

MX Group @ Swiss Light Source

## PRIGO BOOKMARKING & ANOMALOUS COLLECTIONS INSTRUCTIONS

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## Changes

Version	Date	Changes	Author
0.1	15.03.2021	Initial	KMS, VO
0.2	18.03.2021 - 25.03.2021	Incorporation of feedback	KMS, VO
1.0	12.04.2021	Published version	KMS, VO





Public

SLS MX Beamlines - PRIGo Bookmarking & Anomalous Collections Instructions

Prior to the crystallographic experiments

- Suggested readings are found here.
- What are the expected:
  - space group
  - resolution
  - number of molecules per asymmetric unit
  - number of sulfurs/phosphorus per molecule
- Are any unexpected ions present, such as Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn?
  - Do a fluorescence spectrum
- Boundary conditions for Native SAD:
  - 6D beamline is designed for conventional crystals (>50 µm)
  - Resolution of better than ~2.8 Å is usually required
  - Multiple crystal collections may be required if the sample:
    - has low symmetry (i.e. monoclinic or triclinic)
    - insufficient resolution (~3Å)
    - is small (~50 µm in longest direction)
    - especially prone to radiation damage

High Multiplicity Low Dose Data Collection Strategy, the Native-SAD case

- Data collection at 5975 eV, i.e. 2.075-Å wavelength
- 0.2°/0.1 sec/full beam
- One crystal position
- n × 360° at multiple chi ( $\chi$ ) and phi ( $\varphi$ ) PRIGo angles
  - Typically 8 turns at chi( $\chi$ )=0°, 5°,..., 35° at phi( $\varphi$ )=0°
  - You may automate this using bookmarks, see <u>next section</u>.
- On next crystal position  $chi(\chi)=35^\circ$ ,  $30^\circ$ ,...,  $5^\circ$  at  $phi(\varphi)=45^\circ$
- If not solved yet, repeat on the next crystals.

The same strategy applies if a heavy atom is present. Adapt the energy and the dose. In such cases, only a couple of 360° turns should be necessary.

Multiple-orientation data collection automation: Bookmarking with PRIGo

To set bookmarks in DA+ GUI,

- 1. Center your crystal to the beam position.
- 2. Right click and in the dropdown select 'set bookmark', or on windows press ctrl+b or mac command+b.
- 3. In the Bookmarks table at the bottom right of DA+ GUI the coordinates of the added bookmark appears.
- 4. Change chi to next desired collection angle and repeat steps 1 + 2 to set an additional bookmark.
- 5. After you have added all of the bookmarks for your desired chi angles, please check the bookmarks table at the bottom right to confirm they are all present before moving to step 6.





		Camera Zoom			
		1×	2x		
		5x	8x		
		Illumination			
		Back Reflector	🕑 up		
		Front Light			
			O		
		Omega (°)			
		-0.000	0°		
		-10°	+10°		
		-45°	+45°		
	90 400	-90°	+90°		
		5	-		
			•		
		4	•		
		Prigo Angles (°)			
		Chi 35	Phi 0		
		● Bookmarks 🛛	- 8		
o Overall Status ಔ 🔚 Log Viewer	▽	Lat X Y	Z Chi Phi Omega		
Ready to Go: yes		1 -18.884 0.03	34 0.482 0.0 0.0 0.0		
		2 -18.802 1.7			
Machine / Beamline	Radiation Damage Estimate: average (conservative)	3 -18.573 3.3			
Ring Current: 401.8 mA	Frames until 2 Mgy 9433 (6106) frames, 1887 (1221) degrees (phasing limit)	4 -18.207 4.9 5 -17.701 6.5			
Energy: 12398.4 eV	Frames unit  10 MGy 47168 (30532) frames, 9434 (6106) degrees	6 -17.061 8.0			
Wavelength: 1.000 Å	Frames until 20 MGy 94337 (61064) frames, 18867 (12213) degrees (Henderson limit)	7 -16.288 9.5			
Flux: 2.948e+10 ph/s Cryoiet Status: 102.9 K Flows: 51/s	Dose for dataset 0.382 (0.590) MGy		943 0.482 35.0 0.0 -0.0		

**Warning**: DO NOT set too many bookmarks in one go. Bookmarking is fine most of the time but your sample could be moved out of cryo if PRIGo reaches limits. Collecting 1 data set at a time is the safest option.

6. On the left hand panel of DA+ GUI tick "Collect multi-orientation datasets" box in the Data Collection tab. This will collect the Total Range (°) for each of the bookmarks in subfolders named setXX\_chiXXphiXX.

😽 Data Collection 📴 Rastering	- 0				
High Resolution (Å) 2					
Detector Distance (mm) 200					
Start Angle (°) 0	Ω				
Beam Transmission (0-1)					
Screening Collection Advanced					
Oscillation Angle (°) 0.2					
Exposure Time (s) 0.1					
Total Range (°) 360					
Collect multi orientation datasets					



## Data Processing and Merging

Process as data arrives and play early with hkl2map. You will have to merge data manually, and in case of SG ambiguity, you will have to reprocess with a reference data set. There is a script called go2gether.com which is useful - a merging script that you can manually run.

Usage: go2gether.com path1/XDS\_ASCII.HKL ... [pathn/XDS ASCII.HKL]

We recommend creating a 'merging' folder using the sample prefix where you copy the individual XDS\_ASCII.HKL files from adp processing and rename them with the respective chi and phi values to parse through the go2gether.com script.

e18482@x06da-cn-1 > ls -lrt lyso_7 total 385						
-rw-rr 1 e18482 p18482 3896 Mar 15 11:08 lyso_7_1_scanrequest.json						
drwxr-sr-x. 3 e18482 p18482 65536 Mar 15 11:12 set01_chi00phi000 drwxr-sr-x. 3 e18482 p18482 65536 Mar 15 11:15 set02 chi05phi000						
drwxr-sr-x. 3 e18482 p18482 65536 Mar 15 11:18						
e18482@x06da-cn-1 > ls -lrt lyso_7_merging/ total 145921						
-rw-rr 1 e18482 p18482 40887560 Mar 15 11:17 chi00phi00.hkl						
-rw-rr 1 e18482 p18482 40957572 Mar 15 11:18 chi05phi00.hkl						

Change into the merging directory and run go2gether.com

e18482@x06da-cn-1 > cd lyso\_7\_merging/ e18482@x06da-cn-1 > go2gether.com chi00phi00.hkl chi05phi00.hkl

The results will be written and saved in the go\_SCALE.LP for review.

e18482@x06da-cn-1 > ls -lrt								
total 145921								
								chi00phi00.hkl
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482	40957572	Mar	15	11:18	chi05phi00.hkl
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482					go_XSCALE.INP
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482	4096	Mar	18	14:10	DECAY_001.cbf
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482	4096	Mar	18	14:10	DECAY_002.cbf
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482	12288	Mar	18	14:10	MODPIX_001.cbf
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482	12288	Mar	18	14:10	MODPIX_002.cbf
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482	4096	Mar	18	14:10	ABSORP_001.cbf
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482	4096	Mar	18	14:10	ABSORP_002.cbf
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482	65500522	Mar	18	14:10	go_XSCALE.ahkl
-rw-rr	1	e18482	p18482	24591	Mar	18	14:10	go_XSCALE.LP

It is advised to do this in an incremental fashion, merge 2 files, then 3, then 4 etc and to keep an eye on the anomalous signal, high resolution completeness and low resolution R Merge values.



## Readings

Basu, S., Finke, A., Vera, L., Wang, M., & Olieric, V. (2019). Making routine native SAD a reality: lessons from beamline X06DA at the Swiss Light Source. Acta Crystallographica Section D: Structural Biology, 75(3), 262-271. <u>https://doi.org/10.1107/S2059798319003103</u>

Finke, A. D., Panepucci, E., Vonrhein, C., Wang, M., Bricogne, G., & Oliéric, V. (2016). Advanced crystallographic data collection protocols for experimental phasing. In E. Ennifar (Ed.), Methods in molecular biology: Vol. 1320. Nucleic acid crystallography. Methods and protocols (pp. 175-191). <u>https://doi.org/10.1007%2F978-1-4939-2763-0\_11</u>

Olieric, V., Weinert, T., Finke, A. D., Anders, C., Li, D., Olieric, N., ... Wang, M. (2016). Data-collection strategy for challenging native SAD phasing. Acta Crystallographica Section D: Structural Biology, 72(3), 421-429. https://doi.org/10.1107/S2059798315024110

Weinert, T., Olieric, V., Waltersperger, S., Panepucci, E., Chen, L., Zhang, H., ... Wang, M. (2015). Fast native-SAD phasing for routine macromolecular structure determination. Nature Methods, 12(2), 131-133. <u>https://doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.3211</u>