

EMBL Grenoble

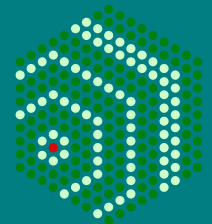
Structural biology

Future challenges - instrumentation-wise

EMBL Grenoble outstation

F. Cipriani Instrumentation Group

J.A Marquez HTX Group



Two future challenges in Crystallography

1- Difficult projects

- Macromolecular assemblies
- Membrane proteins

Large numbers of Poorly diffracting crystals

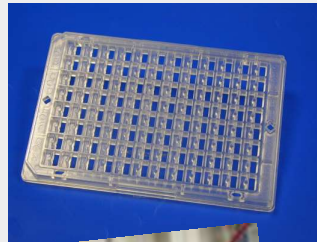
μ crystals

MD3 sub micron precision diffractometer



Screening

Crystal Direct

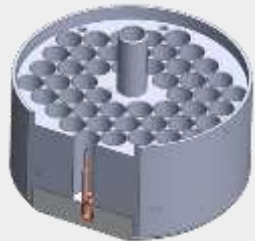


In-Situ data collection



Automated harvesting

NewPin



Sample holder for High density storage

2- Benefit from future beamlines

- **EMBL@PETRA-III** High brilliance
→ A few 100 ms crystal life time
- **ESRF-UP beamlines**
Ultra high brilliance
Very low emittance
→ ms crystal life time
→ All flux in a $1 \mu\text{m}^2$

Samples delivery
Process μ crystals



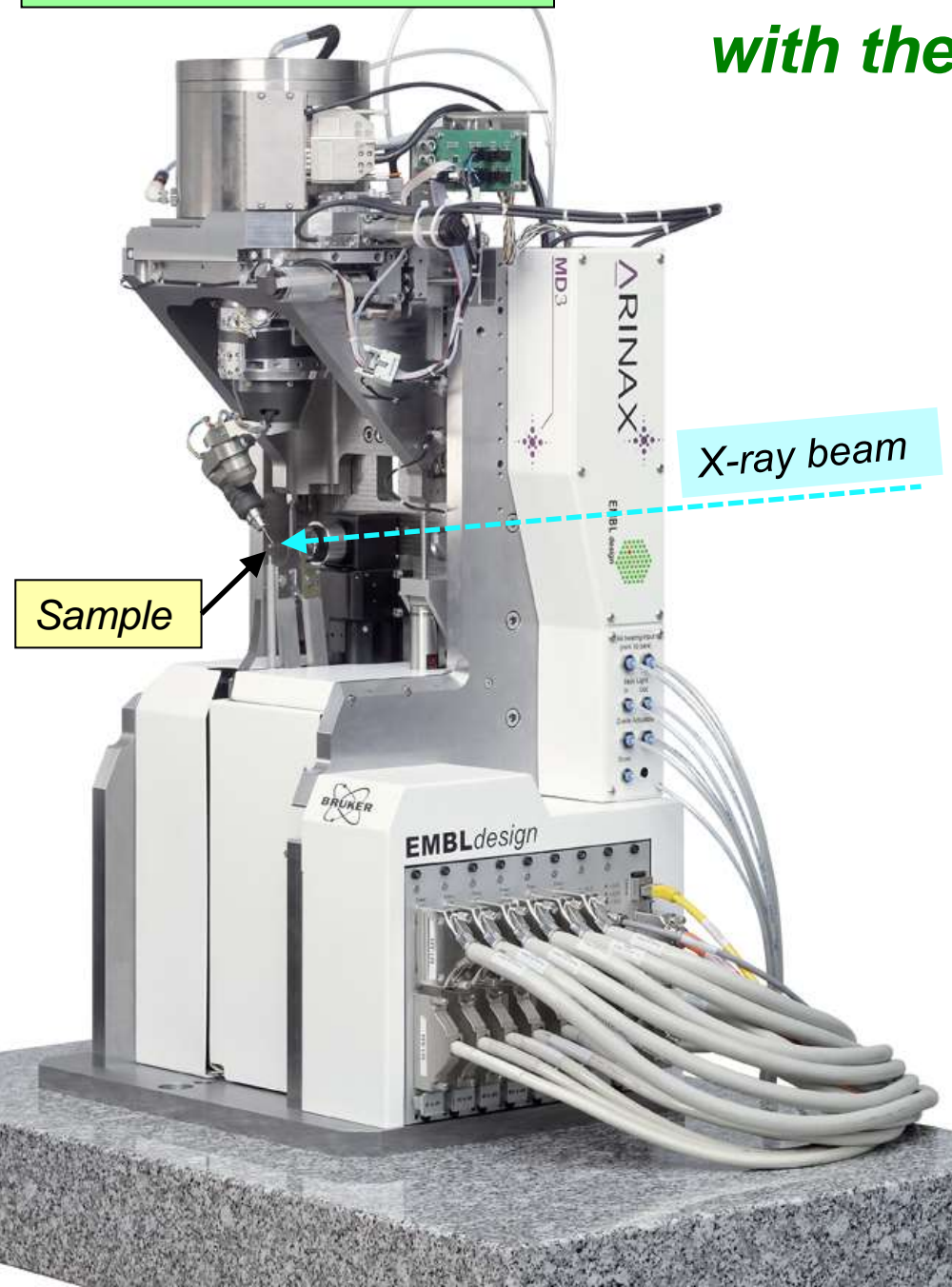
Vertical air-bearing spindle

Processing micron sized crystals with the MD3 Kappa diffractometer

Motion error at sample position less than 50 nm

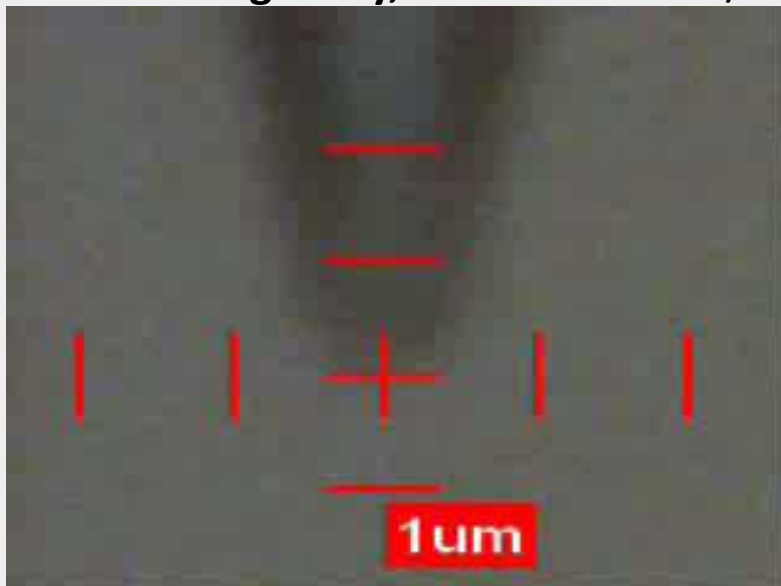
X-ray beam

Sample



MD3 Vertical Kappa Diffractometer

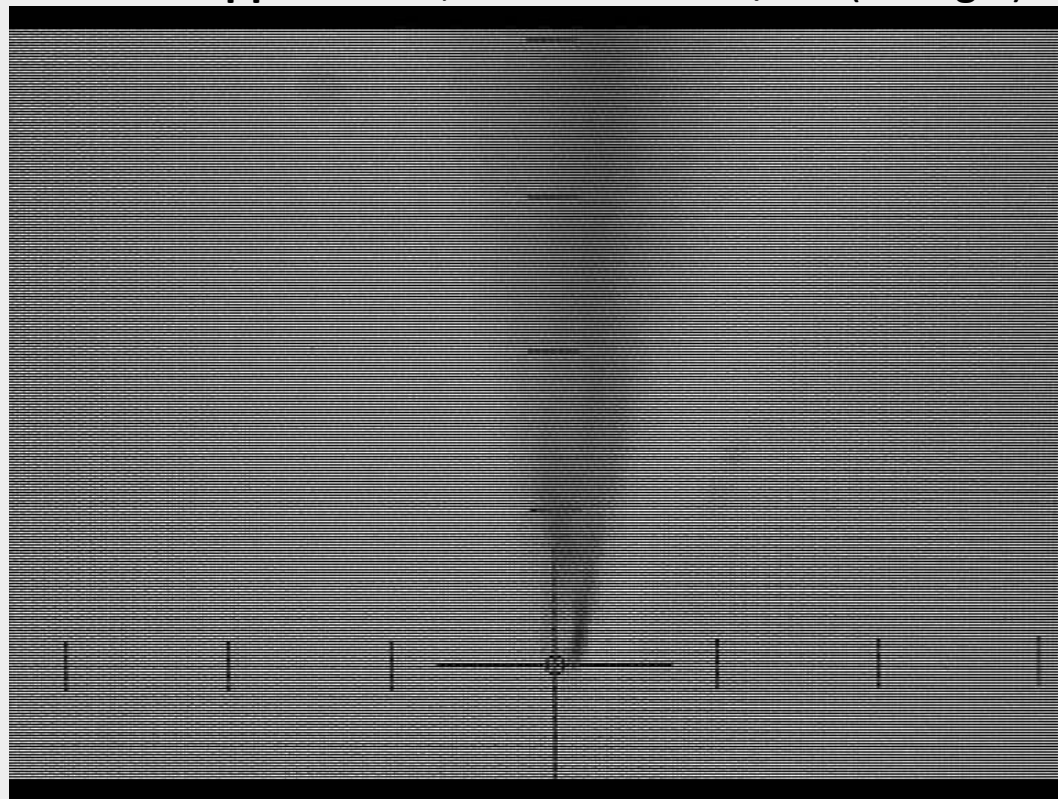
Omega only, Rotation $160^\circ /s$



Scale: 1 μm/div

Glass Needle 0.3 μm tip

Kappa = 48° , Rotation $20^\circ /sec$ (Omega)



Scale: 10 μm/div

Circle: 1 μm diameter

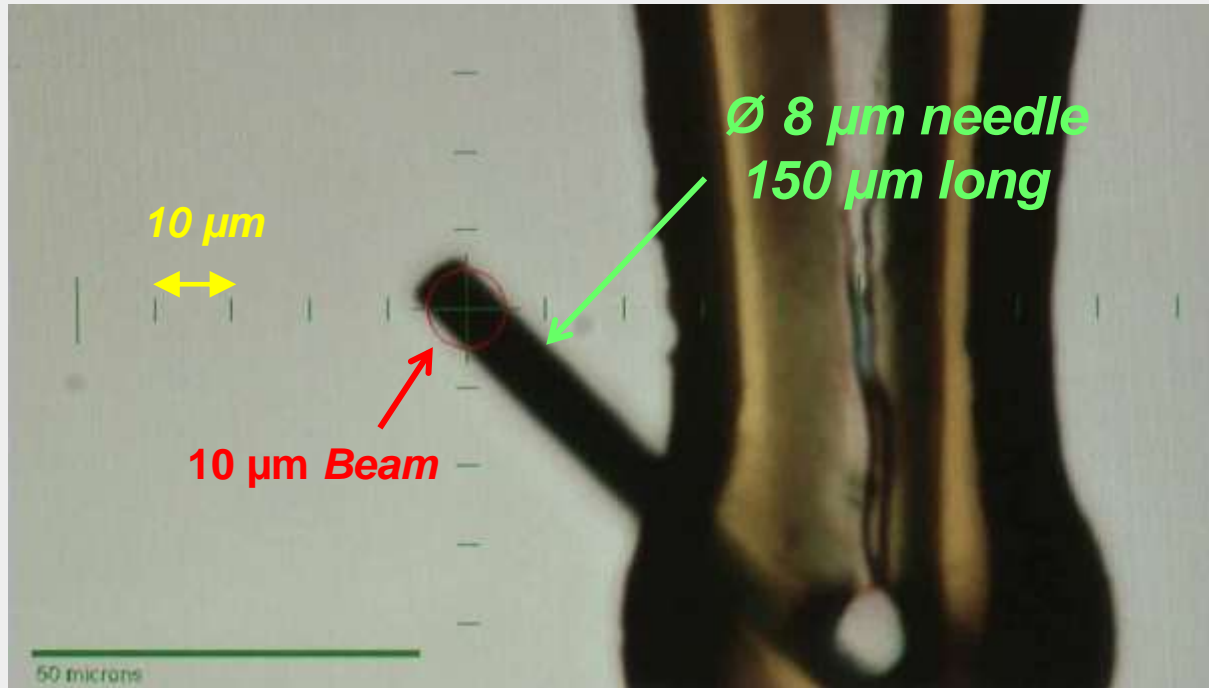
Glass Needle 1 μm hole



MD3 High dynamic precision 4D Scan

Video: 4D Helical Scan along an 8 μm needle

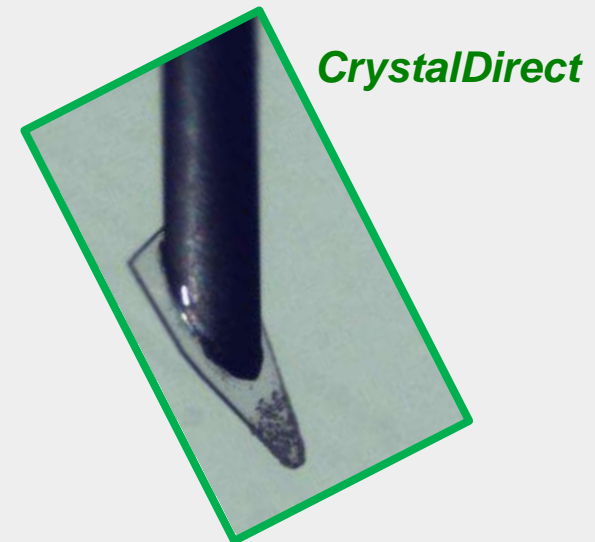
180 deg in 10 sec, Pilatus detector



Synchronous move of

- OMEGA (ang. scan)
- Centring table (XY)
- Alignment table (YZ)

SERIAL Data collection over batches of micro-crystals



▲ Fast data collection, over full sample volume

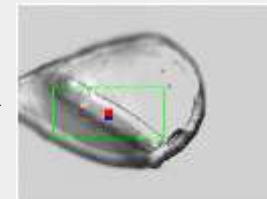


Towards full automation of crystallography...

Crystallization is automated

MX beamlines are automated

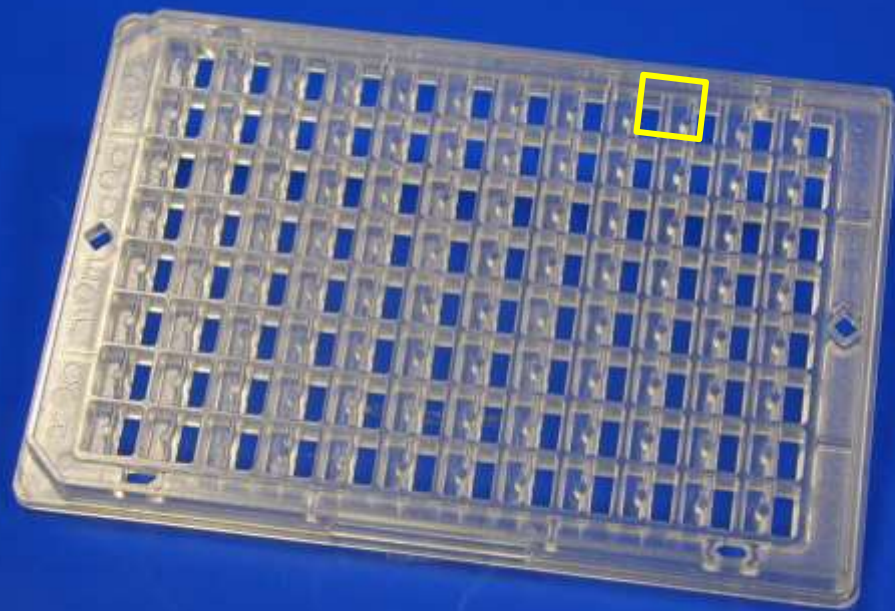
Today



CrystalDirect™ concept: CD crystallization plates

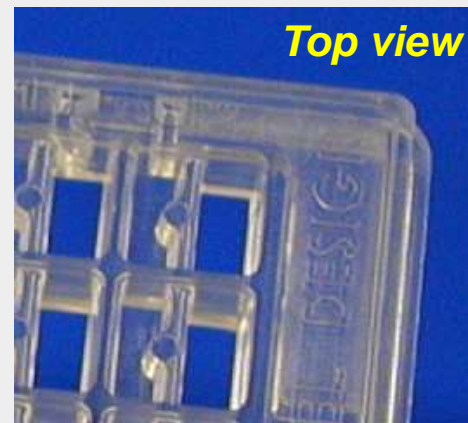
Crystals grow on an ultra thin films (Vapour diffusion)

Top view

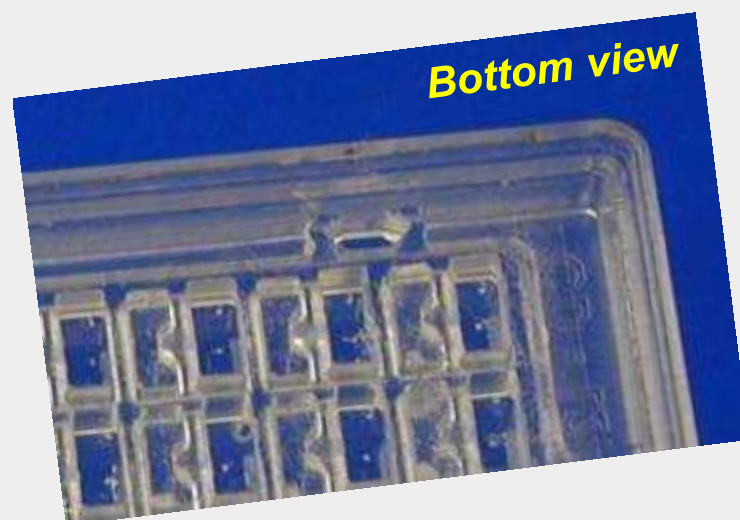


Injected plastic frame

Top view



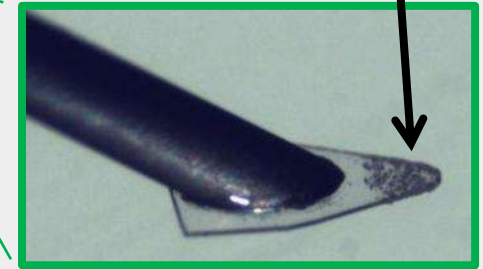
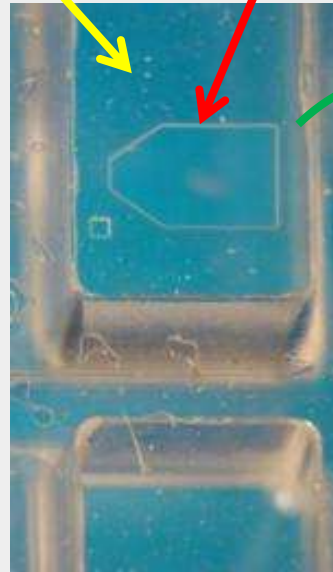
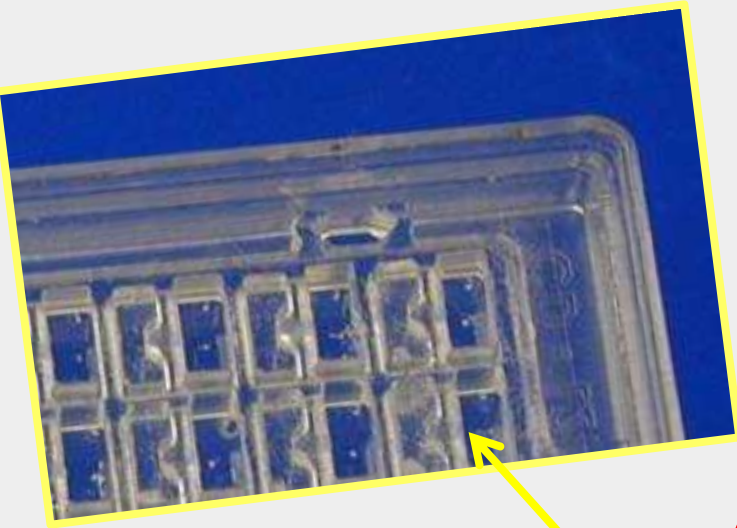
Bottom view



CrystalDirect™ concept: Crystal Harvesting

Cut with a fs laser beam

- Photo ablation → Cold plasma



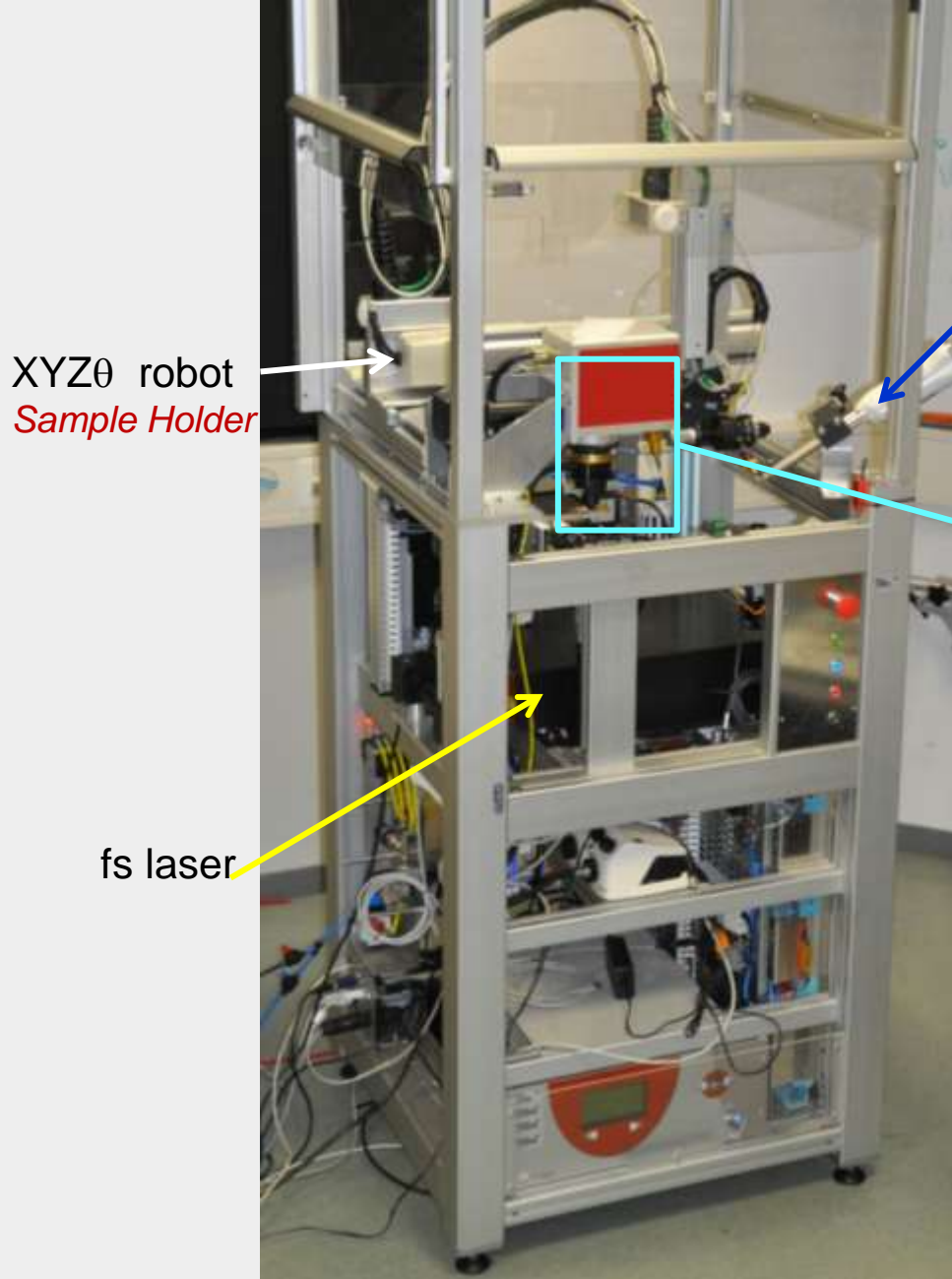
Crystal(s)



CD Harvester prototype

Harvest & Freeze one crystal

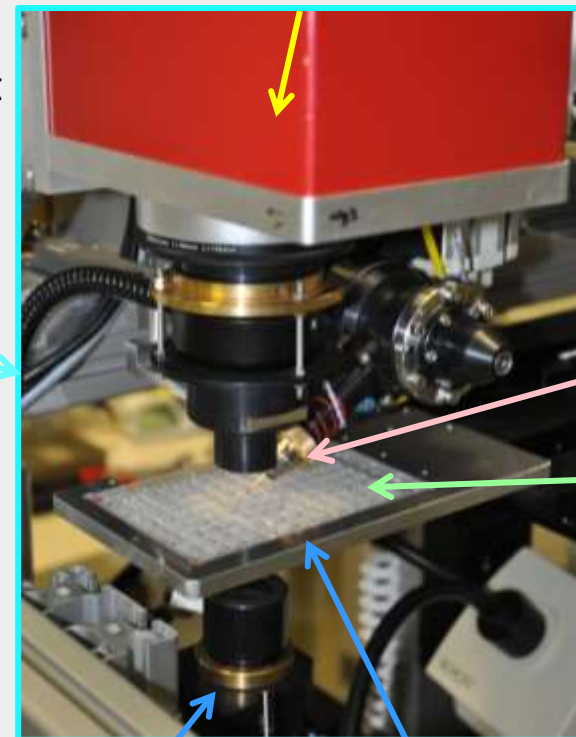
Laser scanner



XYZθ robot
Sample Holder

fs laser

Cryo-Jet
(100K)



Sample
holder

CD
plate

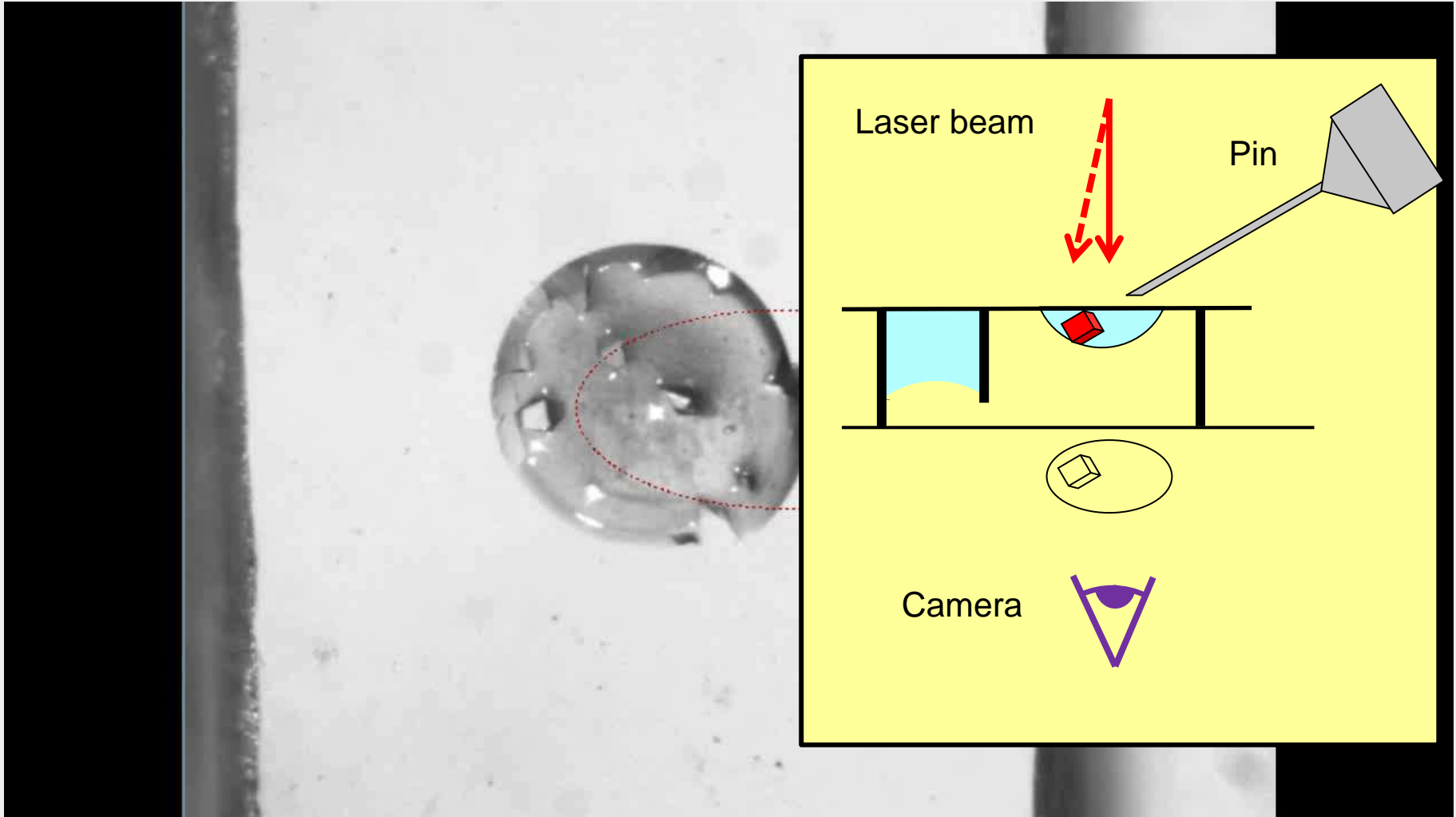
Video
microscope

XYZ table

Connected to → Cryo storage unit
→ Beamline SC

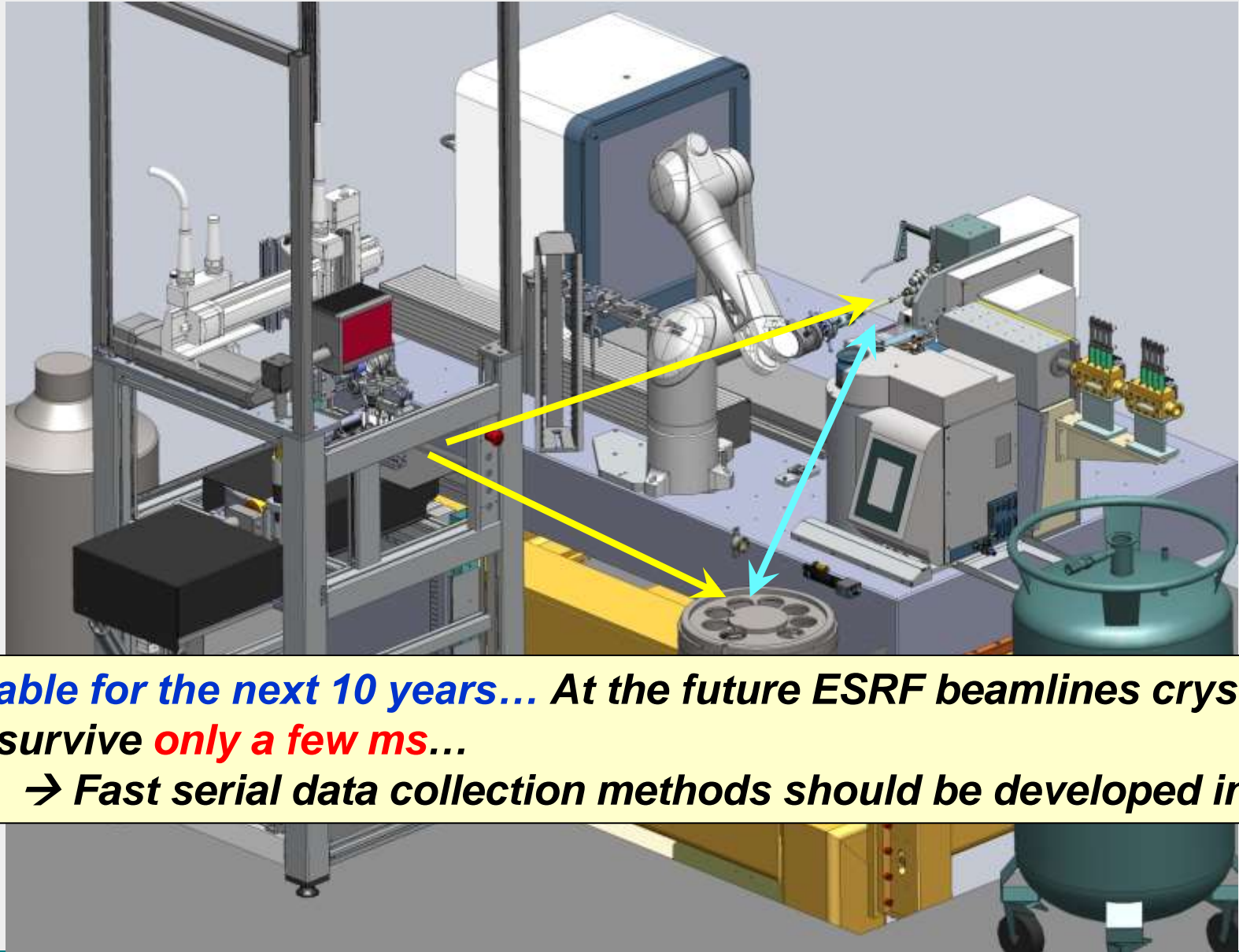


CrystalDirect Harvesting process - video



(Bottom view)

Integration of a CD harvester on a beamline



Suitable for the next 10 years... At the future ESRF beamlines crystals will survive *only a few ms*...

→ Fast serial data collection methods should be developed in //



Conclusions

- Getting the best from the future beamlines will require **re-thinking** the sample environment
- Again **automation** will play a central role
- Solutions are already drawn, but critical point is funding
Termination of current EU FP7 programs & the lack of visibility for the future...



Acknowledgements

Diffraction Instrumentation Team

Franck Felisaz
Alexandre Gobbo
Christophe Landret
Gergely Papp
Ulrich Zander
Clement Sorez
Raphael Moya
Anthony Astruc
Florent Cipriani

High Throughput Crystallography Team

José Antonio Marquez

Ulrich Zander
Martin Roewer
Guillaume Hoffmann
Gael Seroul
Vincent Mariaule



Synchrotron Crystallography Team

Andrew McCarthy
Hassan Belrhali (BM14)
Max Nanao



EMBLEM



MAATEL

BioStruct_x

