

Automatic data collection
at
SPring-8/Japan

Kunio Hirata

RIKEN/SPring-8

Macromolecular Crystallography (MX) Beamlines at SPring-8

Bending magnet beamlines BL26B1/B2

*Developed for structural genomic research in 2000s
Automation at SP8 MX started from here*

- Flux $\sim 10^{11}$ (ph/s)
- Data collection from well diffracting crystal



Undulator BL, BL45XU

Automated data collection, High flux beam

- High flux 2×10^{13} ph/s @ $20 \times 20 \mu\text{m}$
- Fully automated data collection, ZOO system



Undulator BL, BL44XU

Low divergence beam

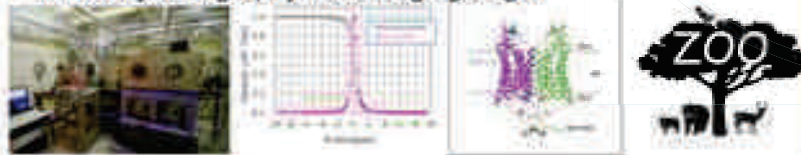
- Macromolecular complex
- Large unit cell $> 500 \text{ \AA}$



Undulator BL, BL32XU

Micro-beam minimum $1 \mu\text{m}$

- Micro-focus beam ($1 \mu\text{m}$; 6×10^{10} ph/s)
- Micro-crystallography / challenging target!



Undulator BL, BL41XU

High flux beam

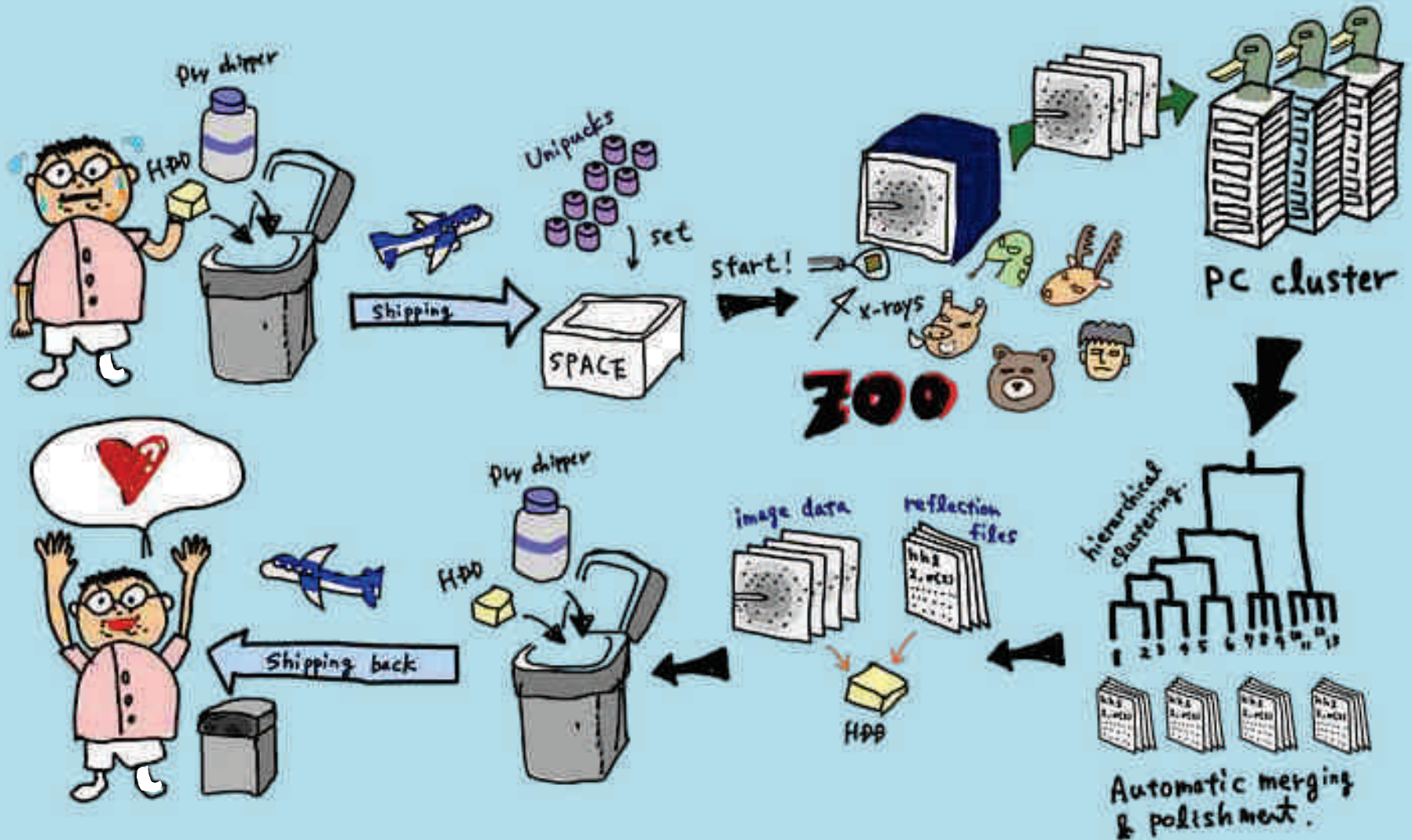
- High flux (4×10^{13} ph/s @ $2 \times 20 \mu\text{m}$)
- Ultra high resolution ($\lambda \sim 0.5 \text{ \AA}$, ID 3^{rd} H)



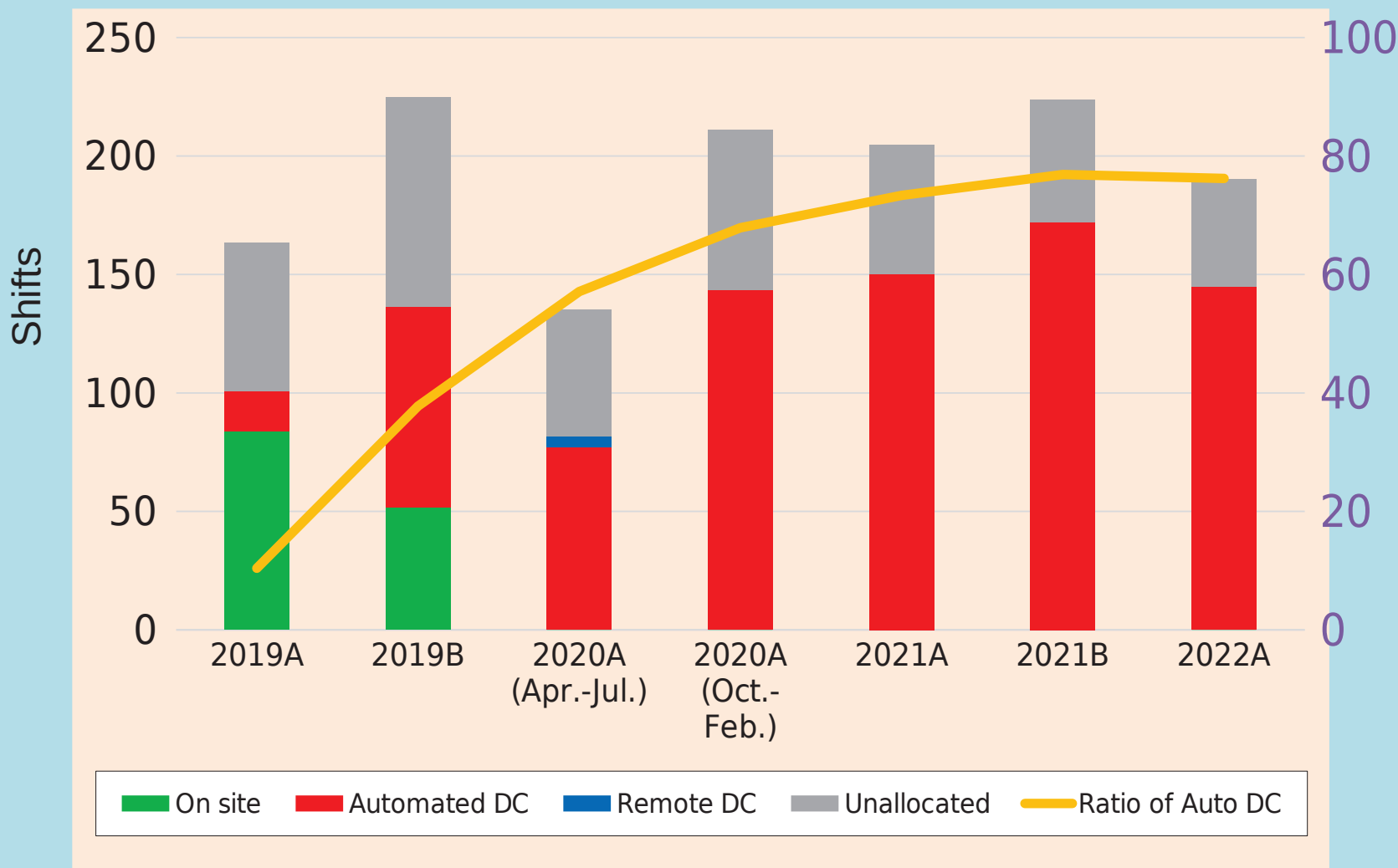
Operated by three organizations, but with common data collection environment, data collection software, sample changer etc.

ZOO system

Hirata, K., Yamashita, K. *et al.* (2019). *Acta Cryst* (2019). D75, 1–13.



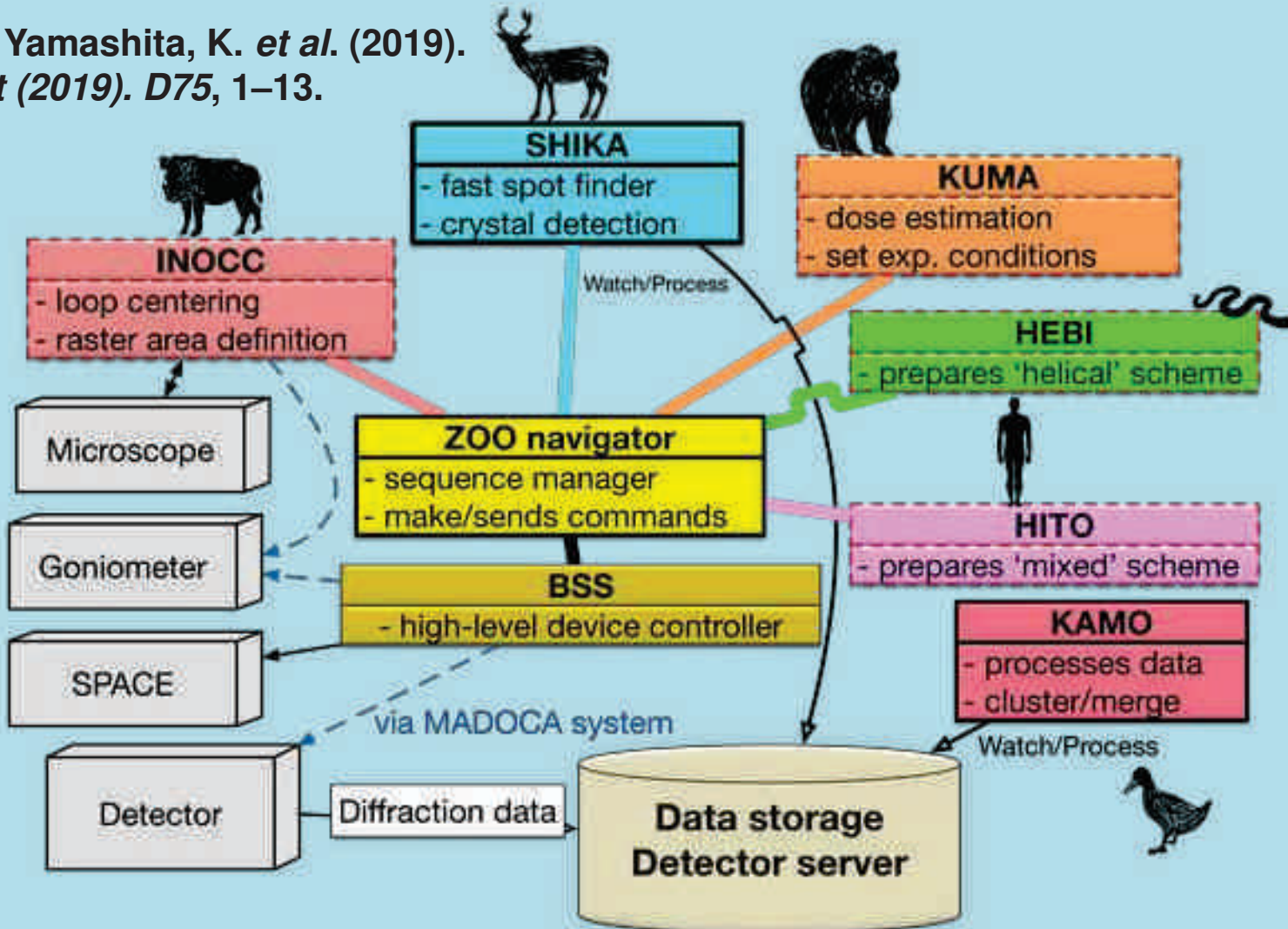
Transition to 'unattended experiments'



80% public users conduct automatic data collection

ZOO system

Hirata, K., Yamashita, K. *et al.* (2019).
Acta Cryst (2019). D75, 1–13.



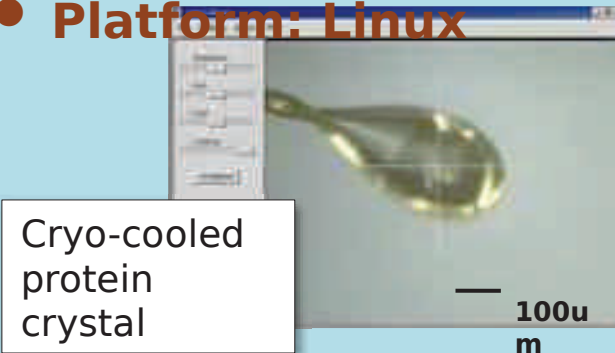
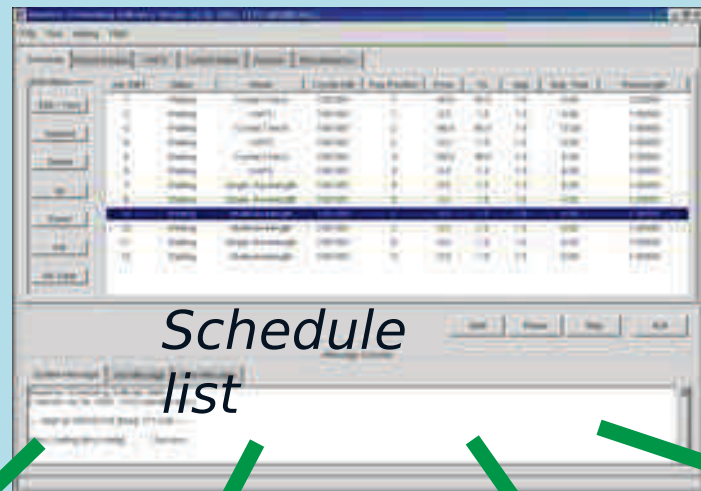
Program package with 'animal names' in

BSS (Beamline Scheduling Software)

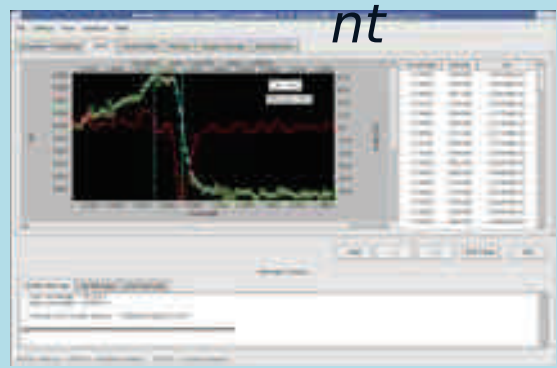
Standard GUI for all MX beamlines at SPRING-8

Like MXCuBe?

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



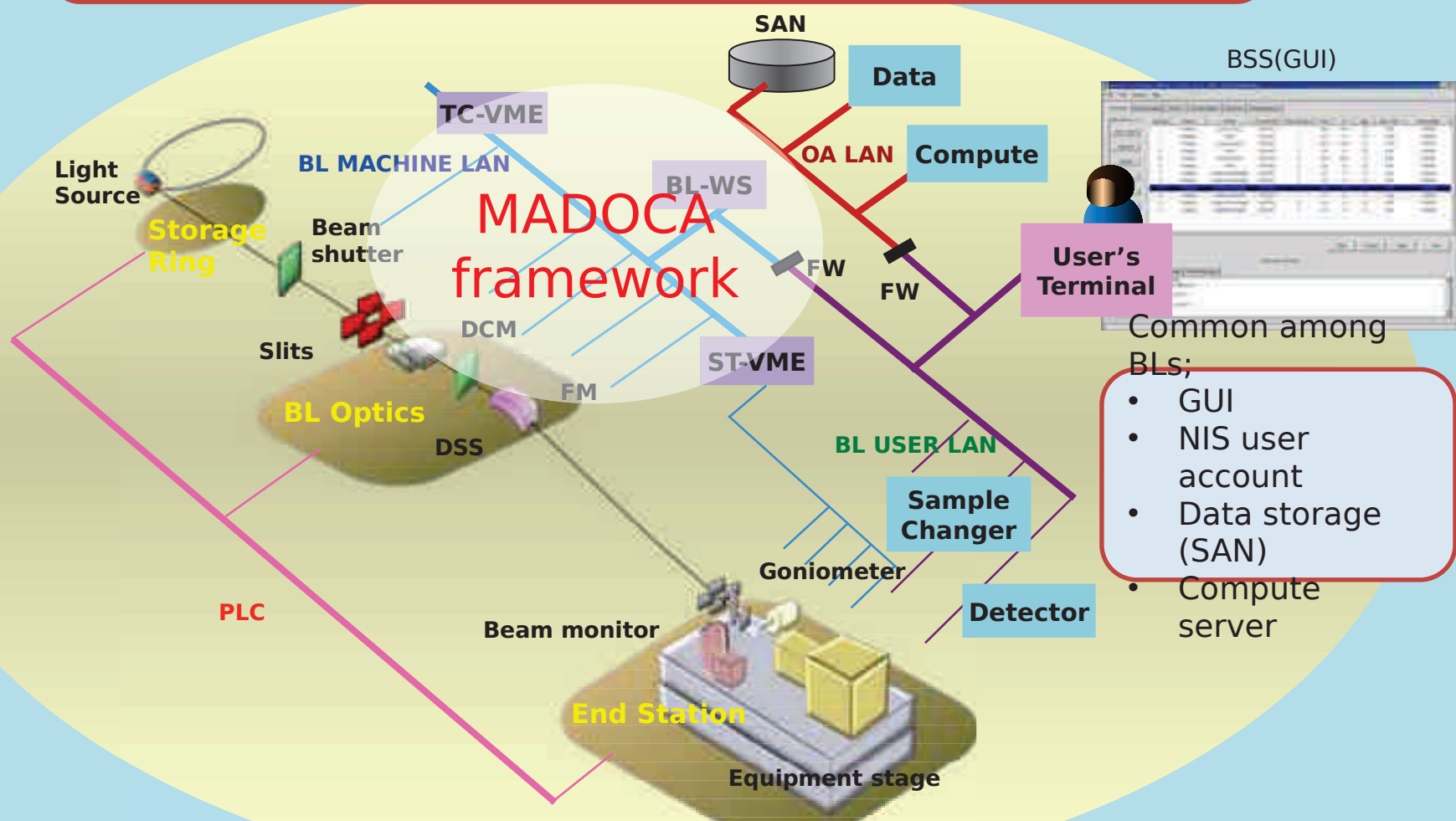
Sample Exchange, Centering



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

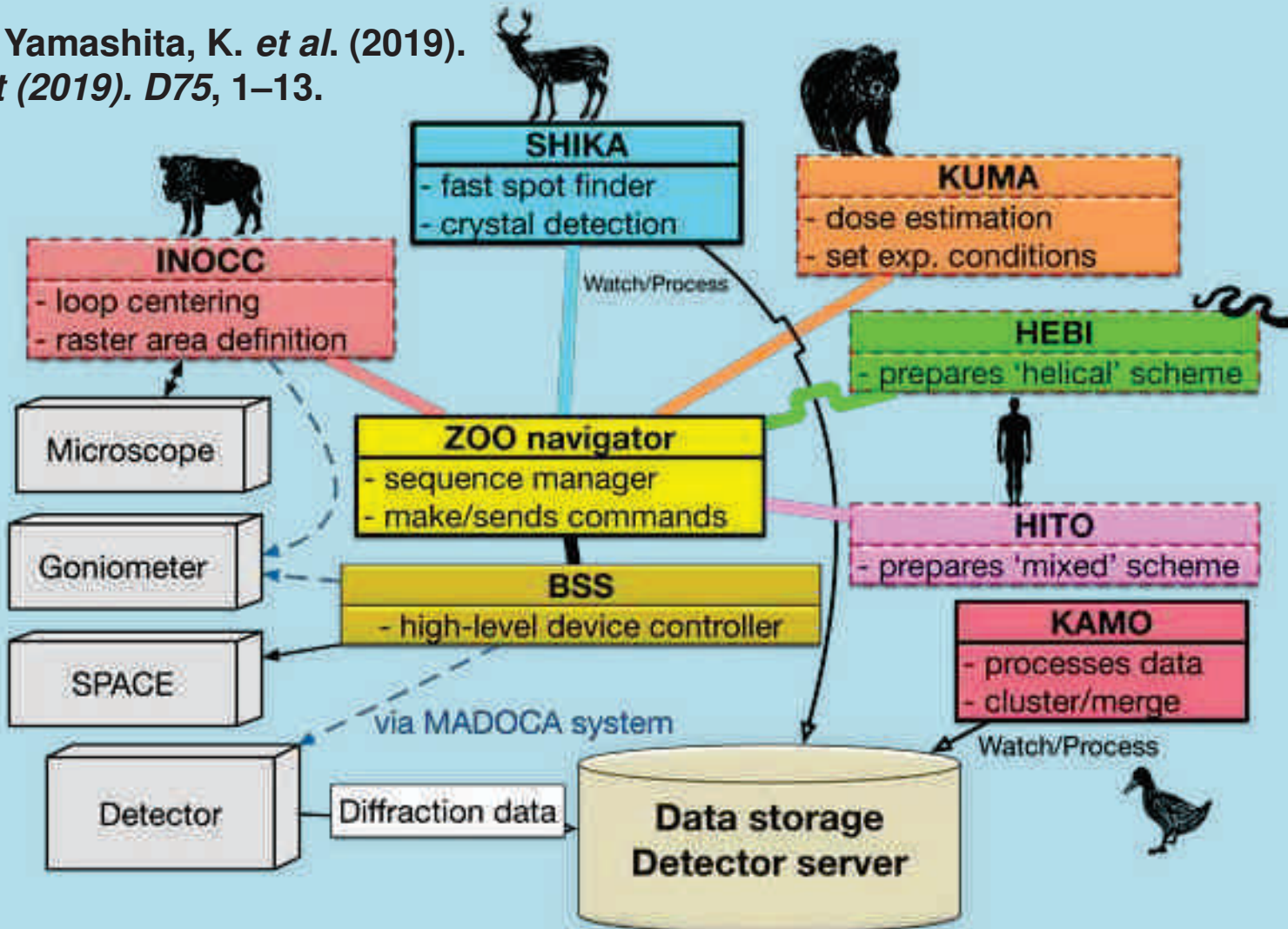
Control system for SPring-8 MX beamlines

- 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






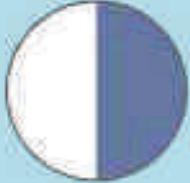




ZOO system

Hirata, K., Yamashita, K. *et al.* (2019).
Acta Cryst (2019). D75, 1–13.



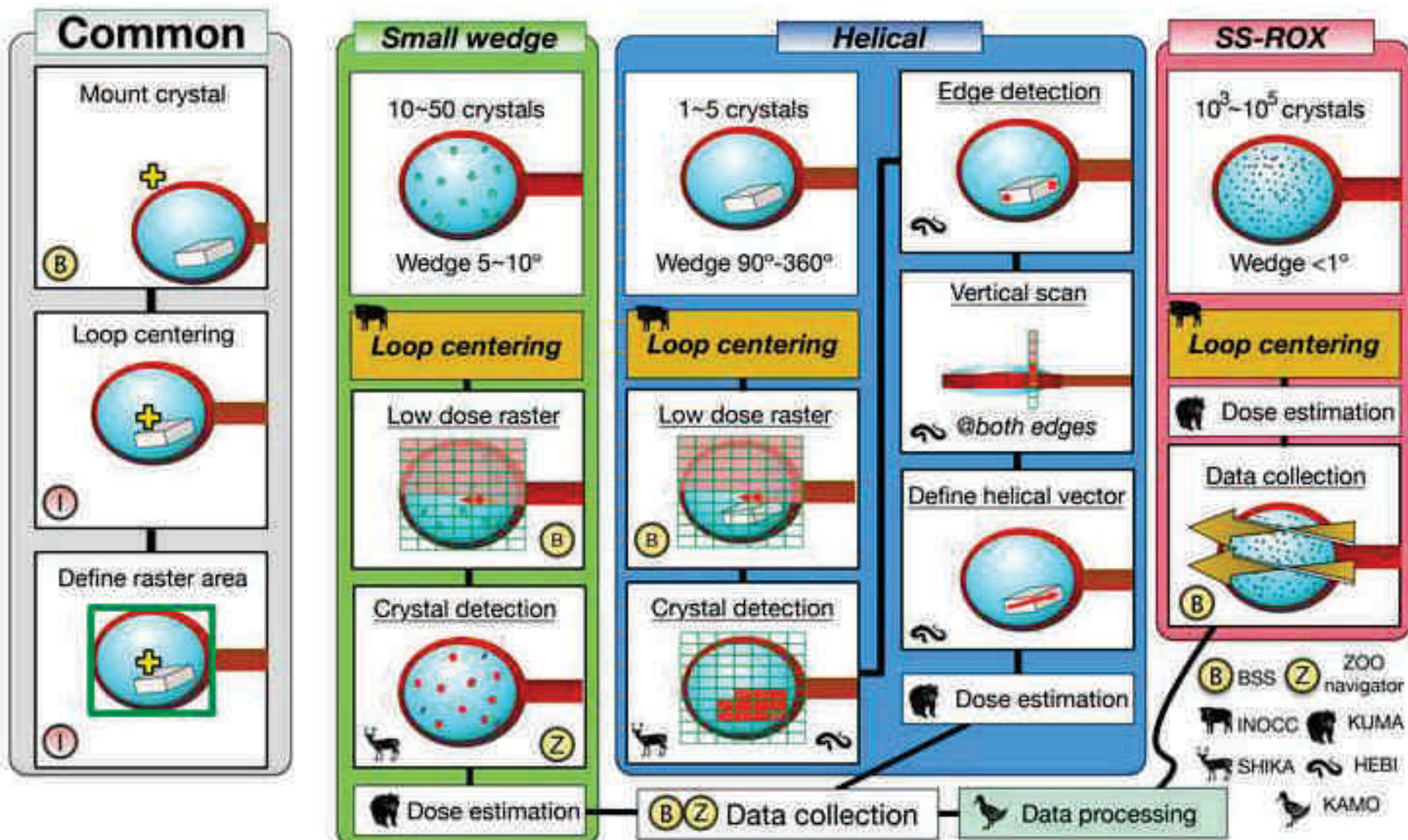
Program package with 'animal names' in

Available schemes in ZOO

Scheme		Rot. (/xtal)
"Small wedge" (SWSX)	 10-300 crystals	 5-10 deg.
"helical" or "single"	 single or a few crystals	 90-360 deg.
"mixed"	 small & large crystals	 5-10 deg. + 30-360 deg.
"SSROX"	 300-10,000 crystals	 < 1 deg.

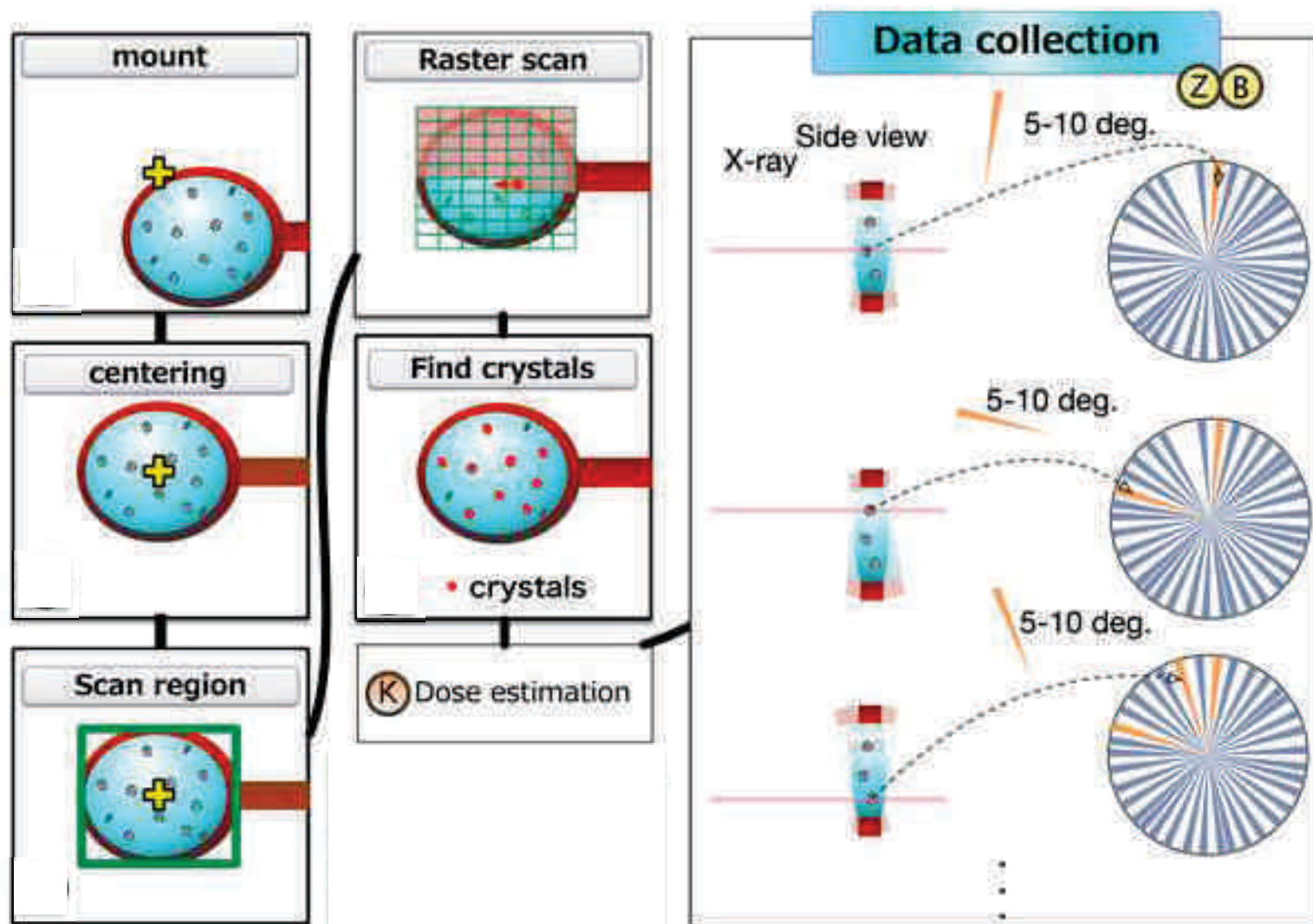
Users should choose 'scheme' for each cryo-pin.

Available schemes in ZOO



“Small Wedge Synchrotron Crystallography”

Many randomly oriented crystals on each loop



LCP crystals : Cherezov, V. *et al.* : Science 318, 1258–1265 (2007).

Many sub-datasets are merged into the final one in
SWSY

Membrane protein structure analysis with ZOO

Orexin 2 receptor
2.0 Å



251

R. Suno et al.
Structure(2018).

Angiotensin II receptor
3.2 Å



241

H. Asada et al.
NSMB (2018).

M2 muscarinic receptor
2.3Å



598

Hg-SAD

R. Suno et al.
Nat. Chem. Biol.(2018)

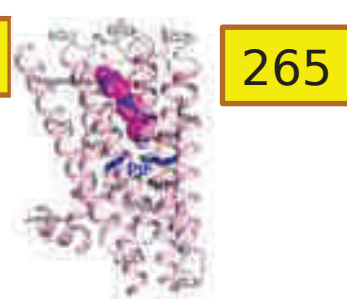
Human ETB receptor
2.0 Å



483

W. Shihoya et al.
Nat. Commun.(2018)

5-HT2A Receptor
2.7 Å



265

K. Kimura et al.
Nat. Chem. Biol.
(2019)

of datasets

Prostaglandin E receptor(EP4)
3.2 Å



203

Y. Toyoda et al.
Nat. Chem. Biol. (2018)

Prostaglandin E subtype EP3
3.2 Å



683

K. Morimoto et al.
Nat. Chem. Biol. (2018)

β2AR regulation
3.2 Å



125

X. Liu et al.
Science(2019)

Melanocortin-4 receptor
2.8 Å



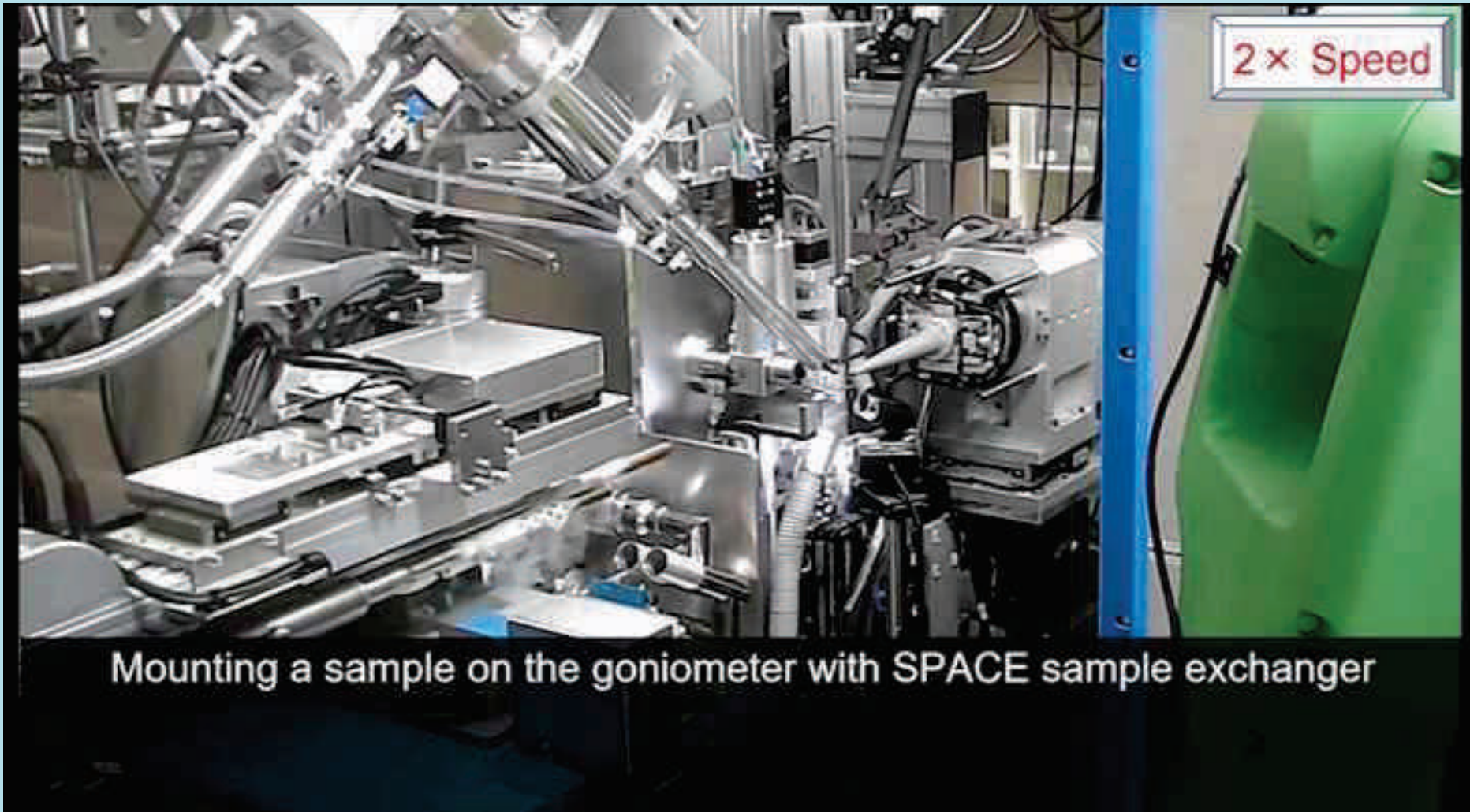
83

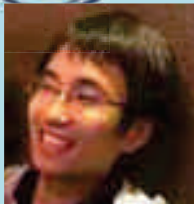
J. Yu et al.
Science(2020)

“Quantitative changes” make “Qualitative

Helical data collection

Movie at BL45XU

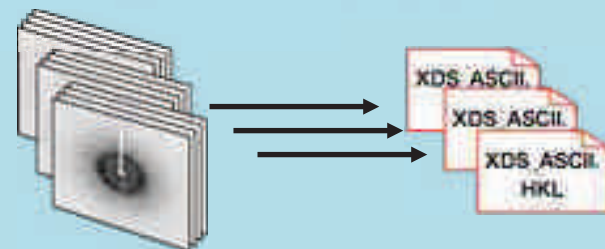
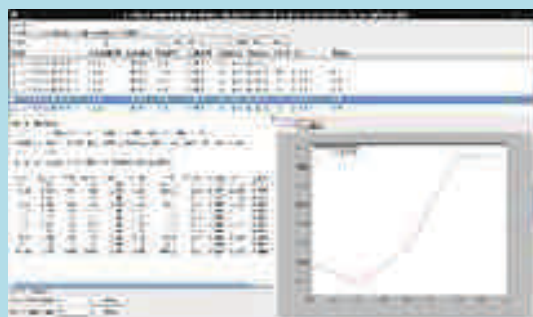
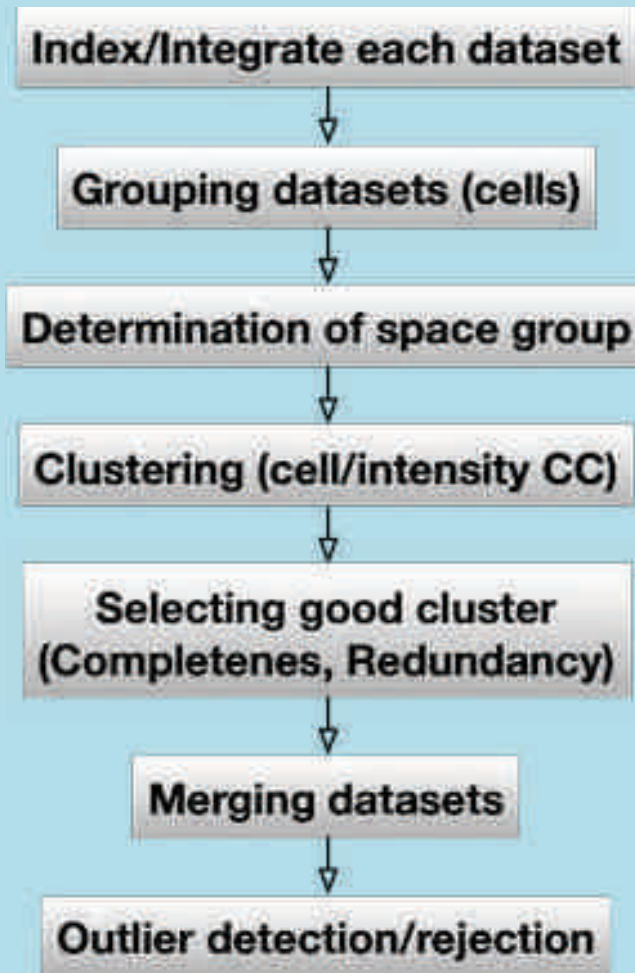




Keitaro Yamashita

KAMO

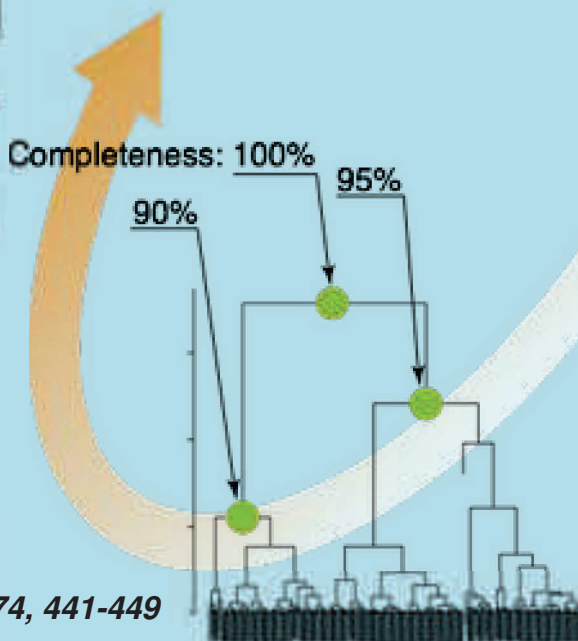
(Automatic data processing)



Data processing

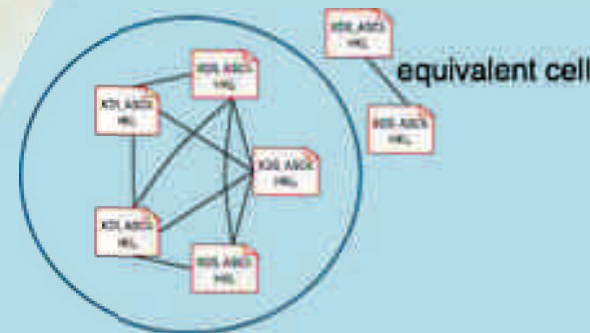
XDS (or DIALS)

Merge & polish selected clusters



Grouping

crystals with equivalent cells

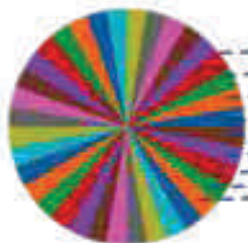


Clustering

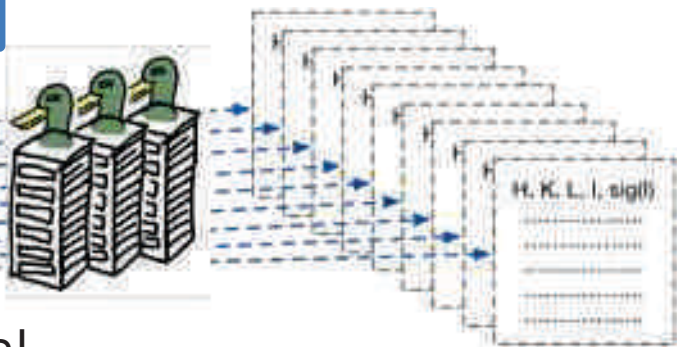
- BLEND (cell parameters)
- CC of intensities

Data back to users

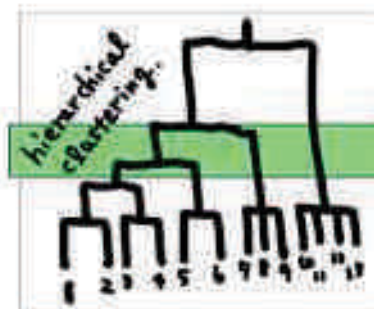
Small-wedge



5-10°/crystal



Partial data



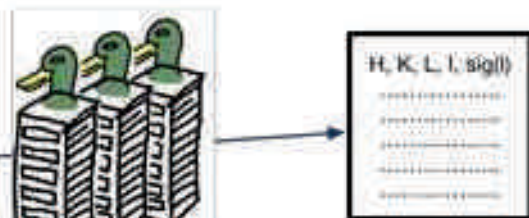
Clustering



Full datasets

Full data/crystal

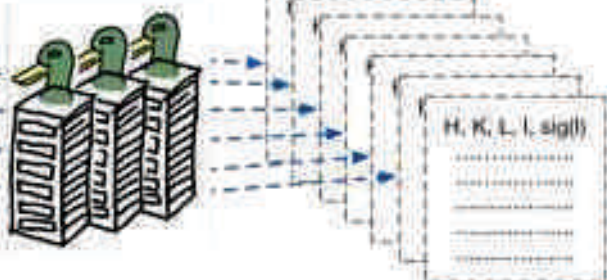
Ex: 180°



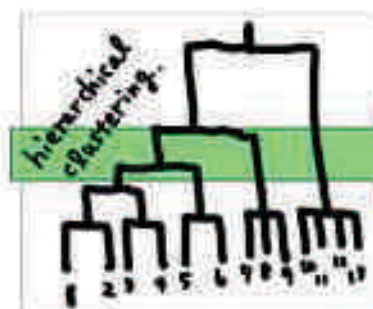
Full data

Clustering

BUTTAGIRI



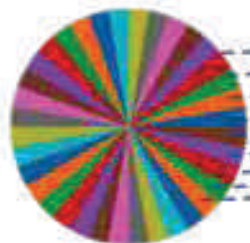
Partial data



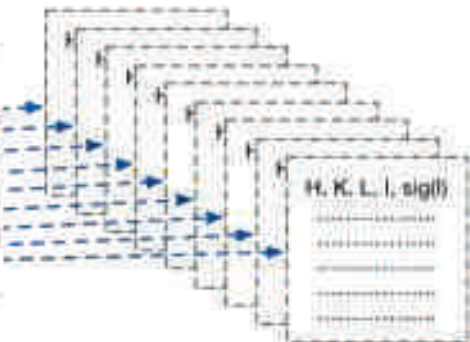
Full datasets

Data back to users

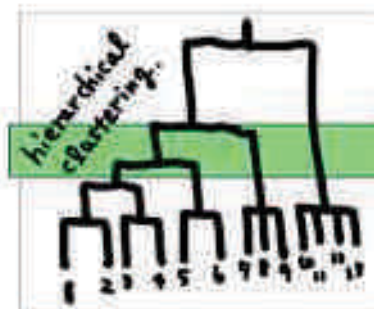
Small-wedge



5-10°/crystal



Partial data



Clustering

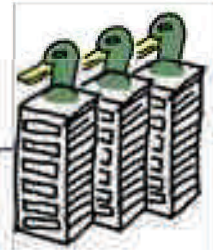


Full datasets

Data back to users

Full data/crystal

Ex: 180°



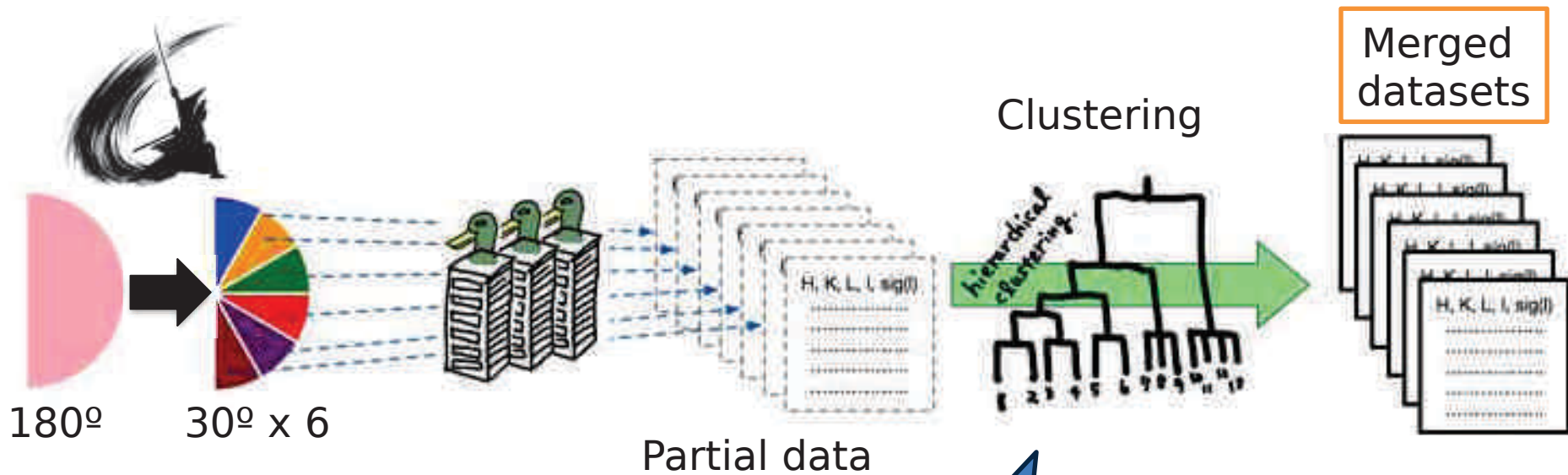
Full dataset

BUTTAGIRI process

(Chunk data processing?)

divides 'complete data' to 'small wedge data'

(Ex. : Full data $180^\circ = 30^\circ \times 6$ wedges)



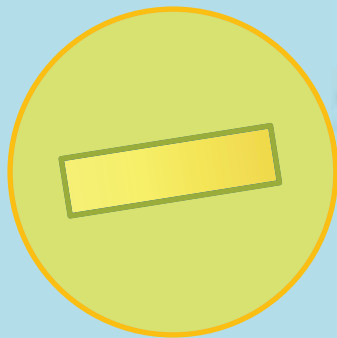
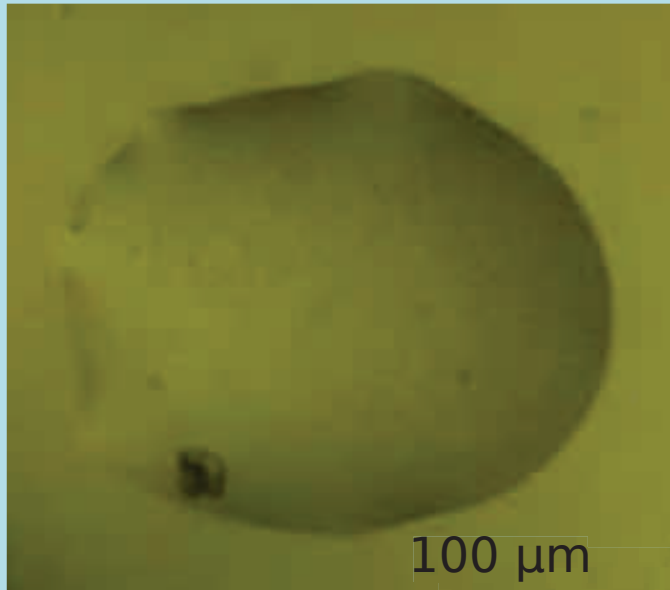
Hierarchical clustering
 (Select better data in 'merging process')

All types of processed/merged datasets is shipped back

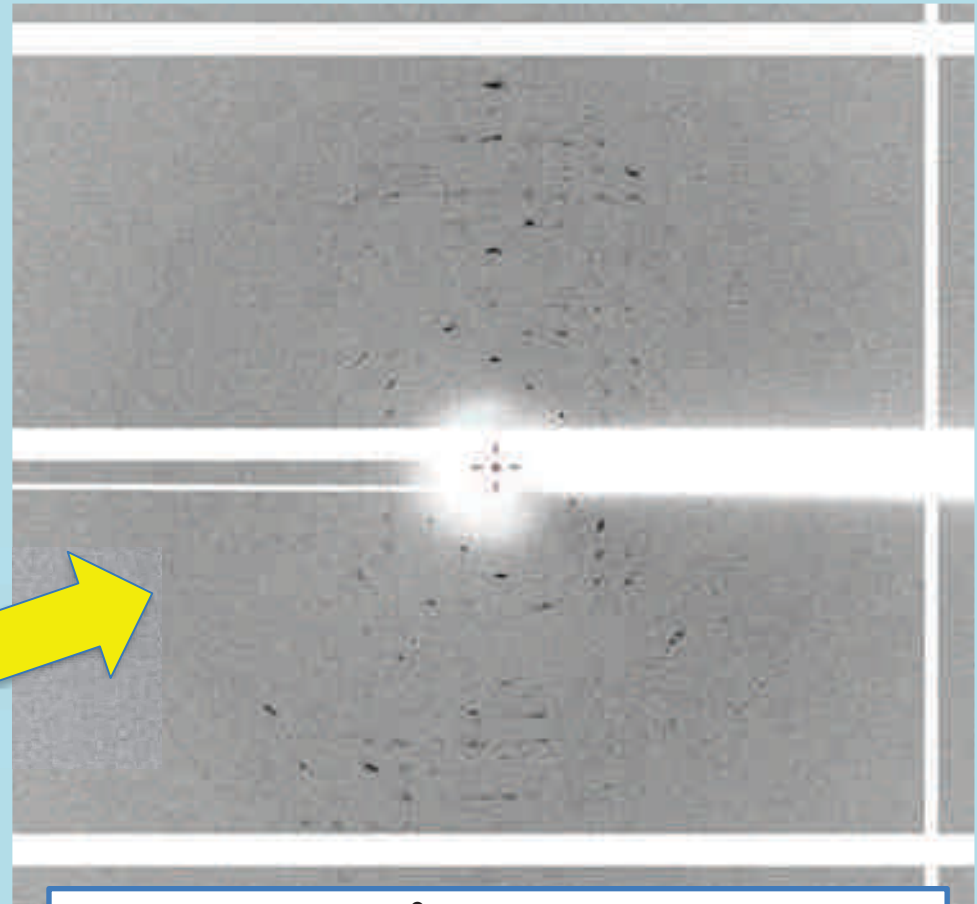
Data collection from 'inhomogeneous crystal'

Is a human superior to 'automatic data collection', especially for 'inhomogeneous crystal'?

This case is one of the answers to this question.



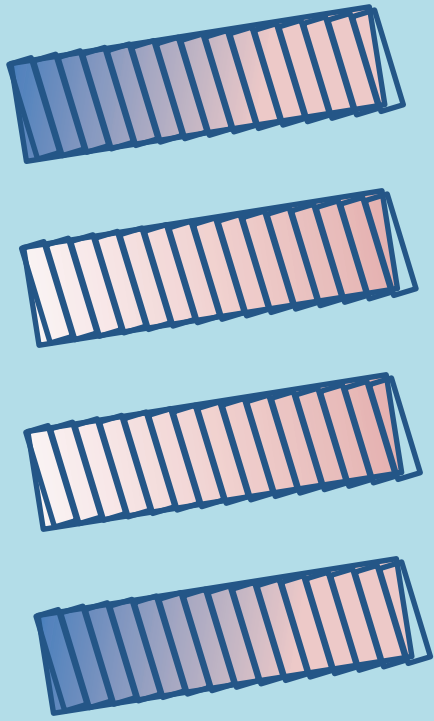
Expose 200 μm beam



5-7 \AA resolution
Diffraction shows 'elongated' peaks

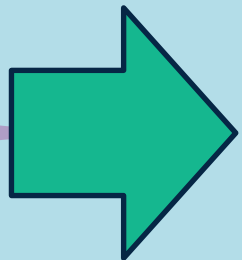
data collection from 'inhomogeneous crystals'

Helical 720°
→ BUTTAGIRI

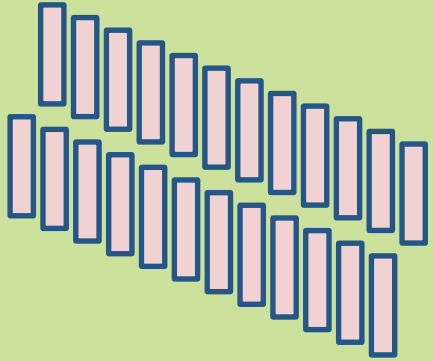


-
-
- 11 crystals

Clustering

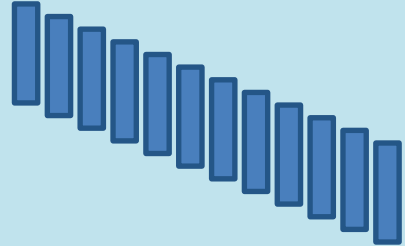


Better datasets



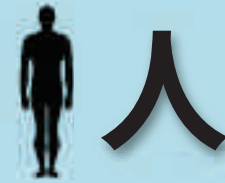
2.8 Å resolution

Worse datasets



Automation can solve structure using 'inhomogeneous' crystals

Mixed scheme(HITO)

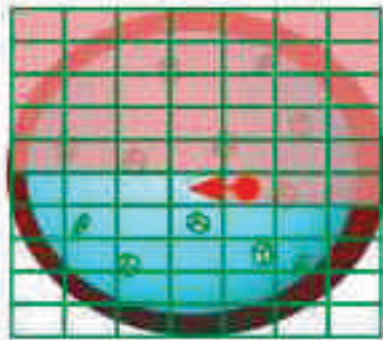


objective :

To apply optimal scheme for each crystal with different size and configuration

ZOO always does

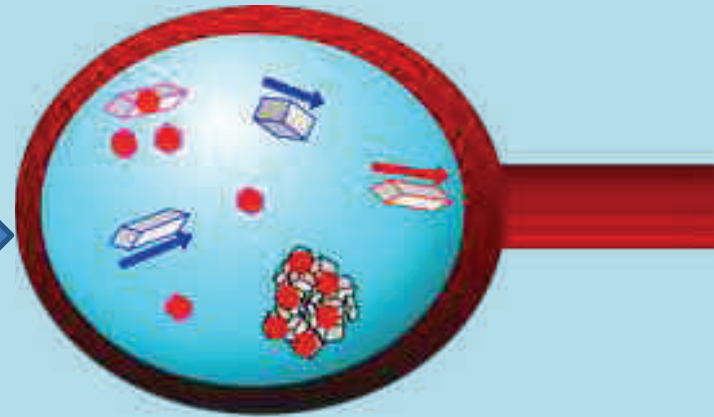
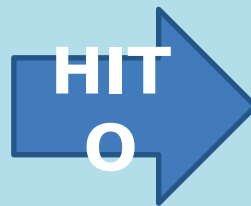
Low dose raster scan



SHIKA makes a crystal map

Small crystal → "SWSX"
Large crystal → "helical"

HITO recognizes crystal size/configuration



Rotation axis

HITO can choose 'suitable scheme' for each crystal

What HITO does?

Rotation axis

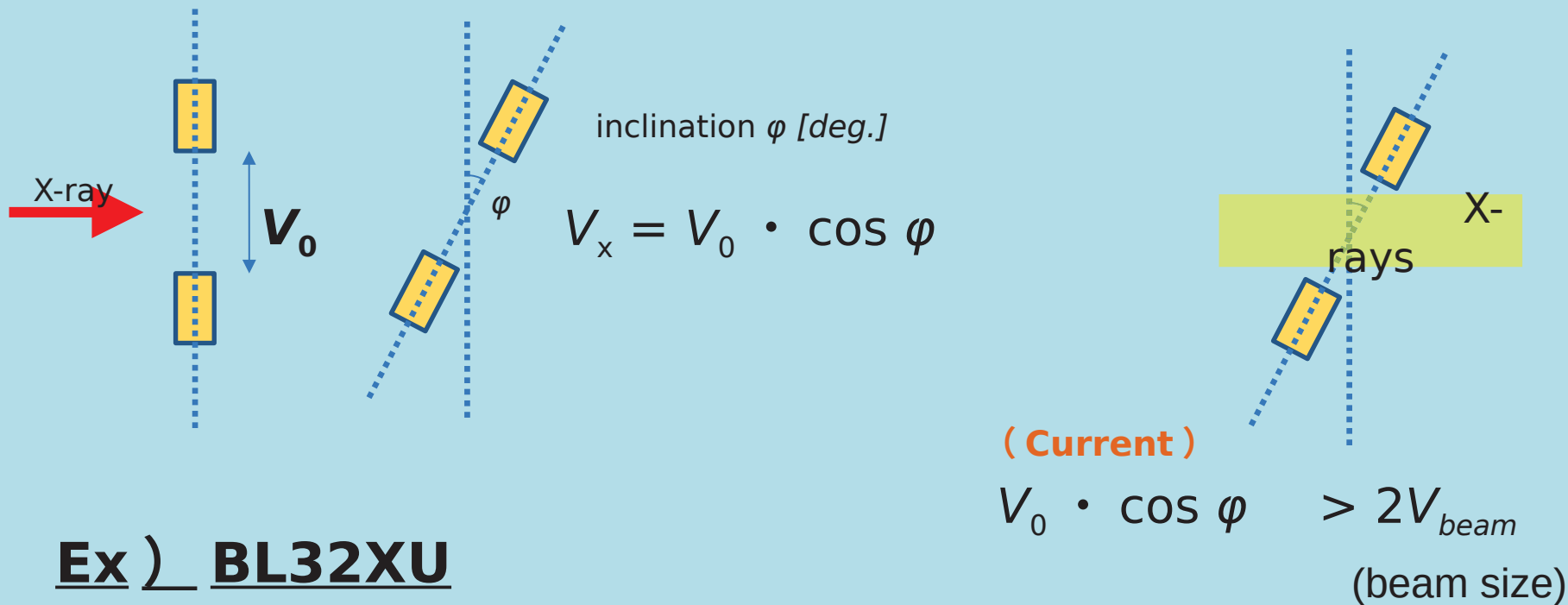


Crystal map from raster scan
(from SHIKA)



Find 'overlapped crystals'
along with a rotation axis
and calculate gaps
between them.

How to calculate 'oscillation range'



Ex) BL32XU

V beam size **15 μm**

$$V_0 \cdot \cos \varphi = 2 \times 15$$

V_0 is from a crystal map from raster

Ex) $V_0 = 50 \mu\text{m}$

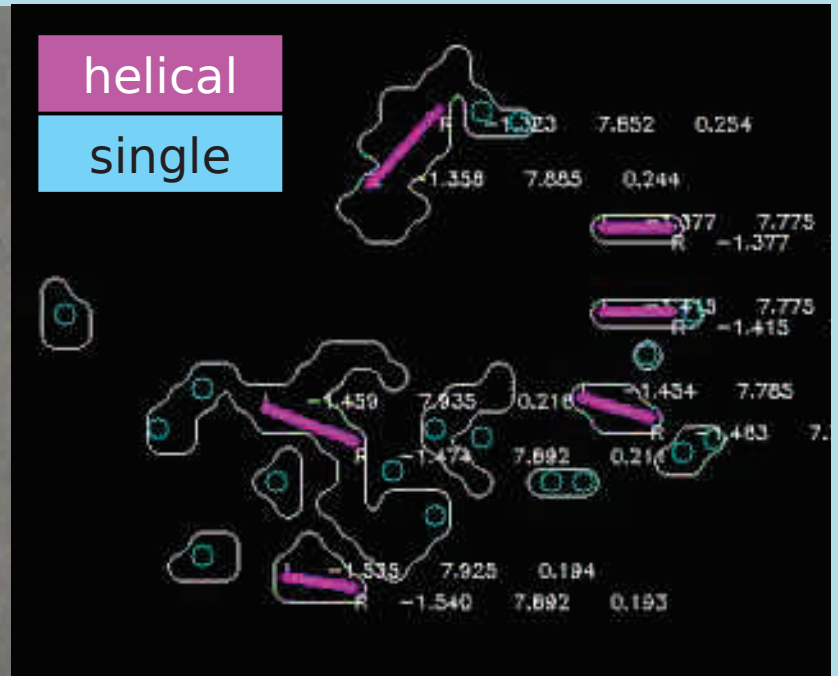
$\Phi \sim \pm 53^\circ$

HITO .vs. LCP crystals

Company users @ BL45XU (Oct 2021)



LCP crystals in a plate



HITO scheme map

Rotation data from mixed mode

PIN	Osc. range
Helical (no-align)	40° x 5
Helical part (align)	50° x 1
Multi	10° x 6
Single (full)	30° x 4
Single (no-align)	20° x 3
Single (align)	70° x 1, 50° x 1

Rotation data of 610° was collected from 1 loop.

User's
feedback

**8 times more redundancy (cf.
SWSX)**

Serial Synchrotron Rotation crystallography (SSROX)

2D raster scan with goniometer rotation



- Micro focused beam (1~5 μm)
- Translation+Rotation
 - ± 45 deg./line
- High dose expose
 - 10 MGy/pts

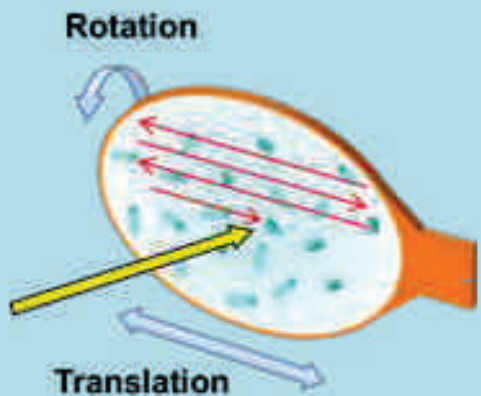
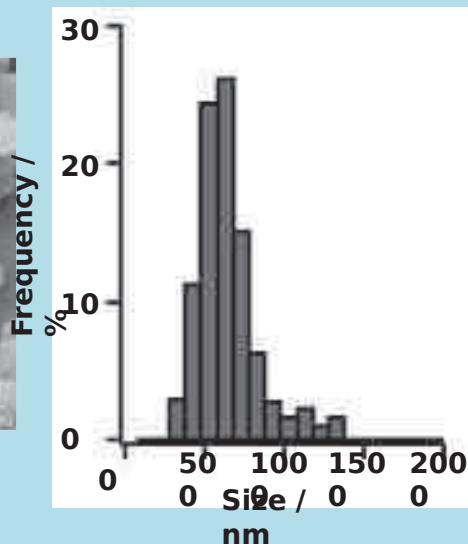
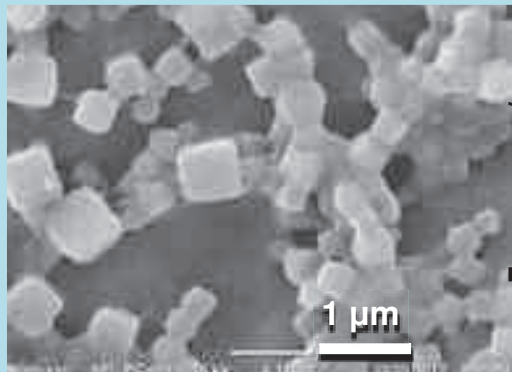
J. Synchrotron Rad. (2017). 24, 29–41

- **Still measurement requires exceedingly more crystals with the 'monochromatic' beam.**

A single snapshot from a single crystal

Nano-sized PhC with SSROX

580 ± 230 nm

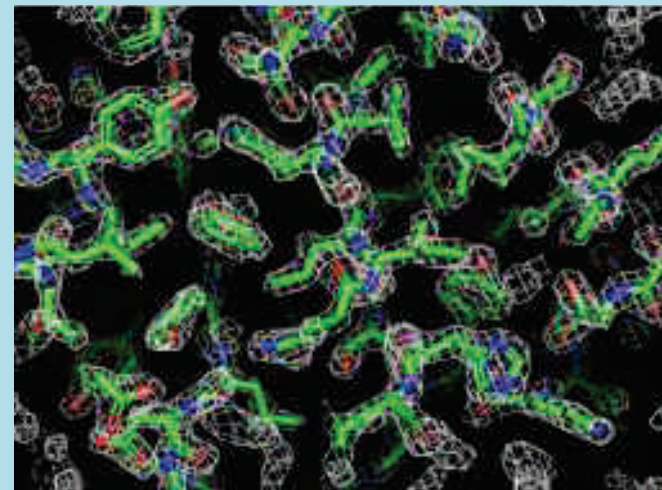


BL32XU	SSROX params.
Beam size	1 μm
Dose/point	10 MGy
Translation	360 μm
Rotation	-45 deg. ~ +45 deg.
# of frames	360
Translation / frame	1.0 μm
Oscillation width	0.25 deg. / frame
Exposure time	0.01 sec / frame
Attenuation	None.

Automated data collection with ZOO under cryo-condition

SSROX data using 600 nm crystals

# of loops	4
# of collected frames	330,480
# of hits	35,204
# of indexed	8,494
Resolution	1.95 Å
$\langle I/\sigma \rangle$ (1.96-1.95Å)	7.3 (1.23)
CC(1/2) (1.96-1.95Å)	0.9908 (0.6707)



1.95 Å resolution




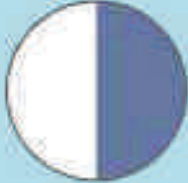




Cell dimensions $a \sim 105 \text{Å}$ (I23)

Crystal size 600 nm = 6000 Å \sim 57 copies

57 copies $^3 = \mathbf{1.9 \times 10^5 \text{ copies}}$

8,494 crystals : $\mathbf{1.6 \times 10^9 \text{ copies}}$

Available schemes in ZOO

Scheme		Rot. (/xtal)
<p>"Small wedge" (SWSX)</p>	 <p>10-300 crystals</p>	 <p>5-10 deg.</p>
<p>"helical" or "single"</p>	 <p>single or a few crystals</p>	 <p>90-360 deg.</p>
<p>"mixed"</p>	 <p>small & large crystals</p>	 <p>5-10 deg. + 30-360 deg.</p>
<p>"SSROX"</p>	 <p>300-10,000 crystals</p>	 <p>< 1 deg.</p>

Possible 'goniometer based' experiments are available

Summary

- After COVID
 - Ratio of automatic data collection rapidly increases
- After CryoEM appears
 - The number of users is getting smaller
 - Especially for membrane proteins
- Nano-crystallography
 - 600 nm crystals at atomic resolution
 - Each crystal: unit cells 2×10^5 copies
 - Total 1.6×10^9 copies
- Near future
 - Towards “No spread sheet” experiments

Acknowledgements



JASRI

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(NAIST)

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Hiroaki Tanabe

Kyoto University

Ryoji Suno
Hidetsugu Asada
Im Dohyun
Yosuke Toyoda
Takuya Kobayashi
So Iwata

DECTRIS

Supporting staffs

