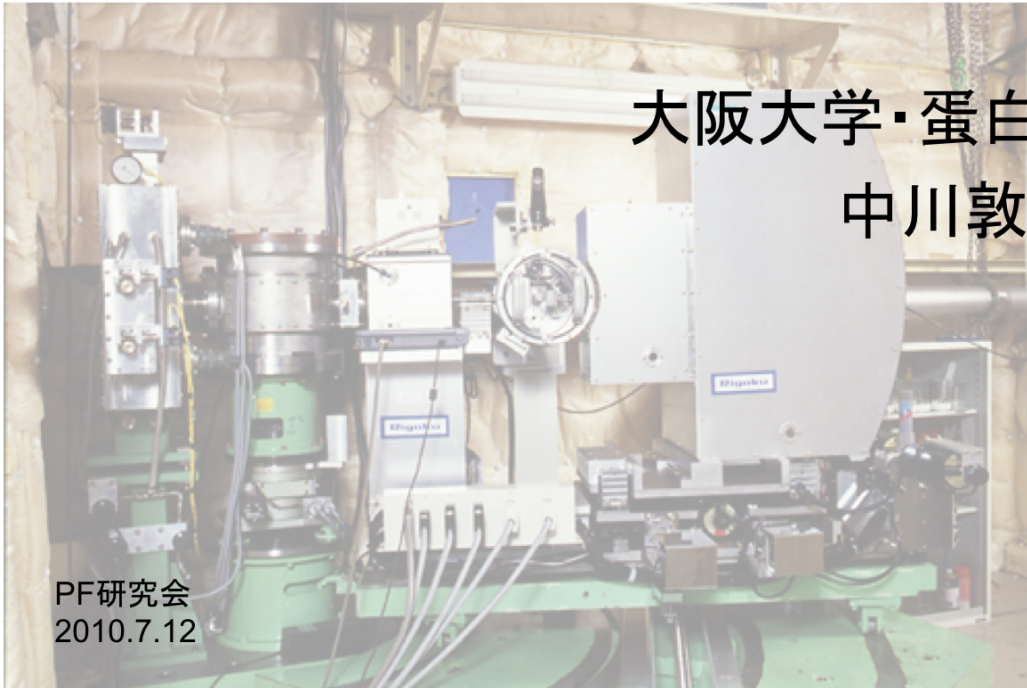


放射光を用いた異常分散の利用と 生体超分子複合体の構造解析



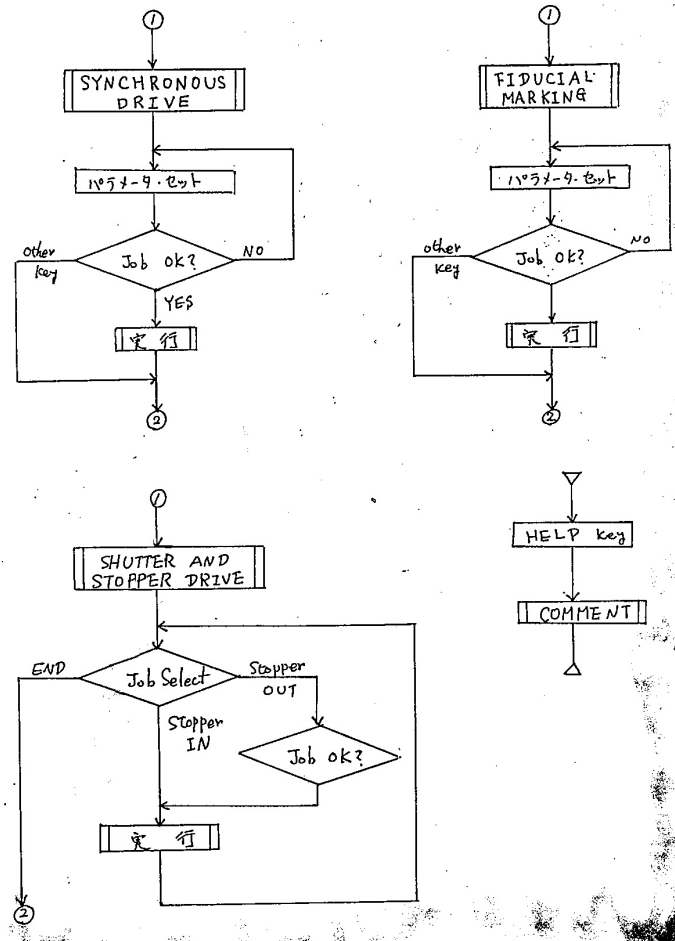
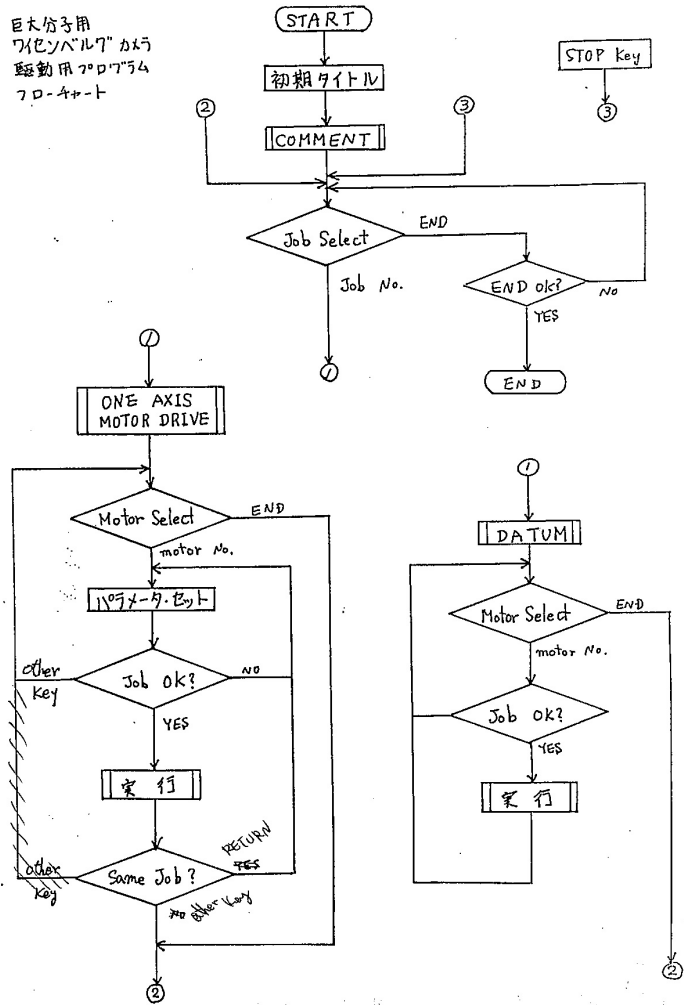
大阪大学・蛋白質研究所
中川敦史

PF研究会
2010.7.12



巨大分子用ワイセンベルグカメラ(2号機)駆動 用プログラムのフローチャート

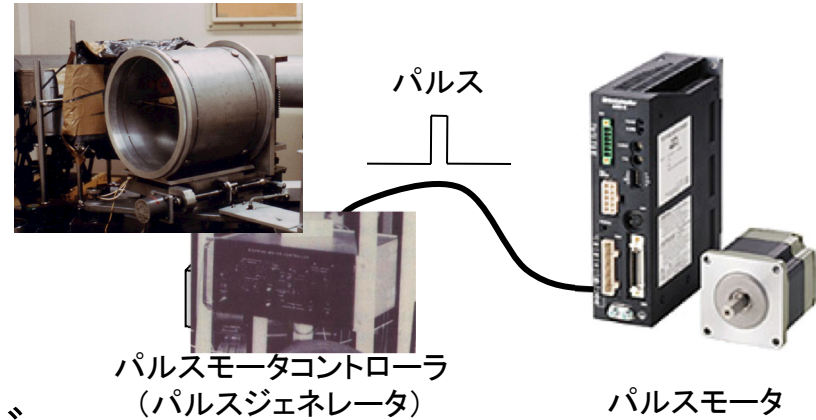
巨大分子用
ワイセンベルグカメラ
駆動用プログラム
フローチャート



巨大分子用ワイセンベルグカメラの制御

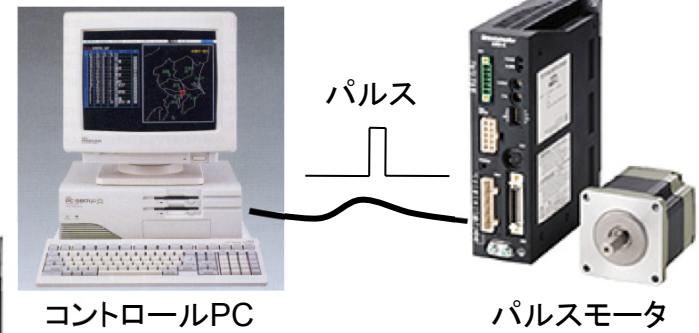
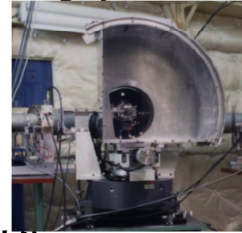
- 1号機

- 専用のパルスモータコントローラ



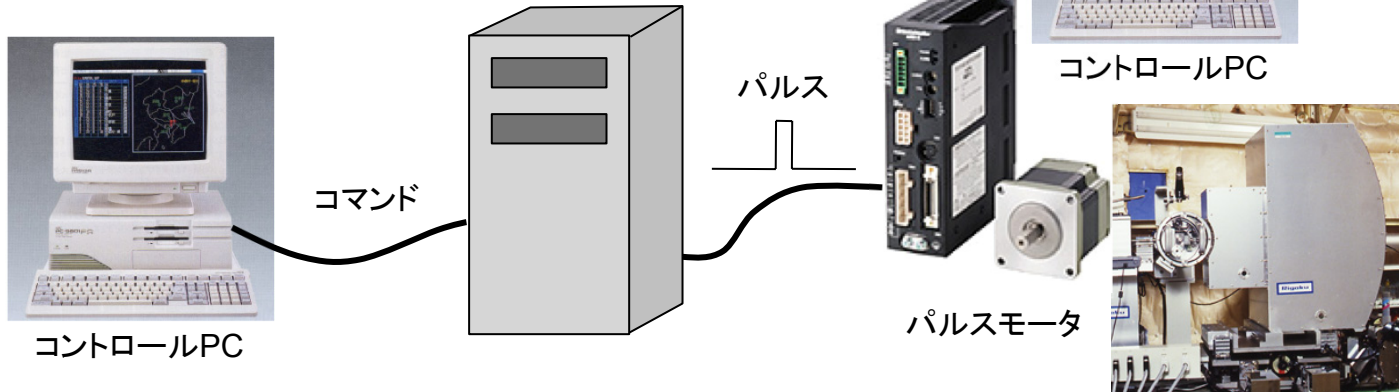
- 2号機

- PCからのTTL信号でパルスモータドライバを駆動

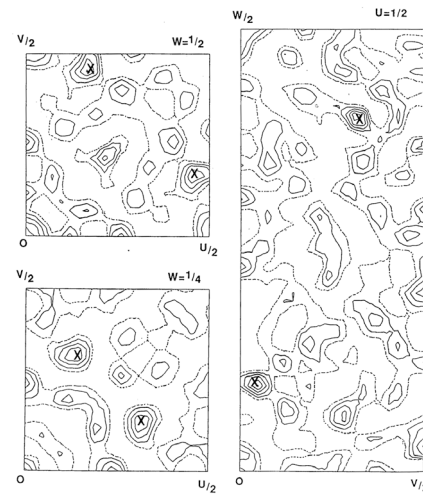
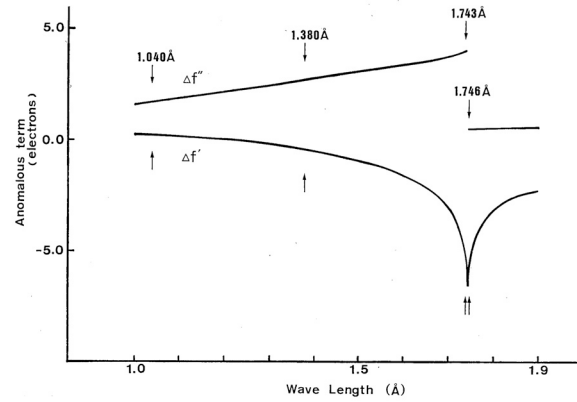


- 3号機 以降

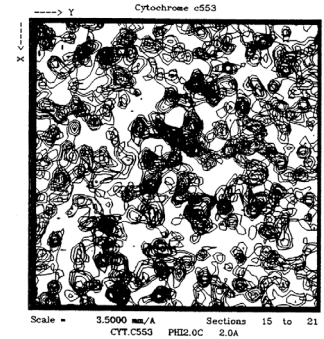
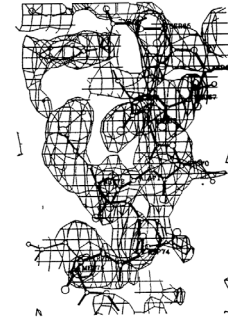
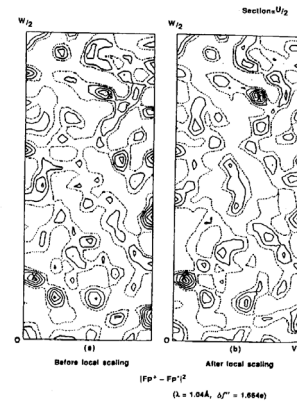
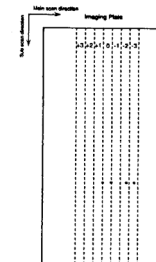
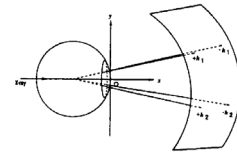
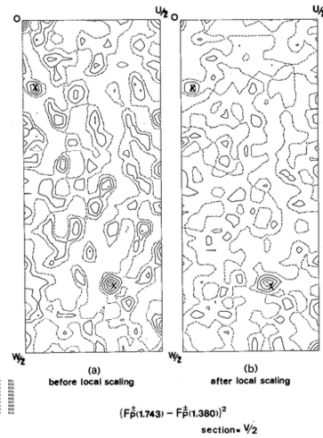
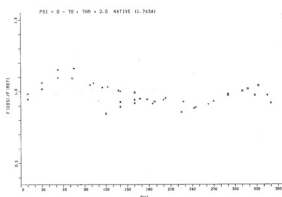
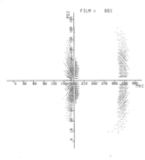
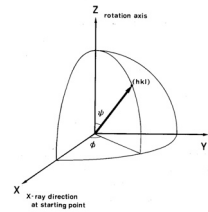
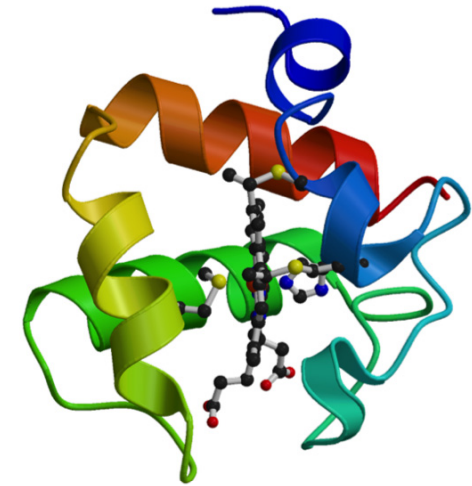
- 専用のコントローラをPCから制御



MAD法による硫酸還元菌チトクロムc-553の構造解析



Bijvoet Patterson (1.04 Å)



1995年頃までに MADによる構造解析が報告されたビームライン

TABLE II
PARAMETERS FOR BEAM LINES THAT HAVE REPORTED MAD STRUCTURES

Source (energy)	Station	Magnet	λ_c (Å)	Mono	Mirror	Accessible λ range (Å)	$\Delta\lambda/\lambda$	Detector	Ref.
SSRL (3.0–3.5 GeV)	1-5 ES2	Bending	2.6	Double crystal	Yes	0.86–2.25	2×10^{-4}	BAS2000 MWPC	35, 49, 50 51–54
NSLS (2.584 GeV)	X4A	Bending	2.48	Double crystal	Yes	0.35–3.5	10^{-4} – 10^{-3}	BAS2000	55–69
	X12C	Bending	2.48	Double crystal	Yes	0.89–1.61	10^{-4} – 10^{-3}	MAR FAST	33, 53 70, 71
	X25	Hybrid wiggler	2.54	Double crystal	Yes	0.41–4.1	10^{-4} – 10^{-3}	MAR BAS2000	72
CHESS (5.2–5.6 GeV)	F1	Wiggler	0.53	Bent triangle (channel cut)	Yes	0.9	1×10^{-3}	BAS2000 Kodak	73
	F2	Wiggler	0.53	Double crystal	Yes	0.3–1.8	1.5×10^{-4}	CCD BAS2000	47, 74, 32 75
PF (2.5 GeV)	<u>BL14A</u>	Vertical wiggler	0.6	Double crystal	Yes	0.15–2.5	2 – 8×10^{-4}	BAS2000 Scint.	20, 76, 77 78, 51, 79
	<u>BL6A₂</u>	Bending	3.1	Bent triangle	Yes	0.5–2.5	1×10^{-3}	Weissenberg BA100 BAS2000 IPR4080	25
SRS (2.0 GeV)	9.5	Wiggler	0.9	Channel cut	Yes	0.2–2.2	1.2×10^{-4}	MAR	80
LURE (1.72 GeV)	D23	Bending	3.4	Double crystal	None	0.95–2.2	–	MWPC	17
ESRF (6.0 GeV)	Troika	Undulator						MAR	61
DESY	BW-6	Wiggler		Double crystal	Yes				81

A single, bent-triangle monochromator will have less energy resolution than a double-crystal monochromator because of the horizontal source size, vertical length of the source in the case of an insertion device, and any deviations from ideality in the bending of the crystal.

Despite of these restrictions, Nakagawa *et al.* were able to solve the structure of cytochrome c_{553} on BL6A2 at the Photon Factory. (Hendrickson and Ogata, Meth. Enzymol. vol. 276 (1997))

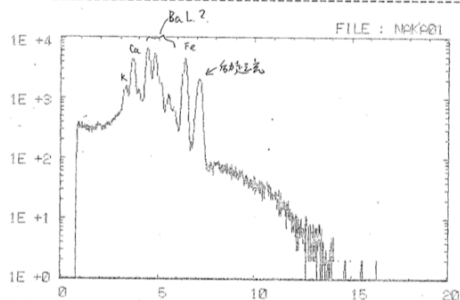
蛋白質結晶(チトクロム C_{553})からの 蛍光スペクトルの測定

(63日) 検0.2 → 65mm 検0.2 → 65mm

吸光端とスペクトル

```

***** PRESENT PARAMETERS *****
          90/03/13 23:25:08
PARAMETER FILE NAME :
(1) SAMPLE NAME : PROTEIN (2) FILE NAME : ?NAKA0.DAT
(4) EXP. DATE / TIME : 90/03/13 23:25:08
(8) TOTAL CHAN. : 1023 ( 1 - 1023 ) (3) ENERGY RANGE [keV] : 0.0 - 20.0
(9) ENERGY/CHAN. [eV] : 19.550
(5) 2.5 GeV (4) SR BEAM CURRENT [mA] : 305.0
(5)/(6) I.C. cts./time : 1280190 / 50. ] 38mm (1.95)A" = 4x1019 photons/sec/0.04mm2
(7) I. C. AMP. GAIN : 0.1E-06 ] 2.51x10-8A
(8) BEAM SIZE [mm2] : (0.200x 0.200) (9) SSD POSITION [mm] : 65mm 1x1018 cts/mm2
(10) EXCITATION MODE : MONOCHRO (11) EXCIT. ENERGY [keV] : 7.20
(12) ENVIRONMENT : AIR 2体前 1x103元
(13) COMMENT :
(*) TOTAL CTS. : 453818 MAX CTS : 6820
(*) LIVE TIME 50 [sec] ( 9076 [cps] 136 [cps]
  
```



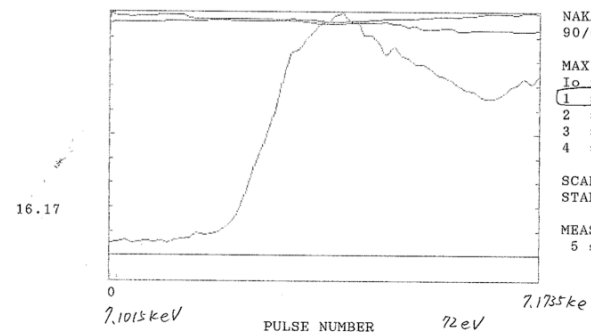
EXAFS MEASUREMENT OF PROTEIN
STATION : BL4A
MONOCHROMATOR Si(111) d= 3.135
BEAM CURRENT 299 mA
1 arcsec = 10 pulse

```

***** MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS ***** FILE NAME:NAKA03
REGION (deg.) (keV) PULSE # STEP LOOP
1 16.1700 16.0033 7.1015 7.1735 -100 * 60 1
787892 781892
FILE : NAKA03.DAT 90/03/13 23:39:14
  
```

E-AXIS PULSE = 0 STEP = 1

No. I₀ Y1 Y2 Y3 Y4



NAKA03.DAT
90/03/13 23:39:14
23:44:40

MAX. VALUE

I₀ = +1.196E+05
1 = +5.922E+03
2 = +8.221E+03
3 = +0.000E+00
4 = +0.000E+00

SCAN AXIS :
START PULSE :
MEASURING TIME
5 sec.

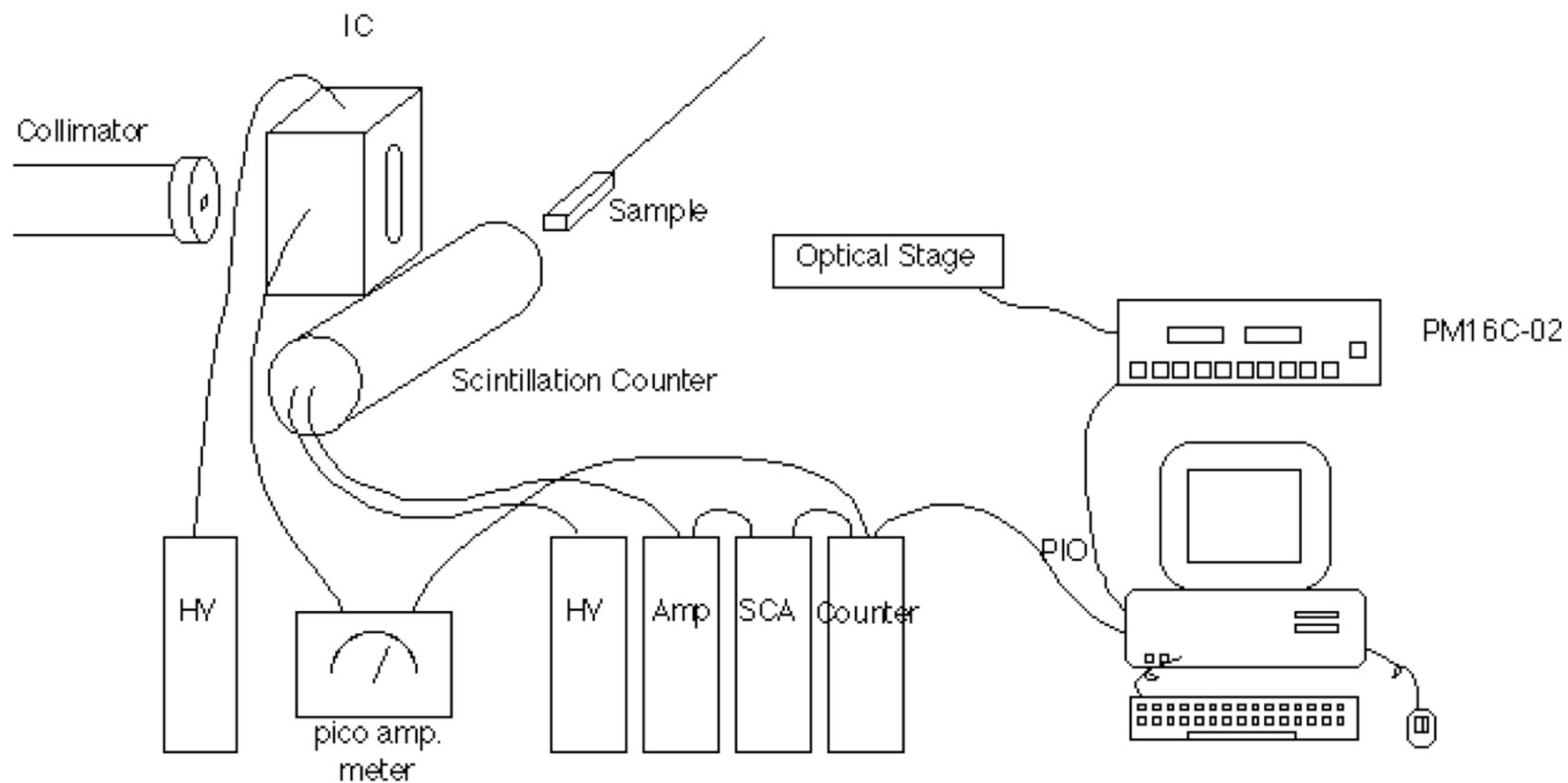
1000 cts/s"

1200 cts/s"

10" step
1.2 eV step x 60 点

taken at 1990.3.13
at BL4A
by 飯田厚夫さん

蛍光測定システム



光学系の評価(波長分解能)

KEK NATIONAL LABORATORY FOR HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS
1-1 OHO, TSUKUBA-SHI, IBARAKI-KEN, 305, JAPAN

TELEPHONE : 0298 (64) 1171
TELEX : 9652-534
CABLE : KEK OHO



8 October 1992

Prof. Wayne Hendrickson
Department of Biochemistry and
Molecular Biophysics
Columbia University
New York, NY 10032
U.S.A.

Dear Prof. Hendrickson

I have tried to measure XAFS data of HoCl_3 solution today. I am sending herewith some result of the experiments.

I used 60mM HoCl_3 solution to check energy resolution of our beamline. The data were collected with slit open and slit closing as $I_0=1/2, 1/5, 1/10$. The last one is the data from 30mM HoCl_3 solution, which is similar concentration of your crystal. I also have data of $\text{Yb}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ solution. If you need, I will send them, too.

Would you please check these data? I will be very happy if you will give me some comments of the result.

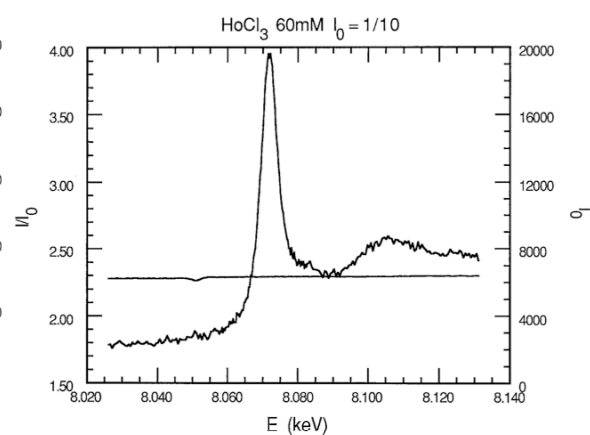
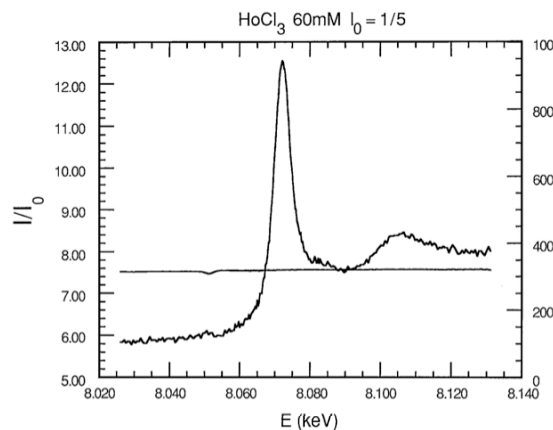
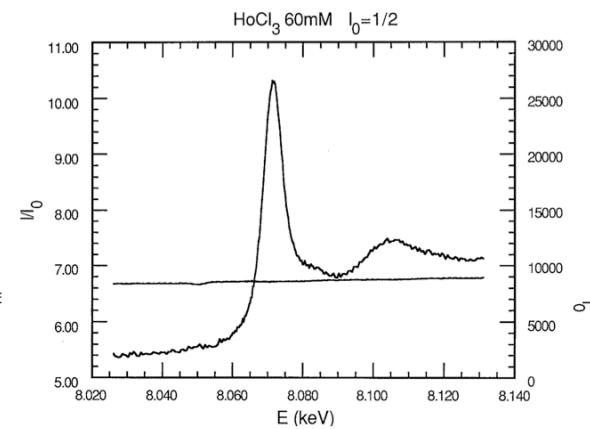
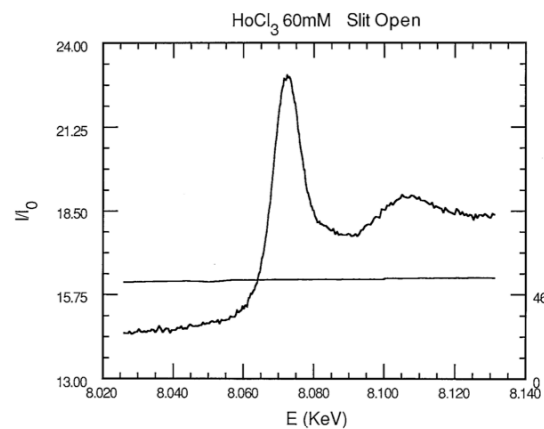
Sincerely yours

Atsushi Nakagawa

Atsushi Nakagawa
Photon Factory,
National Laboratory for High Energy Physics

Tel : 81-298-64-1171
Fax : 81-298-64-2801

e-mail : nakagawa@kekvox.kek.jp
nakagawa@jpnkekvx.bitnet





ビームライン評価 by W. Hendrickson

Howard Hughes Medical Institute
Research Laboratories
Columbia University
Department of Biochemistry
630 West 168th Street
New York, New York 10032
Wayne A. Hendrickson
(212) 305-3456

Howard Hughes Medical Institute
Research Laboratories
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Department of Biochemistry and
Molecular Biophysics
630 West 168th Street
New York, New York 10032
Wayne A. Hendrickson
(212) 305-3456
12 October 1992

FAX: (212) 305-7379

TO: ATSUSHI NAKAGAWA
FROM: WAYNE
DATE: 12 Oct '92
SUBJECT: Ho energy res
HENDRICKSON_LAB TEL: 2123057379 Oct 13.92 0:35 No.001 P.03

Dr. Atsushi Nakagawa
Photon Factory
KEK, Tsukuba

Dear Atsushi:

I am very pleased by your experiments with holmium and encouraged by the results. I have made rough analyses of the spectra with the following results:

I/Imax	ΔE(FWHM)	f'(max)	Resolution
1.0	7.3 eV	19.0e	7.4 x 10 ⁻⁴
0.5	6.0	24.0	5.5
0.2	5.1	25.7	3.7
0.1	5.2	26.6	4.0
Ho(LURE)	6.8	29.1	6.7
Gd(TTPH)	3.8	31.2	1.0

The LURE numbers are from our HoCl₃ spectrum analyzed in the same way as for yours, and the Gd results are from Templeton et al. in Acta A38, 74-78 (1982). It seems that the intrinsic ΔE is about 4.1eV at Ho; while not everything is completely consistent, this implies energy resolutions by subtraction in quadrature as given above. Even at I/Imax = 0.5, this resolution would be excellent for a Cu experiment.

With an asymmetrically cut bent crystal, the actual energy resolution deteriorates as one moves away from the ideal asymmetric cut angle. For this reason it will be of interest to see the results from Yb, which has an LIII energy like that of the Cu K edge, and to know the cut angle and crystal material and face.

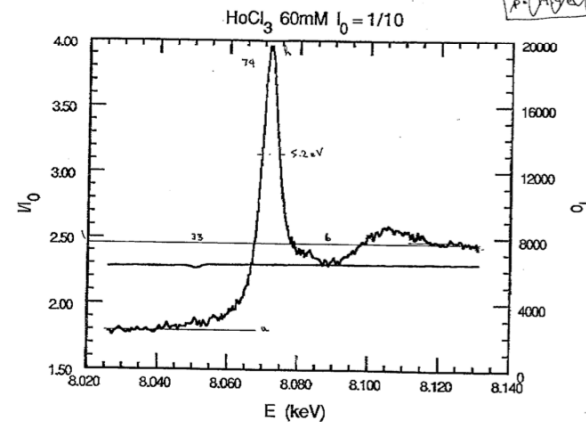
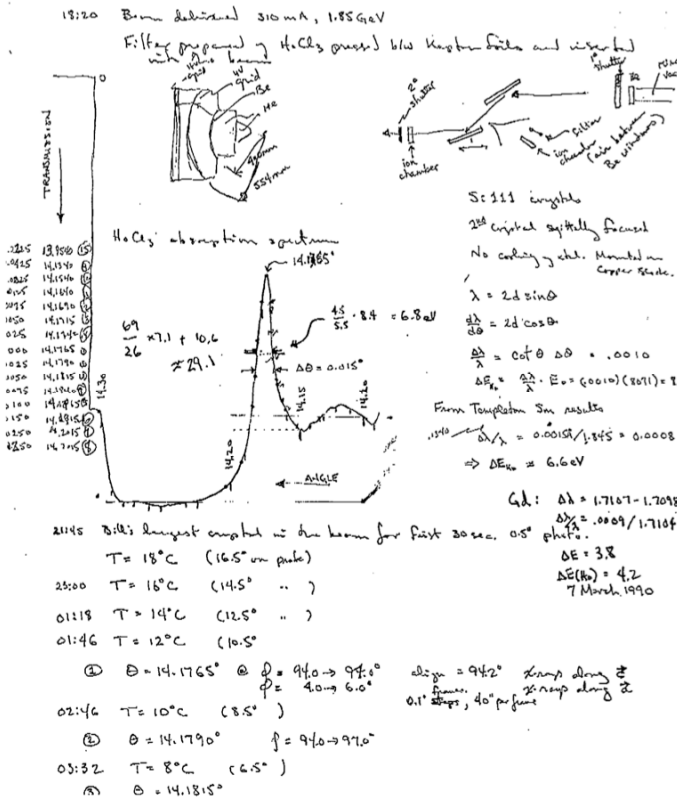
With best regards,

Number of page

MESSAGE:

Ho-MBP Experiment at LURE

6 March 1990

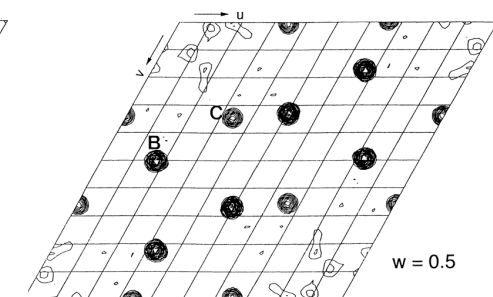
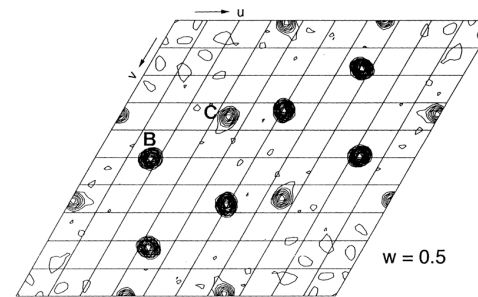
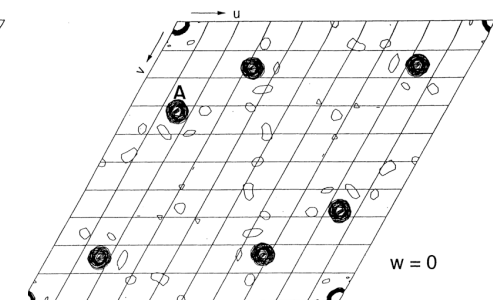
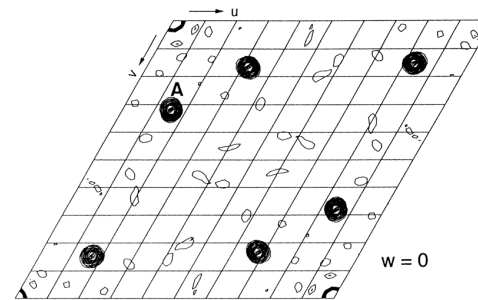
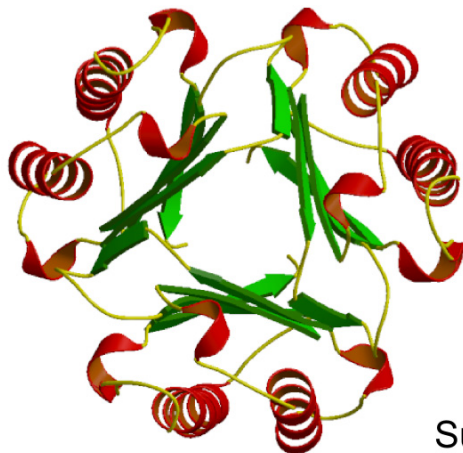
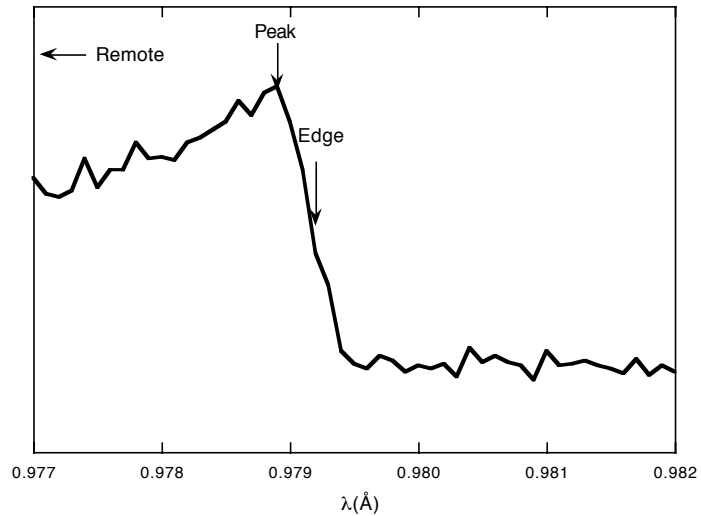


p=19.4
p=26.6



Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor (MIF) solved by Se-Met MAD

collaboration with Prof. I. Tanaka



Bijvoet difference Patterson

Dispersive difference Patterson

Suzuki *et al.* (1999) *Nature Struct. Biol.*, **3**, 259-266

BL6Aでのトラブル

- ハッチのドア (ガラスの破損、修理)
- カセット取り

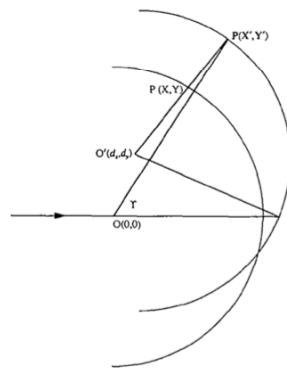
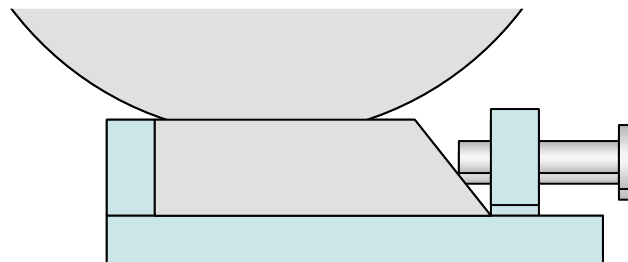
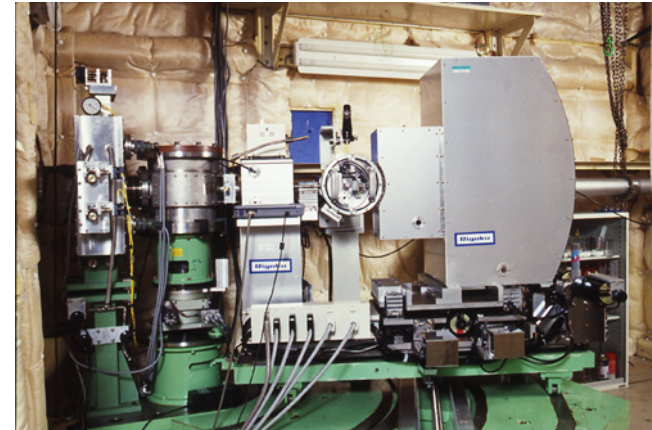


Fig. 1. Diffraction geometry. Deviation of cassette geometry from ideal is indicated by translation of the cylindrical camera axis from $O(0,0)$ to $O'(d_x, d_y)$. The crystal is at point O . Point $P(X, Y)$ is the position of a diffraction spot on the imaging plate when translation of the camera axis has occurred.

J. Appl. Cryst. (1992). **25**, 809–811

The Weissenberg method for the collection of X-ray diffraction data from macromolecular crystals: modifications to the data-processing program *WEIS*

BY BARRY A. FIELDS,^[1] J. MITCHELL GUSS,^{[1]*} MICHAEL C. LAWRENCE^[2] AND A. NAKAGAWA^[3]

[1] *Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia*

[2] *CSIRO Division of Biomolecular Engineering, Parkville, Victoria 3052, Australia*

[3] *Photon Factory, National Laboratory for High Energy Physics, 1-1 Oho, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305, Japan*

(Received 5 May 1992; accepted 4 August 1992)

1993年の外国ユーザー

'93/4/8,10,11	Uppsala * Janos Hajdu <u>Soichi Wakatsuki</u> Steven Edwards Ian Clifton	10/27,29,31	Inst. of Food Research * Richard Pickersgill Gillian Harris John Jenkins	'94/2/24,26, 3/2	Birkbeck College * (Tom Blundell) Venugopai Dhanaraj Matthew Groves
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5/10,12	Univ. of Oregon * (Brian Matthews) Larry Weaver Michael Blaber Robert Dubose Raymond Jacobson	11/21,23	CSIRO * Jpseph Varghese Albert Donkelaar Michael Lawrenc	3/11,13,15	Daresbury Laboratory * Samar Hasnain Fraser Dodd Richard Strauge Ian Harvey
6/30 7/2,3	Seoul National Univ. * Se Won Suh Sangsoo Kim Kyeong Kyu Kim Kwang Yeon Hwang Dong Hae Shin Changsoo Chang Hyun Kyu Song Kyeongsik Min	11/22,24,26	Univ. of Toronto * Emil Pai Vincent Stoll Bryan Eger	3/19,21	Univ. of Sydney * Mitchell Guss Paul Curmi Samantha Ashby Sarah Tilley
10/13,15,17	Univ. of California, Berkeley * (Sung-Hou Kim) Li-Wei Hung XiangWei Weng Alex Bohm	11/27,28 12.1	Univ. of Alberta * Randy Read Norma Duke Bart Hazes	3/20	Biomolecular Research Inst. * Joseph Varghese Jennifer Martin Thomas Garrett
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		12/5,7	Univ. of Alberta * William Bridger William Wolodko Marie Fraser Natalia Strynadka		
		12/8,10,12	The Rockefeller Univ. * Seth Darst Joseph Kim Ferre-d' Amare		
		12/9,11,13	Harrington Cancer Center * (Allen Edumundson) Luke Guddat		

延べ21グループ（実際は19
グ
ループ）、延べ人数は71人
（実際は69人）