

# Data acquisition system for macromolecular crystallography (MX) at SPring-8

Go Ueno<sup>1</sup>, Takaaki Hikima<sup>1</sup>, Kunio Hirata<sup>1</sup>, Keitaro Yamashita<sup>1</sup>, Yoshiaki Kawano<sup>1</sup>,  
Hironori Murakami<sup>1</sup>, Hideo Ago<sup>1</sup>, Nobuhiro Mizuno<sup>2</sup>, Kazuya Hasegawa<sup>2</sup>, Yukito Furukawa<sup>2</sup>,  
Takashi Kumasaka<sup>2</sup>, and Masaki Yamamoto<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>RIKEN SPring-8 Center, 1-1-1 Kouto, Sayo-cho, Sayo-gun, Hyogo, JAPAN, 679-5148

<sup>2</sup>JASRI/SPring-8, 1-1-1 Kouto, Sayo-cho, Sayo-gun, Hyogo, JAPAN, 679-5198

September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2014 at 10<sup>th</sup> NOBUGS

# Target of SPring-8 MX beamlines



## Micro crystallography (BL32XU)

Sample size < 10um

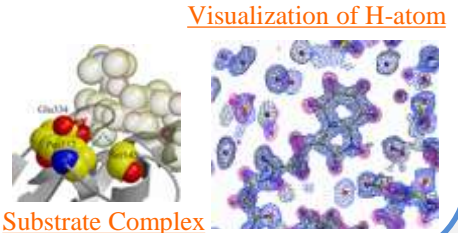
- Micro-focus beam for micro-Crystals
- Support for Micro-Crystal handling



## High-precision data collection (BL41XU)

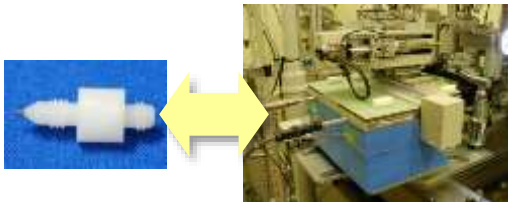
Sample size > 10um

- High-flux beam
- Sub-atomic resolution



## High-throughput & Routine MX (BL26s, BL38B1 & BL12B2)

- Automatic data collection
- Mail-in & Remote Data Collection



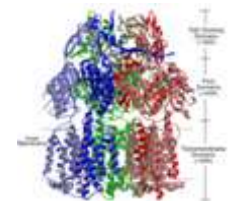
Sample size > 50um

## Large Molecular Complex (BL44XU)

- Parallel Beam for Large Unit Cell (>500Å)

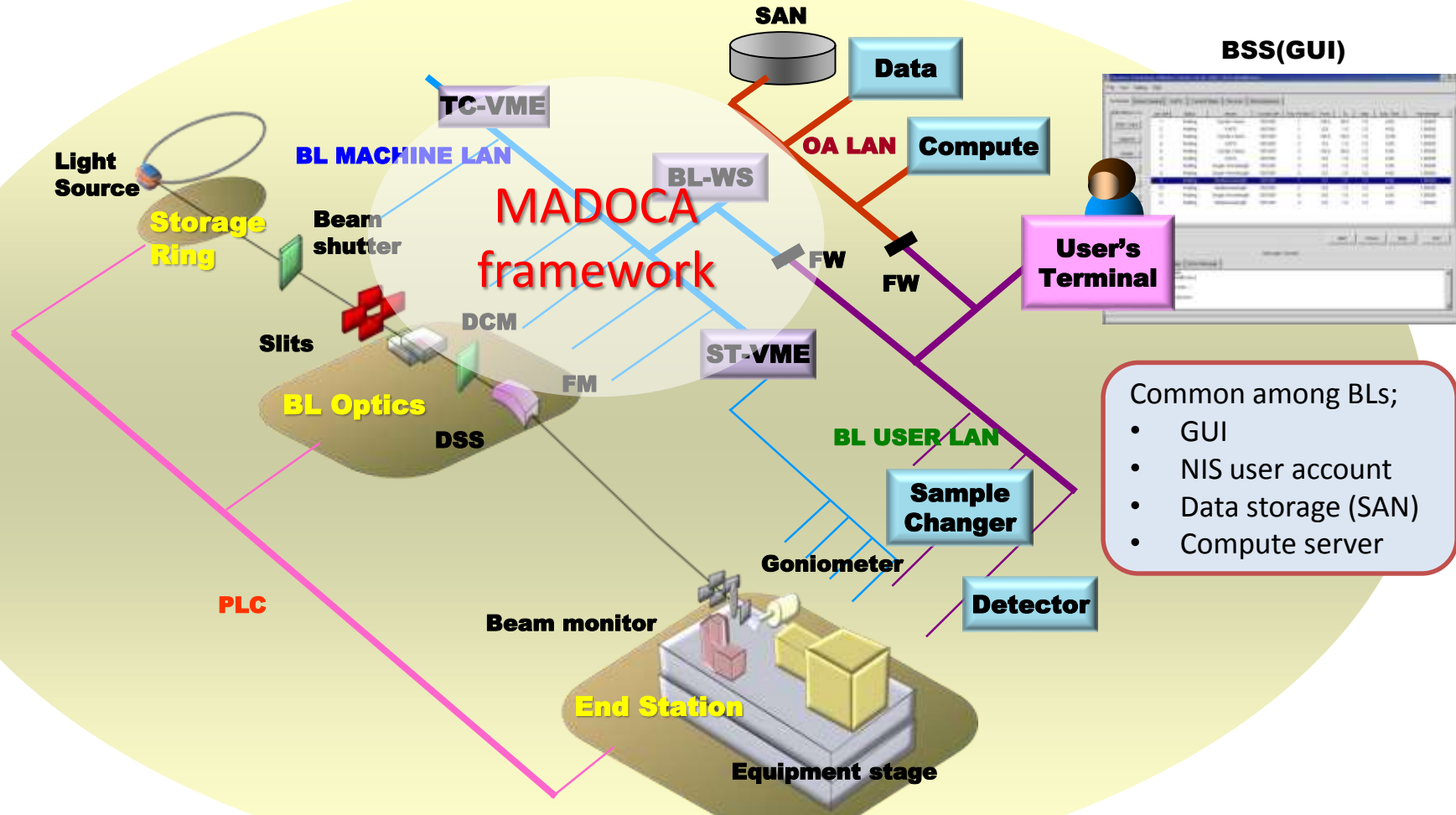


P2 station for Virus



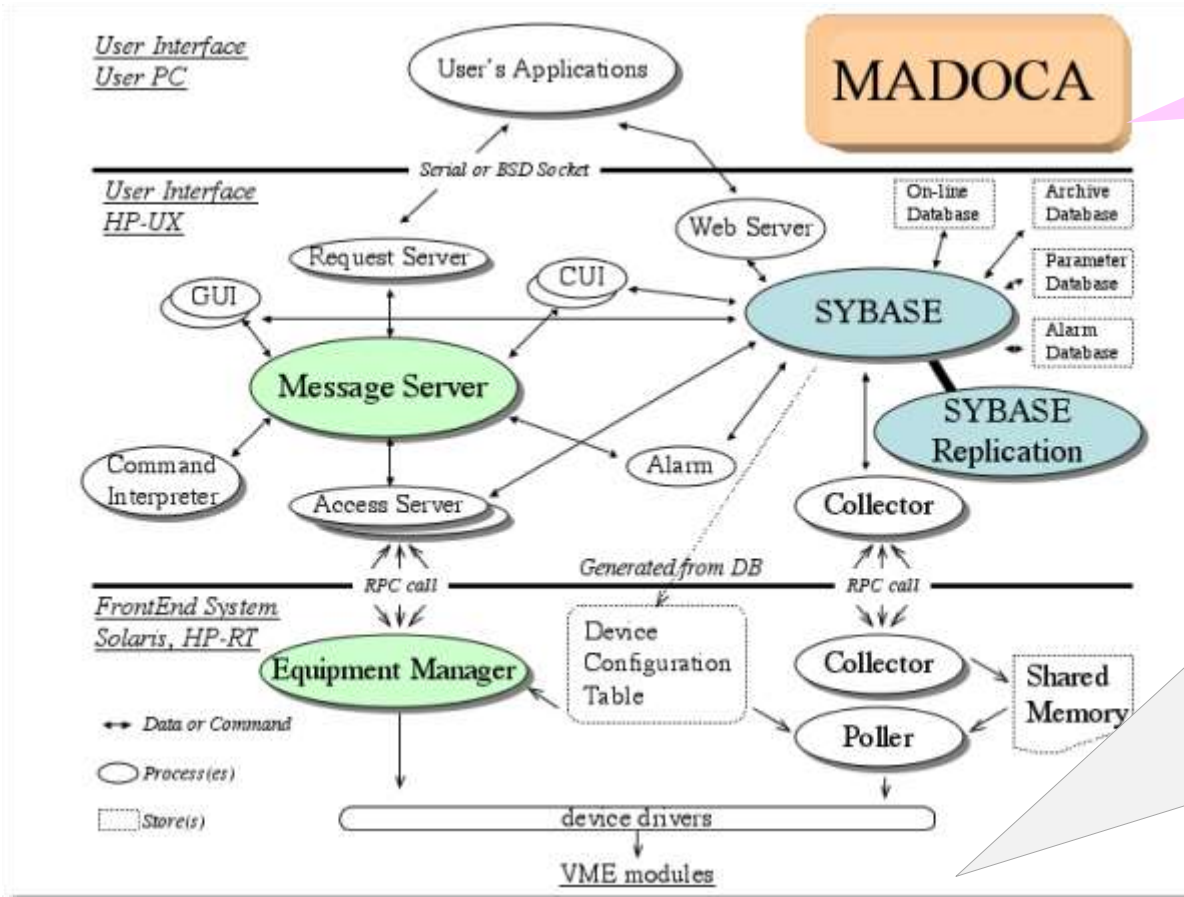
# Control system for SPring-8 MX beamlines

- Unified beamline control with a GUI under C/S architecture
- Common storage & compute server on the network
- SR, BL, end station are seamlessly controlled via MADOCA

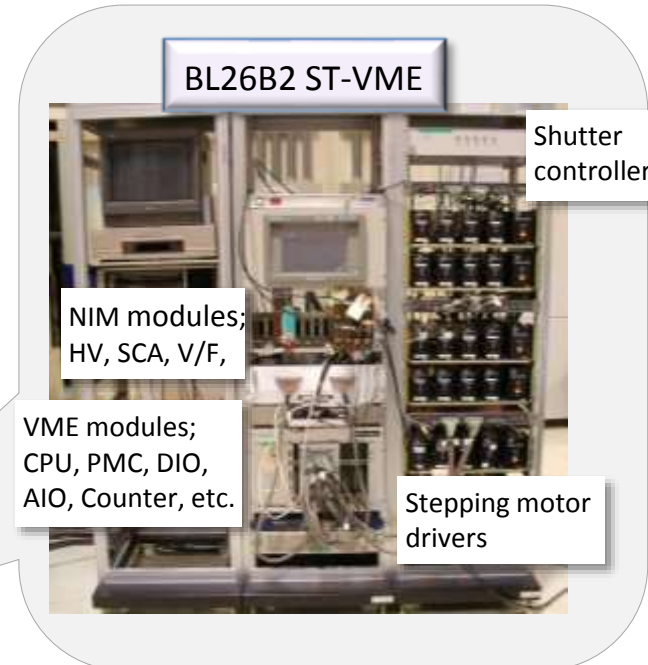
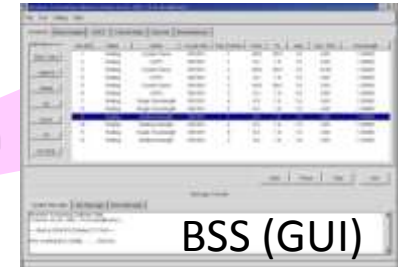


# MADOCA (Message And Database Oriented Control Architecture)

A control framework for accelerator, storage ring and beamline control developed by JASRI Controls & Computing Division at SPring-8.



Socket connection



R. Tanaka, et al., Proc of ICALEPCS '95, (1995)

# BSS (Beamline Scheduling Software)

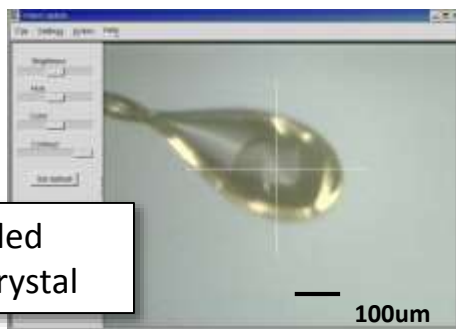
## Standard GUI for all MX beamlines at SPring-8

- All-in-one control
- Job list for multiple conditions
- Load text BL configuration file
- Language & library:  
C, GTK+2, OpenGL, V4L2
- Platform: Linux

Job ID	Status	Name	Crystal ID	Tray Position	Plan	T0	T1	Exp. Time	Message
1	Waiting	Crystal Check	180100	1	-0.0	00.0	1.0	4.00	1.0000
2	Waiting	XAFS	180100	1	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.00	1.0000
3	Waiting	Crystal Check	180100	2	-0.0	00.0	1.0	10.00	1.0000
4	Waiting	XAFS	180100	2	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.00	1.0000
5	Waiting	Crystal Check	180100	3	-0.0	00.0	1.0	8.00	1.0000
6	Waiting	XAFS	180100	3	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.00	1.0000
7	Waiting	Single View/Height	180100	4	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.00	1.0000
8	Waiting	Single View/Height	180100	5	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.00	1.0000
9	Waiting	MultiView/Height	180100	1	0.0	1.0	1.0	21.00	1.0000
10	Waiting	MultiView/Height	180100	2	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.00	1.0000
11	Waiting	Single View/Height	180100	8	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.00	1.0000
12	Waiting	MultiView/Height	180100	1	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.00	1.0000



Diffraction measurement



Cryo-cooled protein crystal

Sample Exchange, Centering



Exp. Conditions



XAFS measurement

G. Ueno et al., J. Synchrotron Rad. (2005). 12, 380-384

# Routine crystallography at SPring-8

## Automatic data collection

- ◆ Sample Exchange, centering
- ◆ Set wavelength, beam optimization
- ◆ Detector distance, goniometer settings
- ◆ Diffraction data collection, monitoring SR status

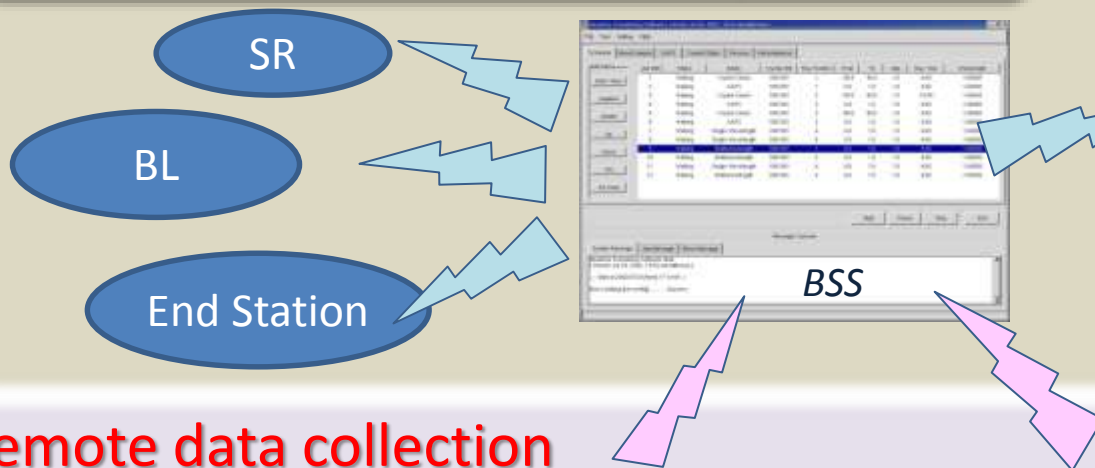


Sample Changer SPACE at BL26B1

Murakami et al., *J. Appl. Cryst.* (2012)



Available pin types



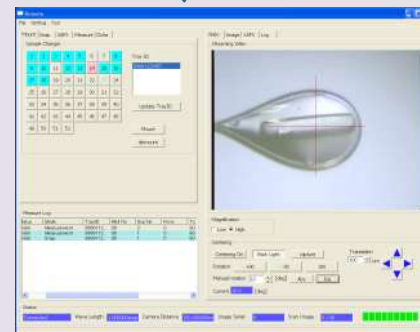
## Remote data collection

### D-Cha

- Web-base interface
- Language: Perl
- Database: PostgreSQL
- **Mail-in data collection**



Okazaki et al., *J. Synchrotron Rad.* (2008)

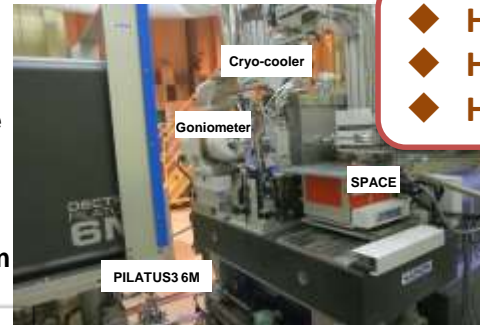
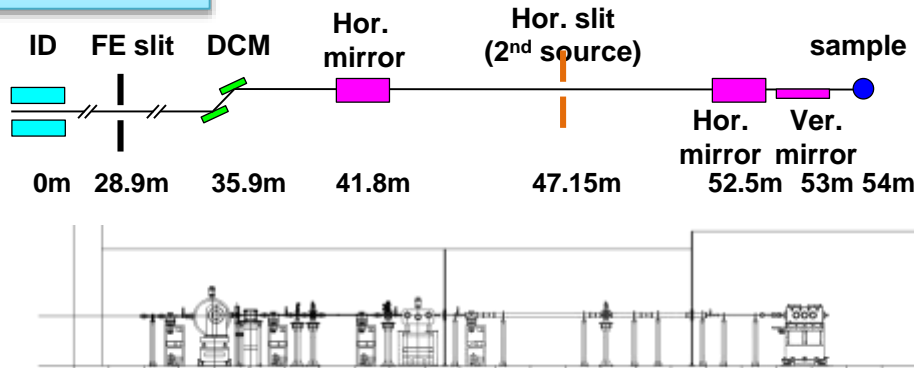


### SP8Remote

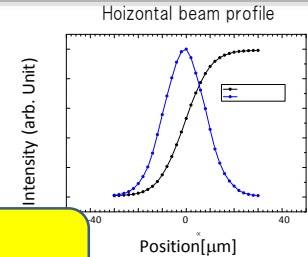
- Platform: Windows
- Language: Python
- GUI TK: wxPython
- **Remote control**

# Micro-crystallography at SPring-8

## BL41XU

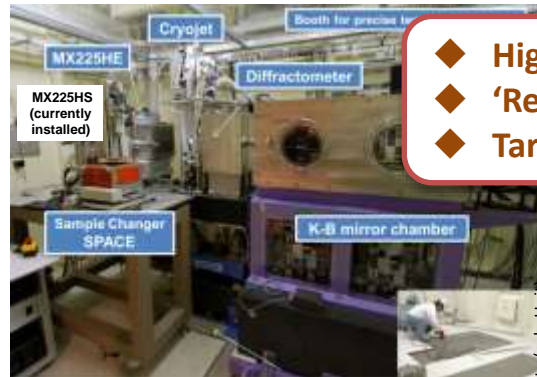
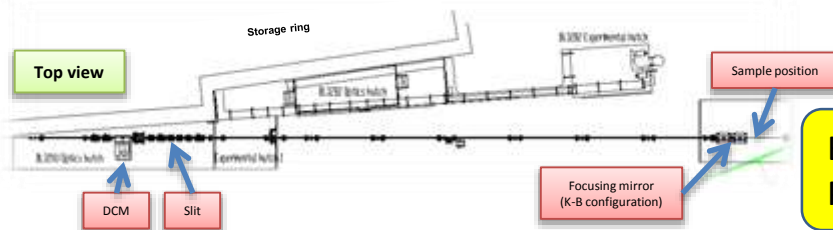


- ◆ Highest photon flux
- ◆ High speed data collection
- ◆ High precision data collection

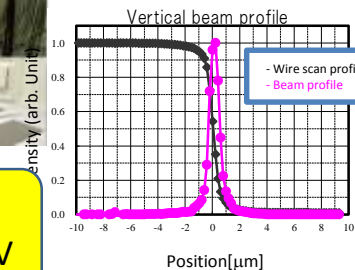


Beam size: 12x20 μm  
 Photon flux:  $1 \times 10^{13}$  phs/sec@12keV

## BL32XU



- ◆ Highly-brilliant beam
- ◆ 'Real' micro beam
- ◆ Target sample size < 10μm

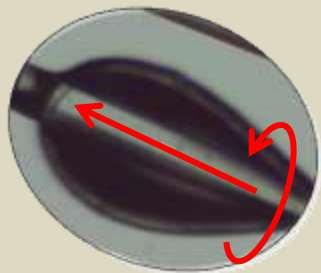


Beam size: 1x1 μm  
 Photon flux:  $2 \times 10^{12}$  phs/sec@12keV

# Data collections with ingenuity

## Shutterless data collection for helical scan and rapid raster scan

### Helical data collection



3D translation  
& Rotation  
+  
High speed detector  
with external trigger

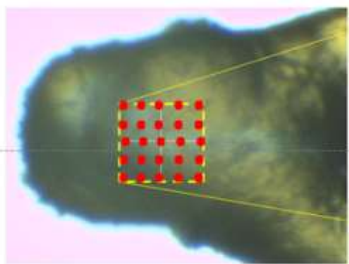
Cryo-cooled needle-like crystal

Fast data collection; < 1 min/dataset



Pilatus3 6M at BL41XU  
100 Hz for 0.172mm 6M pixels.

### Raster scan



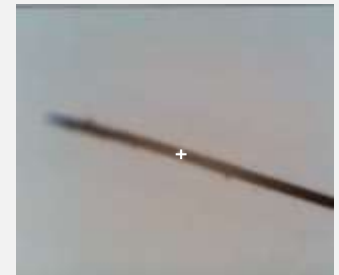
Crystal loop with LCP crystals

2D translation  
+  
High speed detector  
with external trigger

Quick search of invisible samples



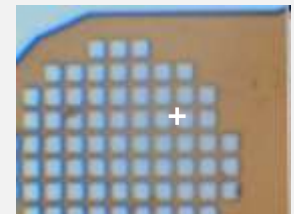
MX225HS at BL32XU.  
10Hz for 0.08mm 8M pixels.  
Faster by binning.



Demo

W-needle (1um-point)

- Beam at white cross
- Cross size: 20um



Demo

Empty mesh (30um stp)



# Synchronization by *Blanc8* control unit

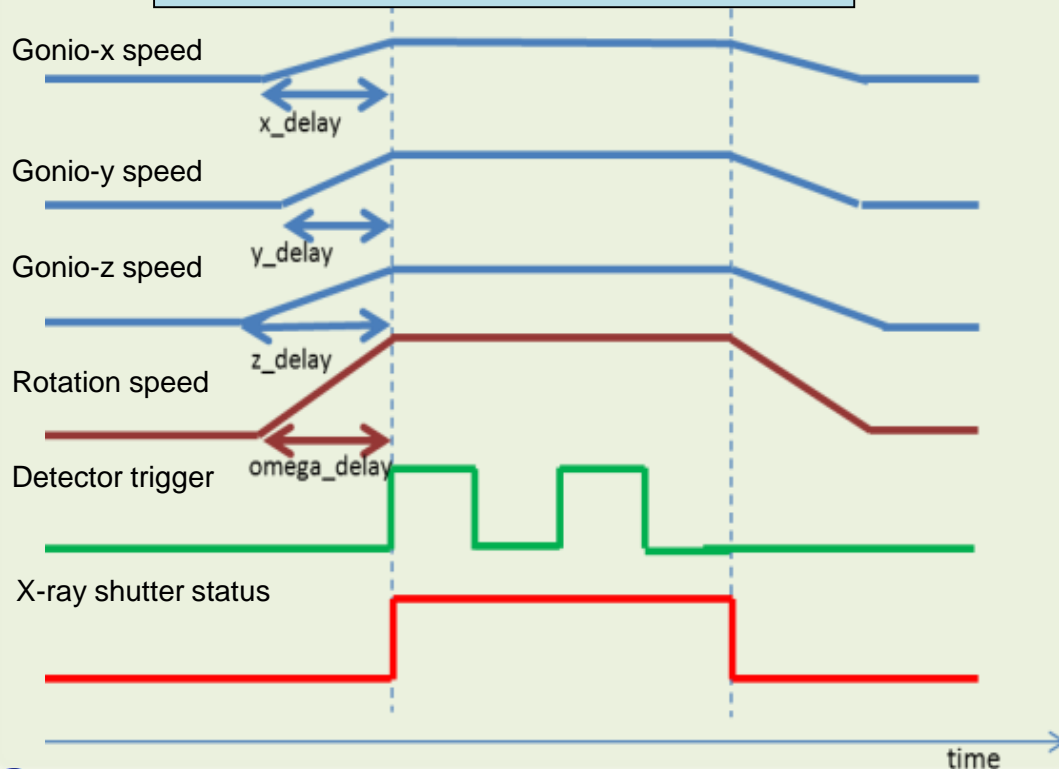
- ◆ A multi-functional control unit developed at SPring-8
- ◆ Com express mother board with SATA connector
- ◆ Riser card for PCIe and PCI slots
- ◆ I/F for VGA, USB, GbE, RS-232C

Timing jitter  $\sim 2\text{msec}$



Positional error  $< 1\mu\text{m}$   
(where frame rate  $< 50\text{Hz}$ ,  
tr. Speed  $< 500\mu\text{m/s}$ )

Timing chart of hardware control



Blanc8 at BL26B1 end station

Ishii, M., et al., Proc of ICALEPCS2009, (2009)

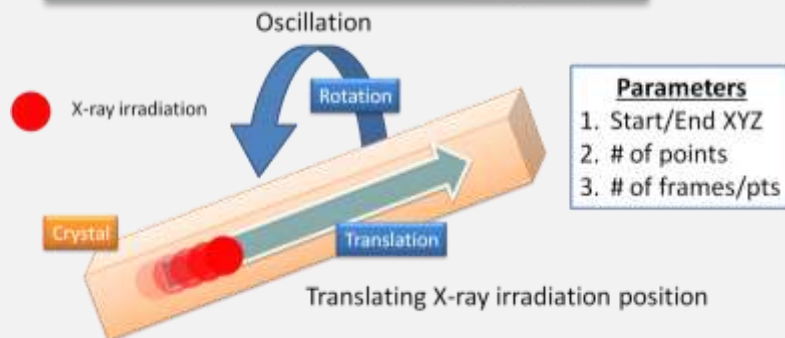
# Support for data collection strategy

Dedicated software for micro-crystallography to overcome Radiation Damage

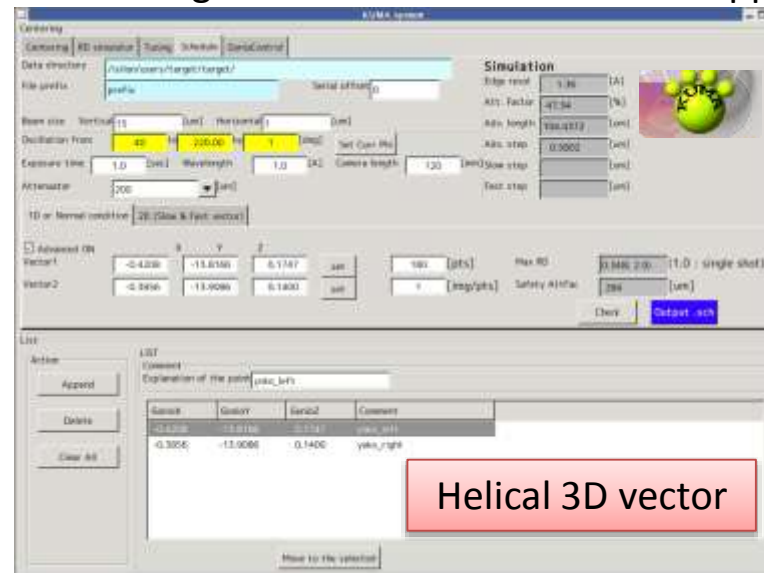
## KUMA

(Kesshou-wo Ugokashitari Mawashitari-suru Application)

### Helical data collection



Flot, D., et al (2010) JSR, 17, 107-118



Hirata, et al., J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 425 (2013)

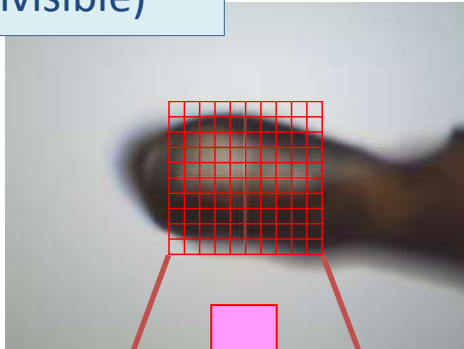
- Language: Python
- GUI TK: wxPython

1. Set up 'helical' vector
2. Determine oscillation conditions (oscillation width/frames)
3. Exposure conditions for 'safety' data collection against RD.

Important! Radiation damage by 1um beam propegates more than 2um!

# 'Real-time' visualization of raster scan results

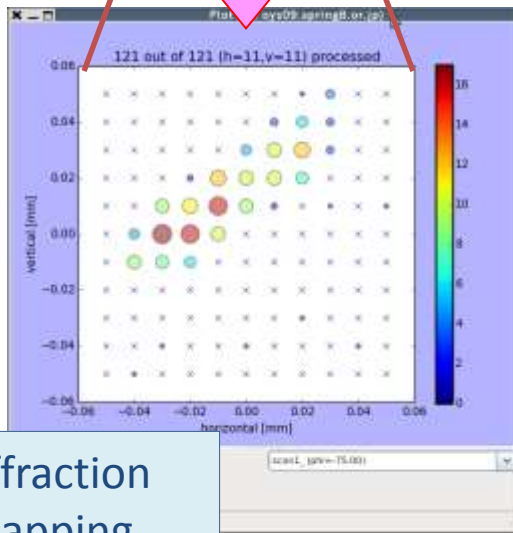
LCP crystals  
(invisible)



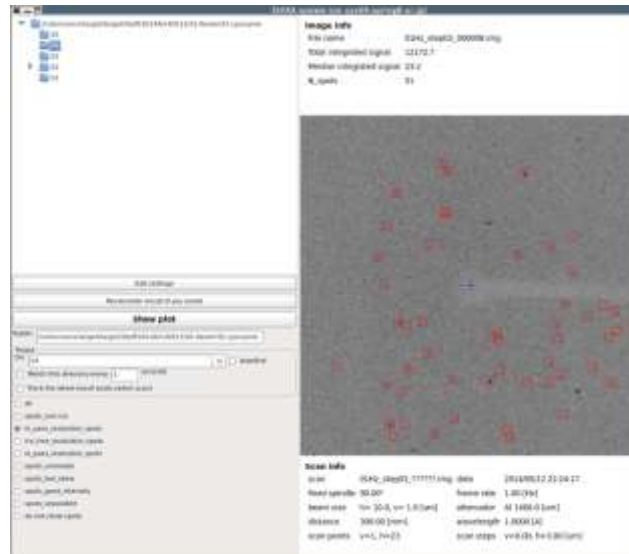
## SHIKA

(Spot-wo Hirotte Ichiwo Kimeru Application)

- Analyze low angle area of diffraction image (5-30Å)
- Back ground estimation for each 50x50pixels
- Find diffraction spots criteria;  $I/\sigma > \text{threshold}$
- Score an image by # of spots or total integrated intensity.



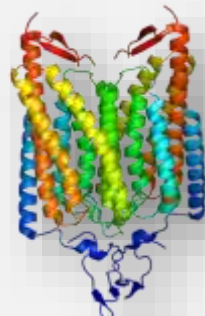
Diffraction  
mapping



- Parallel processing with compute server (24 cores, Xeon)  
~30 frames/sec (225HS 8x8 bin)
- Language: Python, C++
- GUI TK: wxPython
- Developed based on *DISTL* (Sauter, 2013)

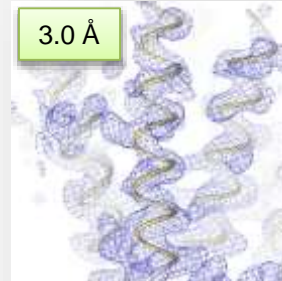
# Examples of structures determined at BL32XU

## Channelrhodopsin (MAD)



H.E. Kato et al., *Nature*, 482, 369-374 (2012)

## YidC(membrane protein insertion) (SAD)



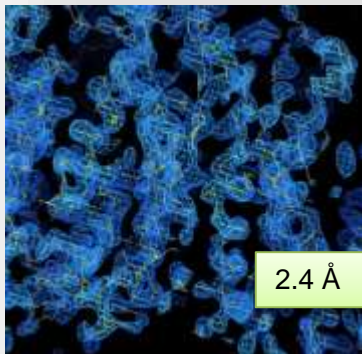
K. Kumazaki et al. *Nature*(2014)

## MATE multidrug transporter

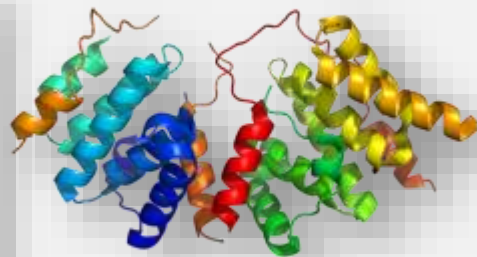


Y. Tanaka et al., *Nature* (2013)

## H<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> exchanger (SAD)



T. Nishizawa et al. *Science* (2013)



### Examples of de-novo structure determination

Protein	Crystal size	# of crystal (phasing)	HA
Channelrhodopsin	10 x 30 x 150 um	1	Hg
MATE	10 x 20 x 30 um	1	Se
CAX	10 x 10 x 80 um	1	Hg
YidC	10 x 10 x 10 um	1	Hg
Claudin	10 x 10 x 80 um	1	Se

# Structural Biology at SACLA



<http://xfel.riken.jp/>

- ◆ Japanese first XFEL facility at SPring-8 site.
- ◆ X-ray pulse laser with 10 fs duration.
- ◆ Repetition rate 60Hz.
- ◆ Accelerator and beamline device control by MADOCA.

## Applications

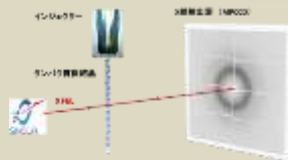
CXDI



MX



SFX



<http://sfxproject.riken.jp/about.html>

*etc.*

## A femtosecond XFEL pulse outruns radiation damage!

### Time scale of radiation damage

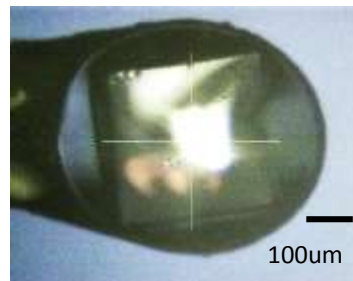
- ◆ Primary damage  
Photoelectric effect  
~ sub-femtosecond
- ◆ Secondary damage  
Generation of reactive particles  
~ picosecond



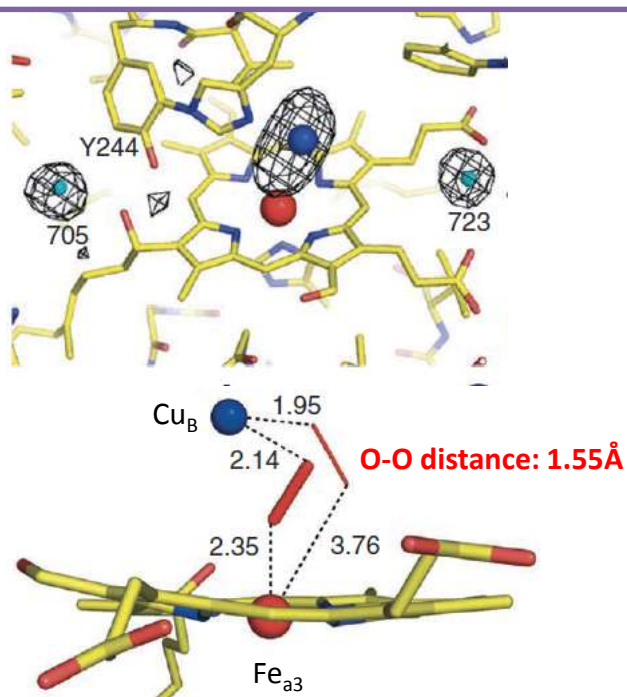
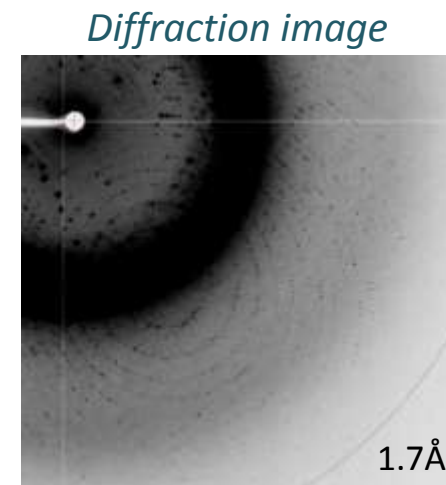
# 1.9Å damage-less structure of bovine Cytochrome c Oxidase

Hirata, K., Shinzawa, K. *et al.*, *Nature Methods* (2014).

Data collection: BL3-EH3, SACLA  
 Photon energy: 10 keV  
 Pulse duration: < 10 fs  
 Pulse photon:  $3.5 \times 10^{10}$   
 # crystals used: 76  
 # images collected: 1396 (1107 processed)  
 Rot. Step:  $0.1^\circ$



*CcO crystal*  
 M.W. 420kDa  
 Cell volume  $6.7\text{M}\text{\AA}^3$



## Comparison of peak heights of water molecules

Intensity data	Fully oxidized form		CN-bound oxidized	
	SACLA	SPring-8 BL32XU	SPring-8 BL44XU	SPring-8 BL44XU
Resolution (Å)	27.33 - 1.90	48.38-1.90	40.00 - 1.95	40.00 - 2.00
$R_{work} / R_{free}$	0.195 / 0.230	0.178/0.205	0.181 / 0.208	0.191 / 0.218
Peak heights				
A*	3.4	4.2	4.9	3.3
705	9.0	7.8	7.1	6.3
723	9.0	11.6	8.6	11.7
Ratio <sup>†</sup>	0.38	0.43	0.62	0.37

O-O distance 1.55Å

1.70Å (Aoyama, H. *et al.* (2009) *PNAS*)

# Summary

- At SPring-8 all MX beamlines are operated with a standardized GUI and a control system.
  - routine crystallography,
  - micro-crystallography,
  - femtosecond crystallography at SACLA
  
- Further integration of BL control software (KUMA, SHIKA, Remote GUI, etc.) is desired.
  
- Further automation e.g. real-time processing for high-speed detector by upgrading SHIKA system etc. is planned.



# Beamline staffs and system development collaborators

## *RIKEN SPring-8 Center*

### *Advanced Photon Technology Division*

BL26B1 & B2

H. Murakami

G. Ueno

BL32XU

K. Yamashita

Y. Kawano

K. Hirata

H. Ago

T. Hikima

M. Yamamoto

## *Osaka University*

BL44XU

K. Higashiura

E. Yamashita

## *JASRI Protein Crystal Analysis Division*

BL38B1

S. Baba

N. Mizuno

BL41XU

H. Okumura

K. Hasegawa

T. Kumasaka

## *NSRRC, Taiwan*

BL12B2

M. Yoshimura

## *JASRI Controls & Computing Division*

Y. Furukawa

T. Ohata

M. Ishii

R. Tanaka