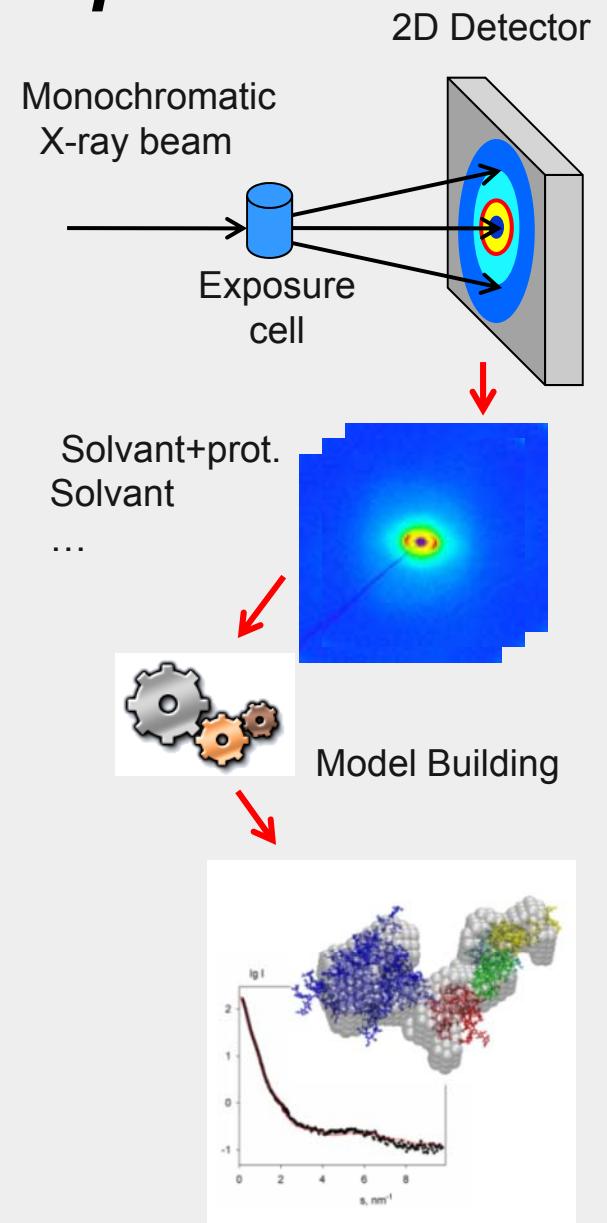
- Sample in solution
- Large macromolecules, assemblies (complexes)
- Kinetics
- Resolution is limited to 10 Å (Up to 500 nm)



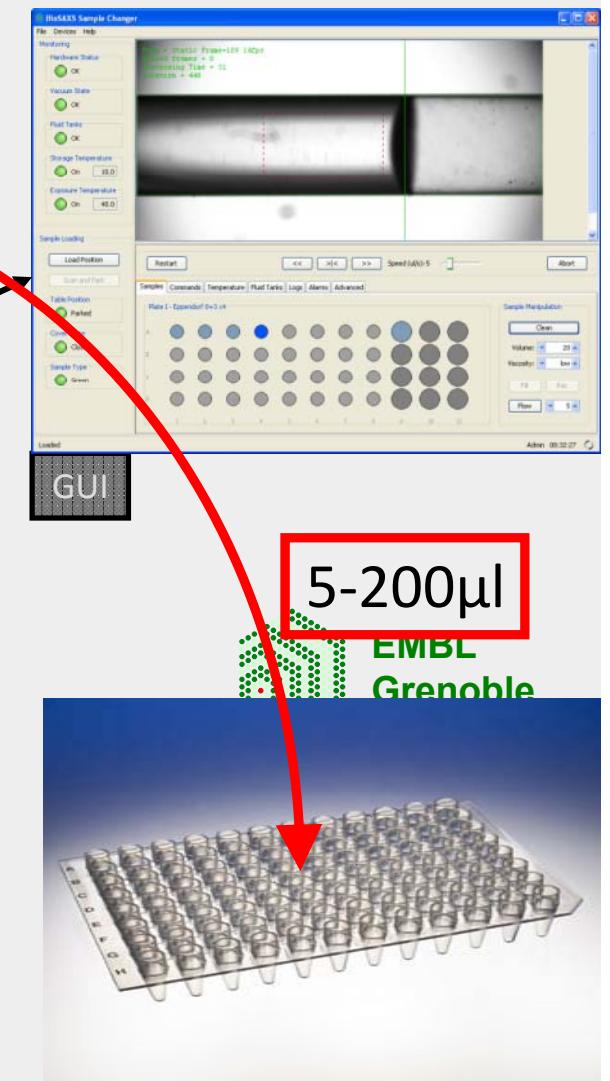
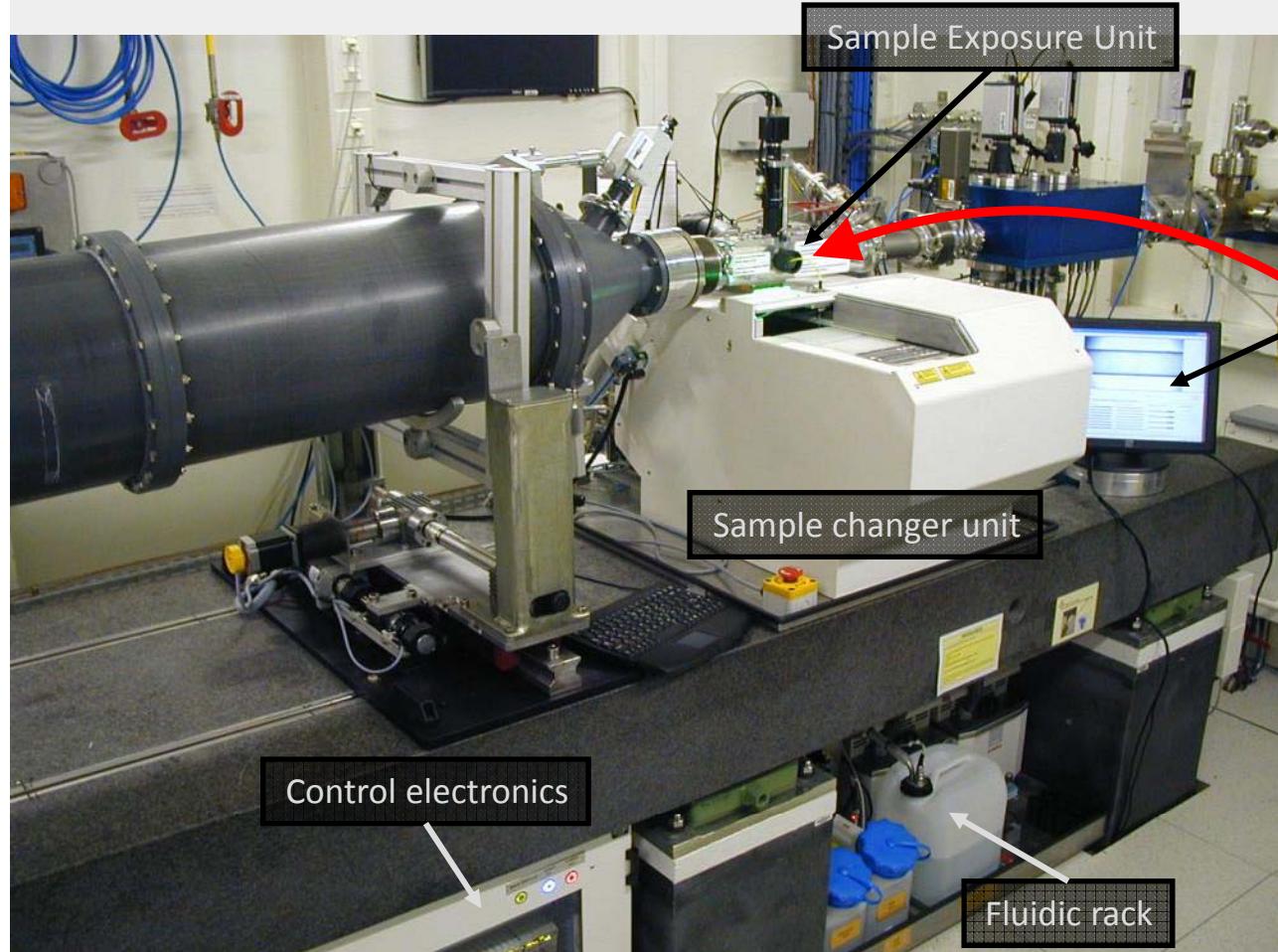
BioSAXS Typical experimental setup



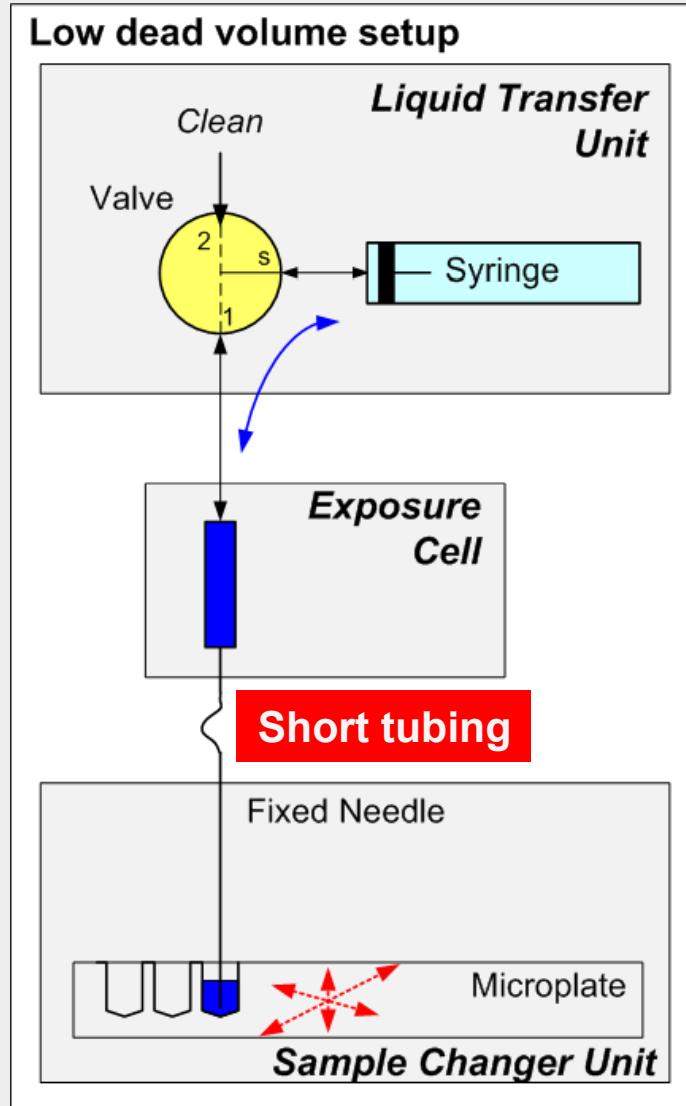
X33 beamline EMBL-HH/Doris *D. Svergun, M. Roessle*



BioSAXS Sample Changer at ID 14-3



A design for low volumes & high speed

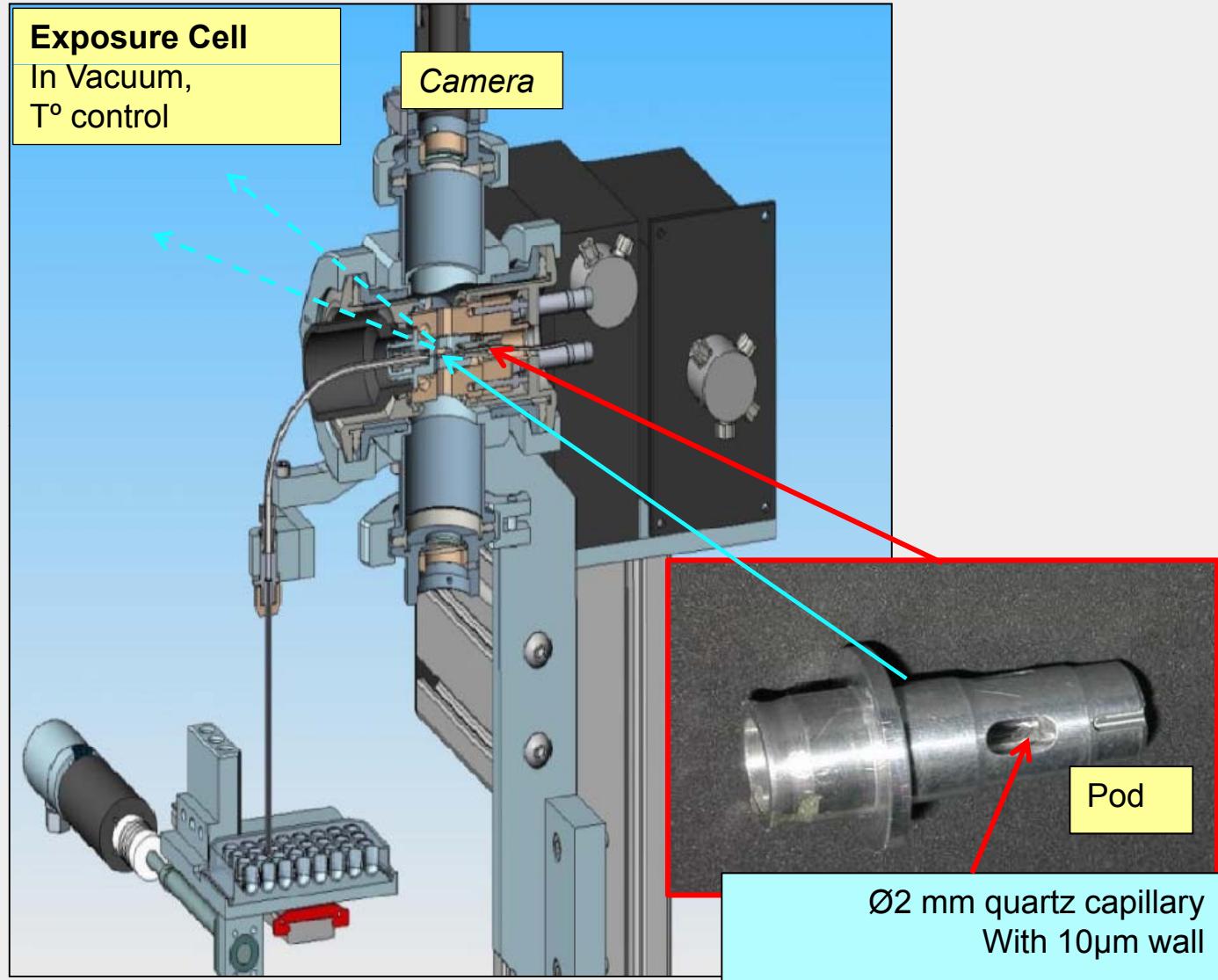


Challenging design

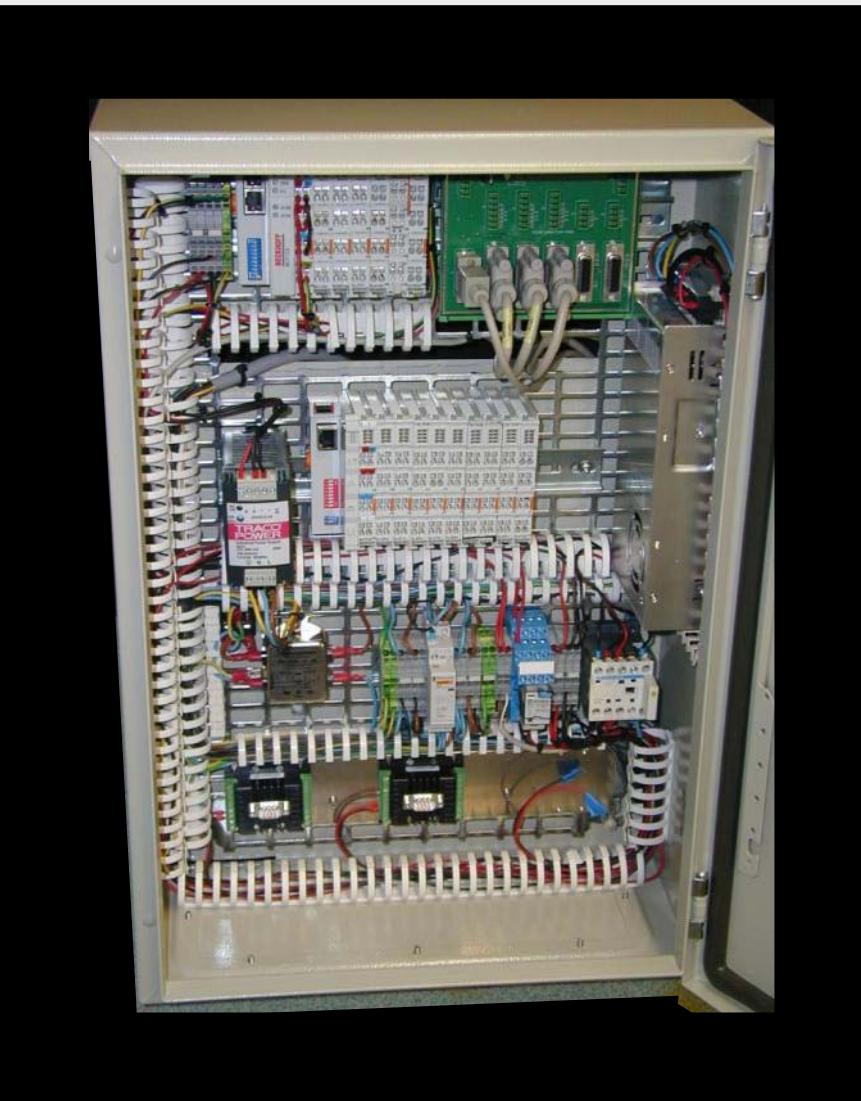
- Two separated units
- Pipetting needle is fixed
- Microplates are moved to the samples



BioSAXS Sample Changer – Sample Exposure Unit



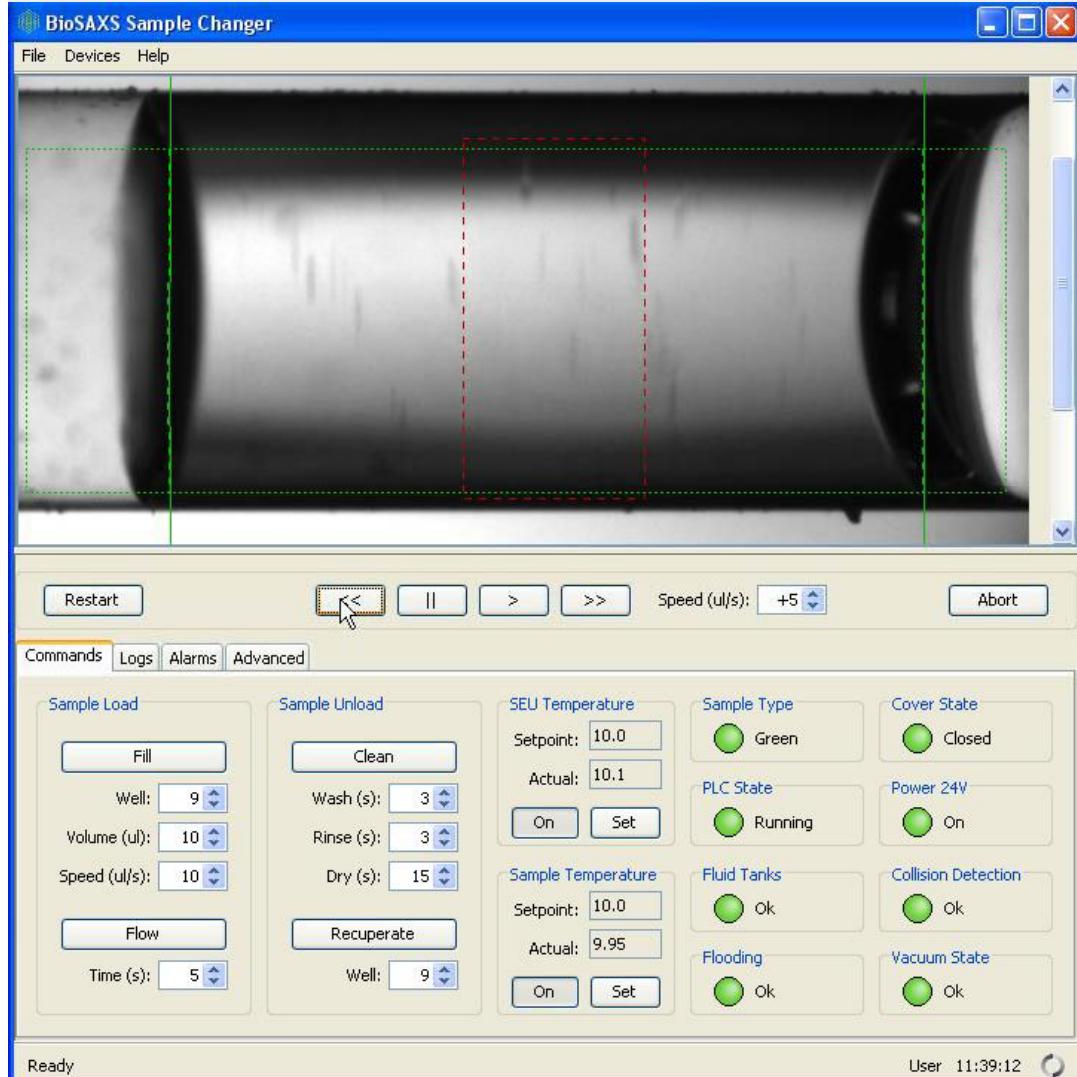
Control electronics



- Field bus electronics **EtherCat**
(Beckhoff)
- PLC and motion control:
TwinCat real time layer in a **Windows PC**



Control software



Design

- Core & GUI Written in **Java**
- Process scripted in **Phyton**
- Image computing **C++/Java**

■ Full remote control

- High and low level control
Socket + Libraries
- **Tango device server** (ESRF)
- **Tine device server** (EMBL-HH)



Load Sample

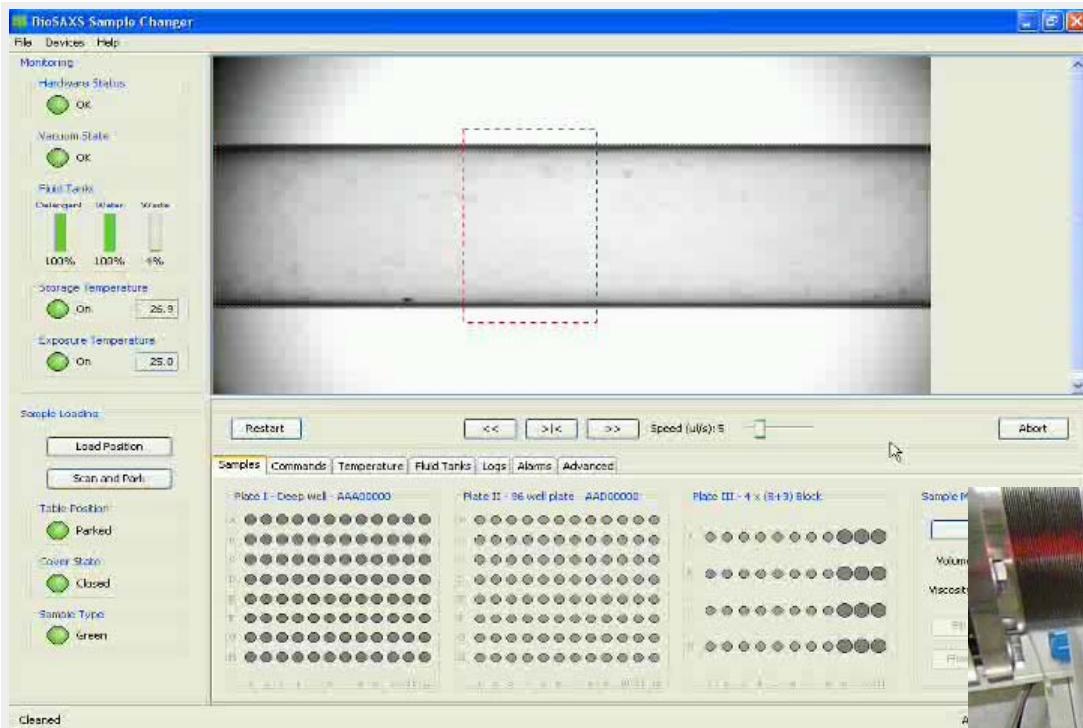
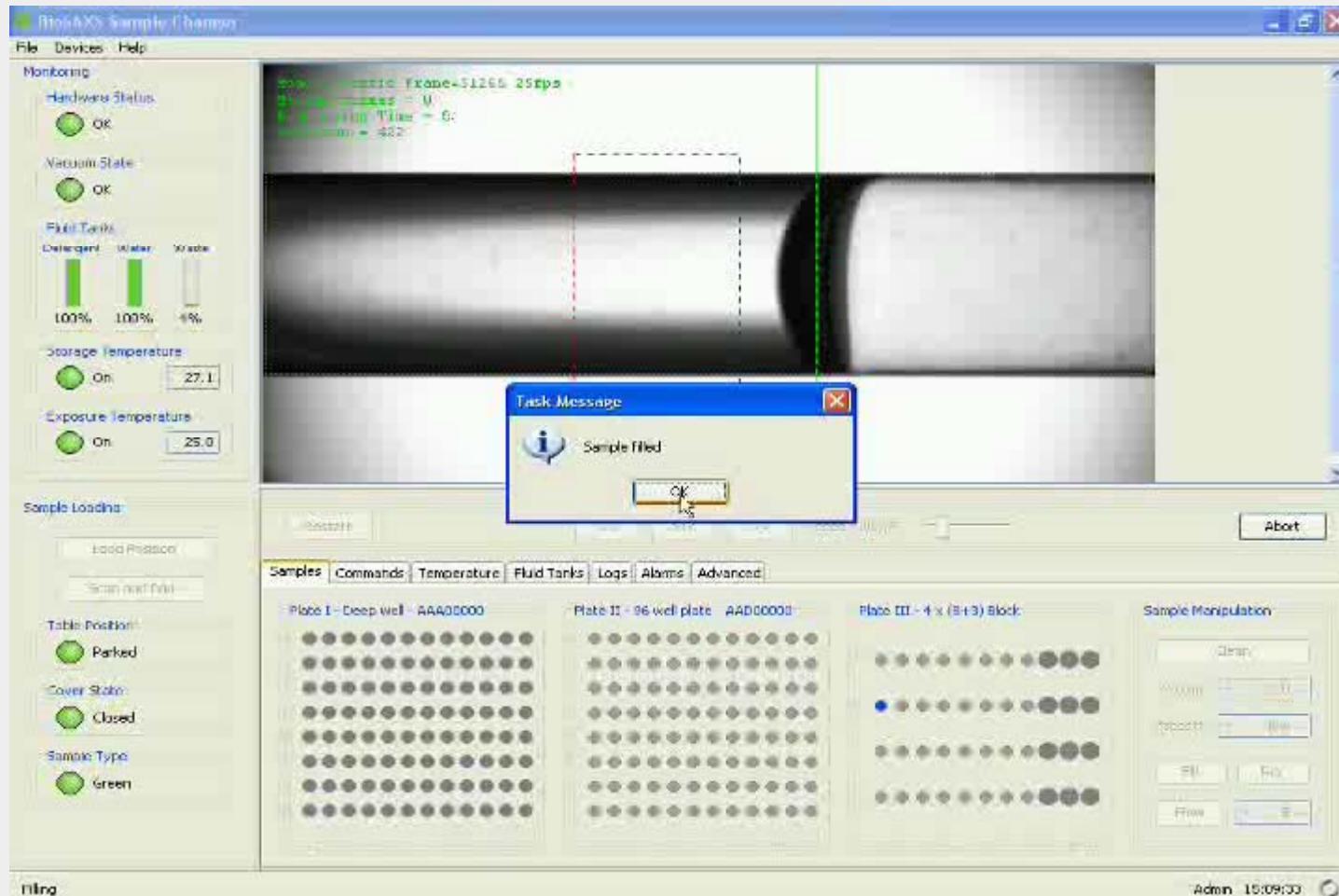


Table is moving in sample gripper range
Sample arrives in field of view! positioning control takes over



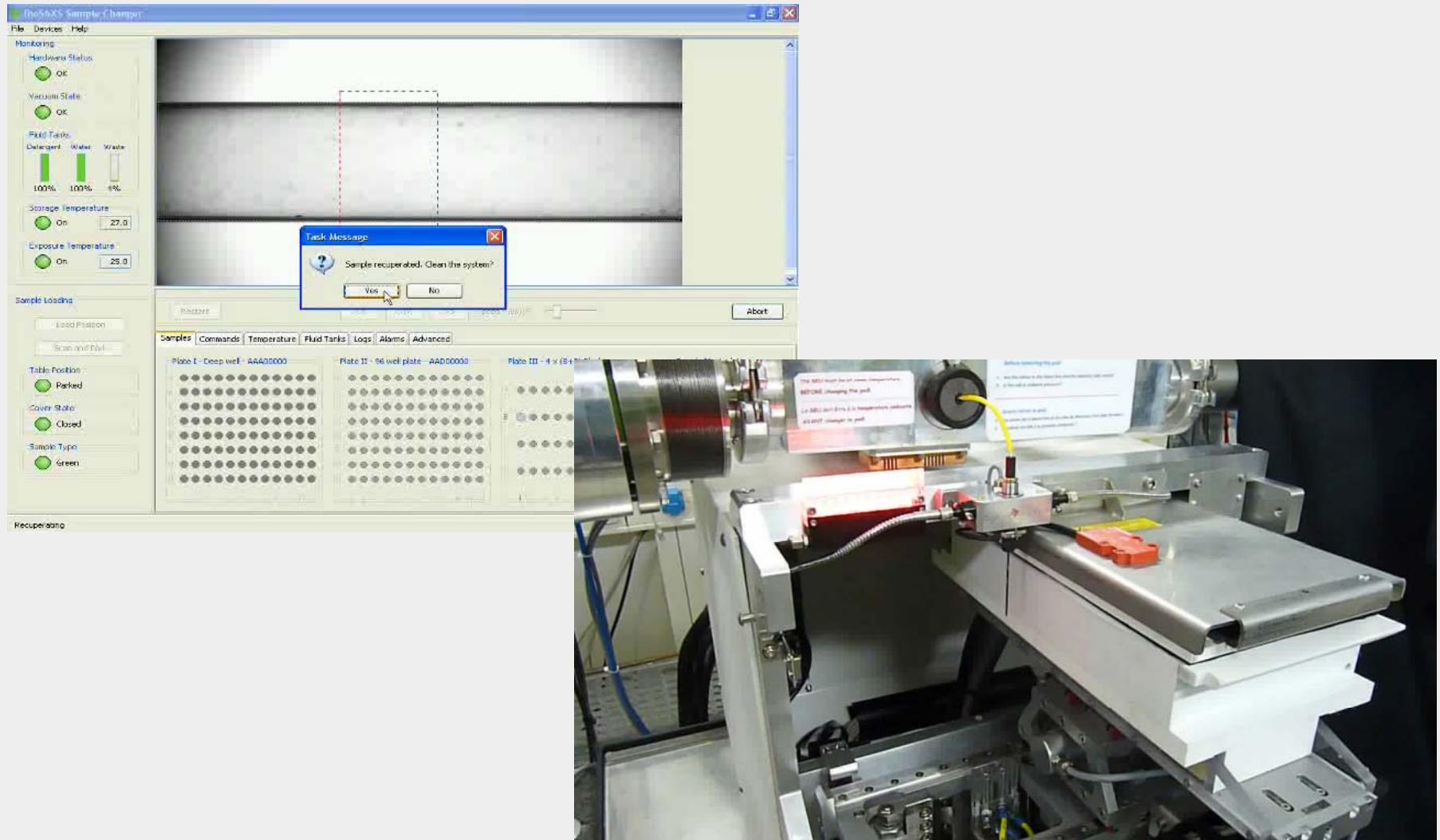
Flow sample During exposure to X-rays



Optimal use of solution to reduce radiation damage



Clean Needle, tubing and Exposure Capillary



Washing with detergent
Parking the cleaning station



BioSAXS Sample Changers today



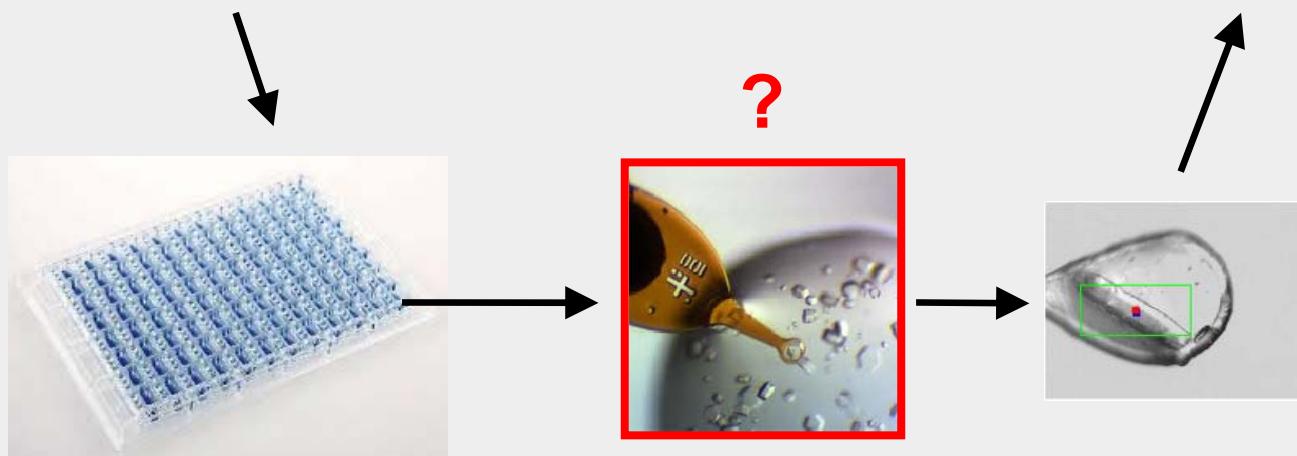
- Two machines installed
 - ESRF ID14-3, routinely used
 - EMBL@PETRA-III, commissioning
- One machine under construction
 - for Diamond Light Source
 - (Maatel/Bruker)*

Macromolecular Crystallography **Crystal harvesting**

Crystallization is automated



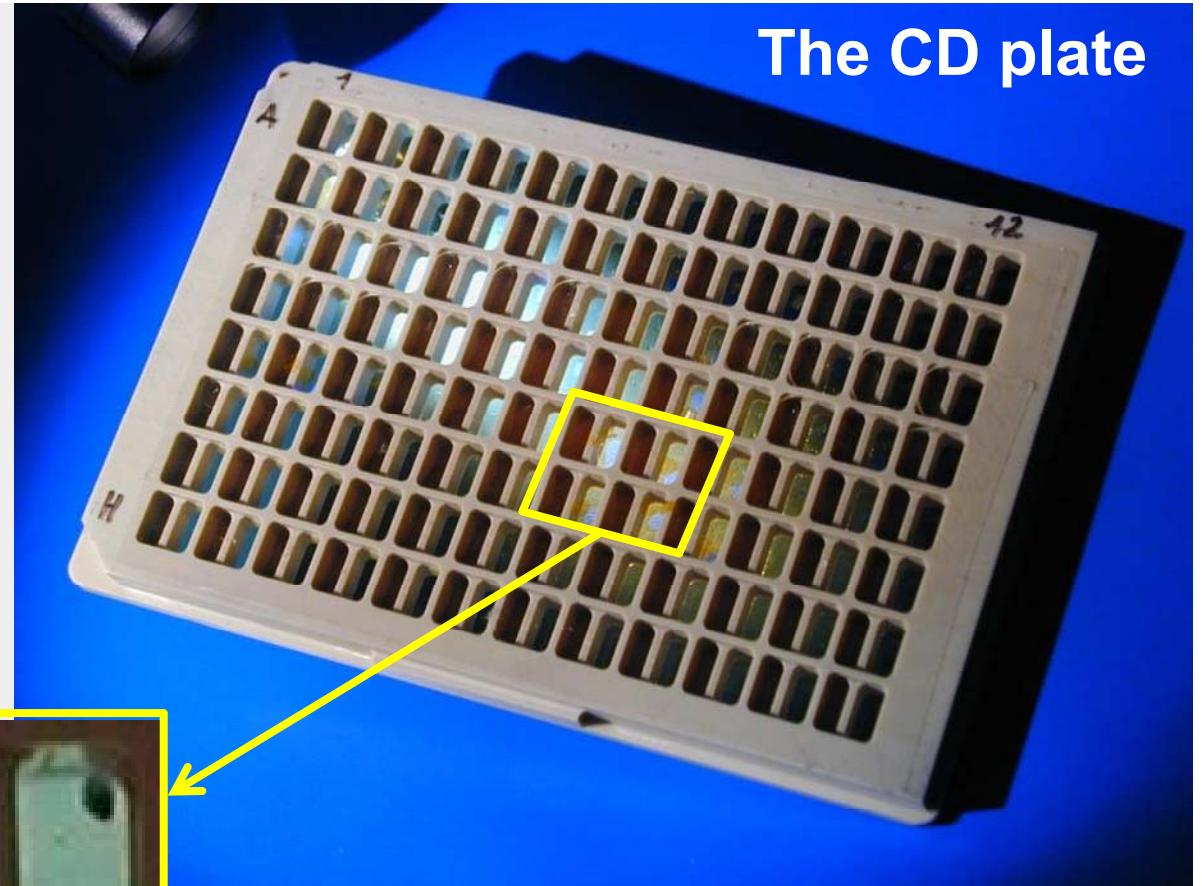
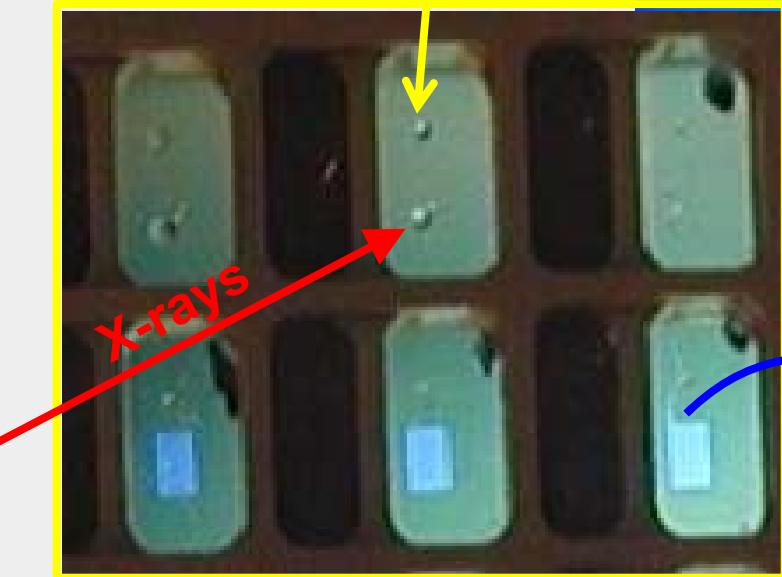
MX beamlines are automated



Crystal Direct

The CD plate

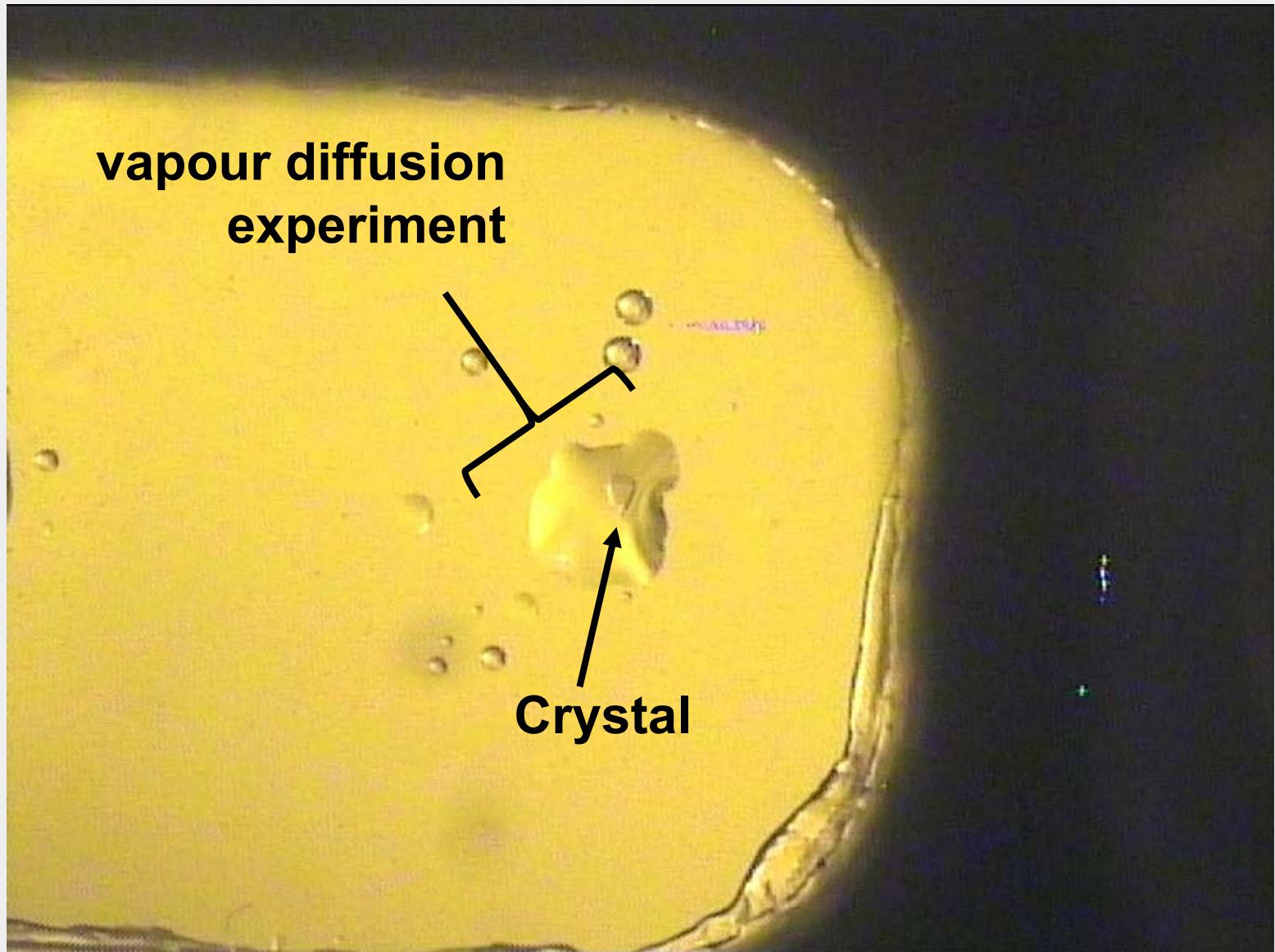
In-plate
crystal screening



Harvesting by photo-ablation



Crystal Direct crystal harvesting (Photo ablation)

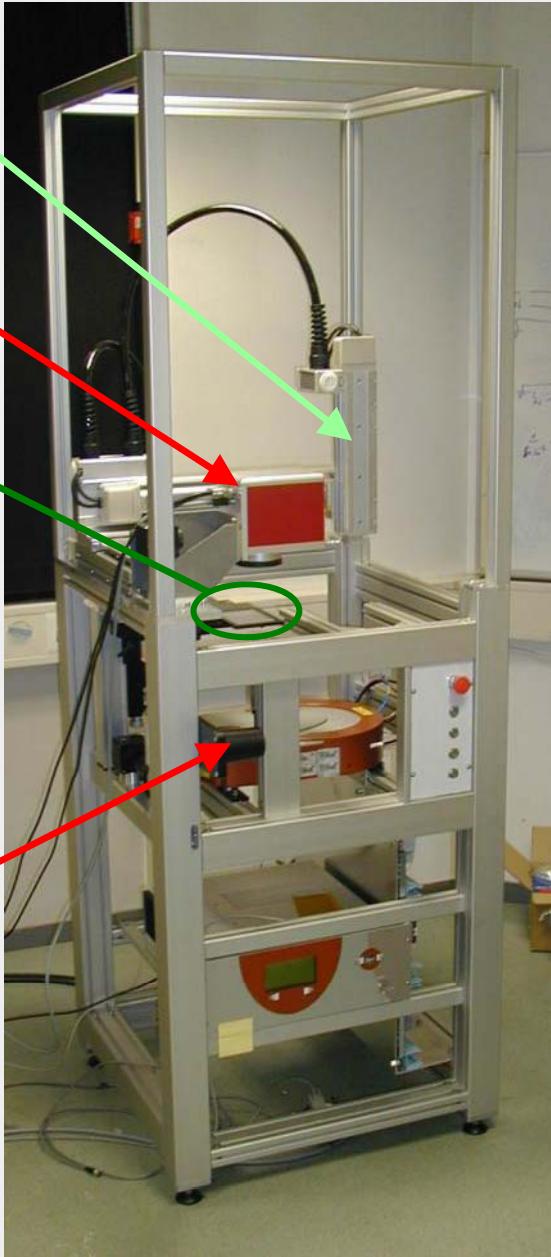


Cartesian XYZ
robot

Scanning
head

CD plate

fs laser



Crystal Direct Harvester prototype

- Precision mechanics
- Optics (Laser, microscope)
- Robotics & Motion control
- Fluidics (gluing, pico-drops of cryo-protectant)
- Image computing (Laser Auto focus, alignment control)
- Low level automation (PLC)
- Process automation (Java/Phyton/C++)
- Communication (Device server, Databases)

**Again a good mix
of physics, mechanics
electronics and software!**



***Thank you
for your attention!***

*Franck Felisaz
Jerome Halbwachs
Raphael Moya
Alexandre Gobbo
Gergely PAPP
Julien Huet
Christophe Landret
Silvia Russi
Florent Cipriani*

