

# Acknowledgements

Pavol Janowski David Cerutti David Case  
Jaime Fraser Terry Lang Ho Leung-Ng

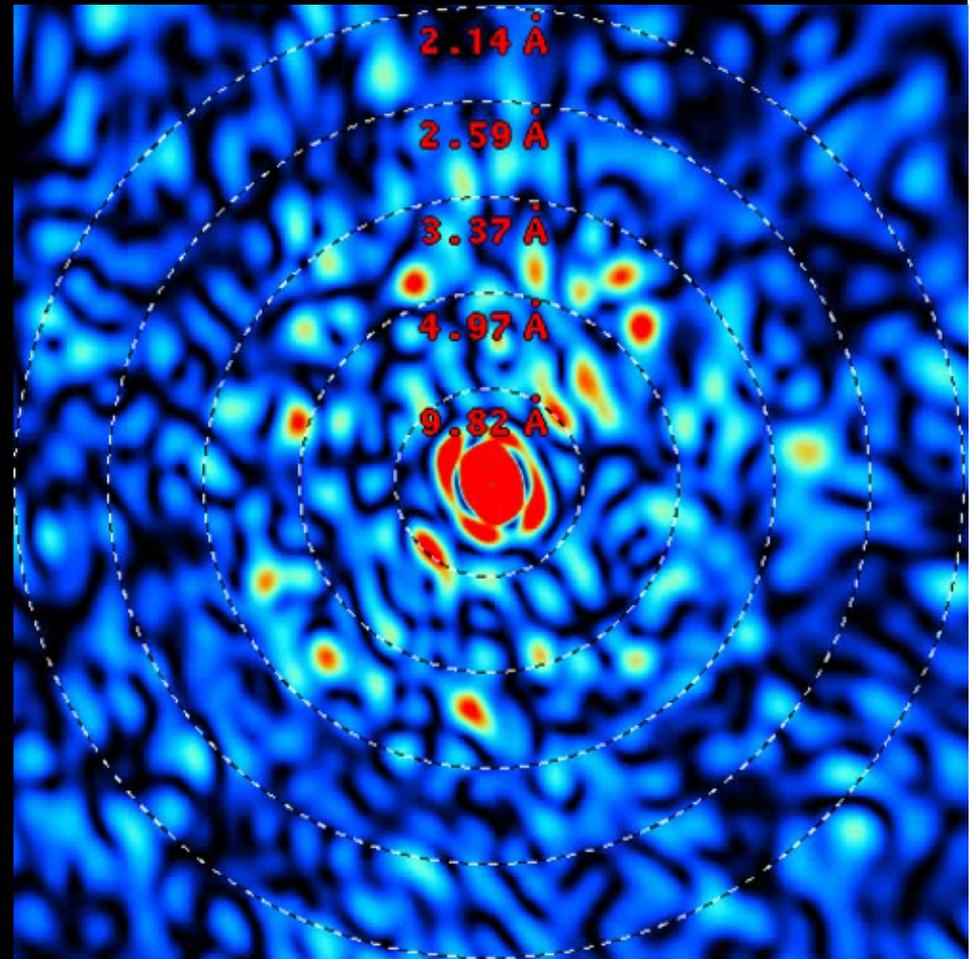
**8.3.1 creator: Tom Alber**

**8.3.1 PRT head: Jamie Cate**

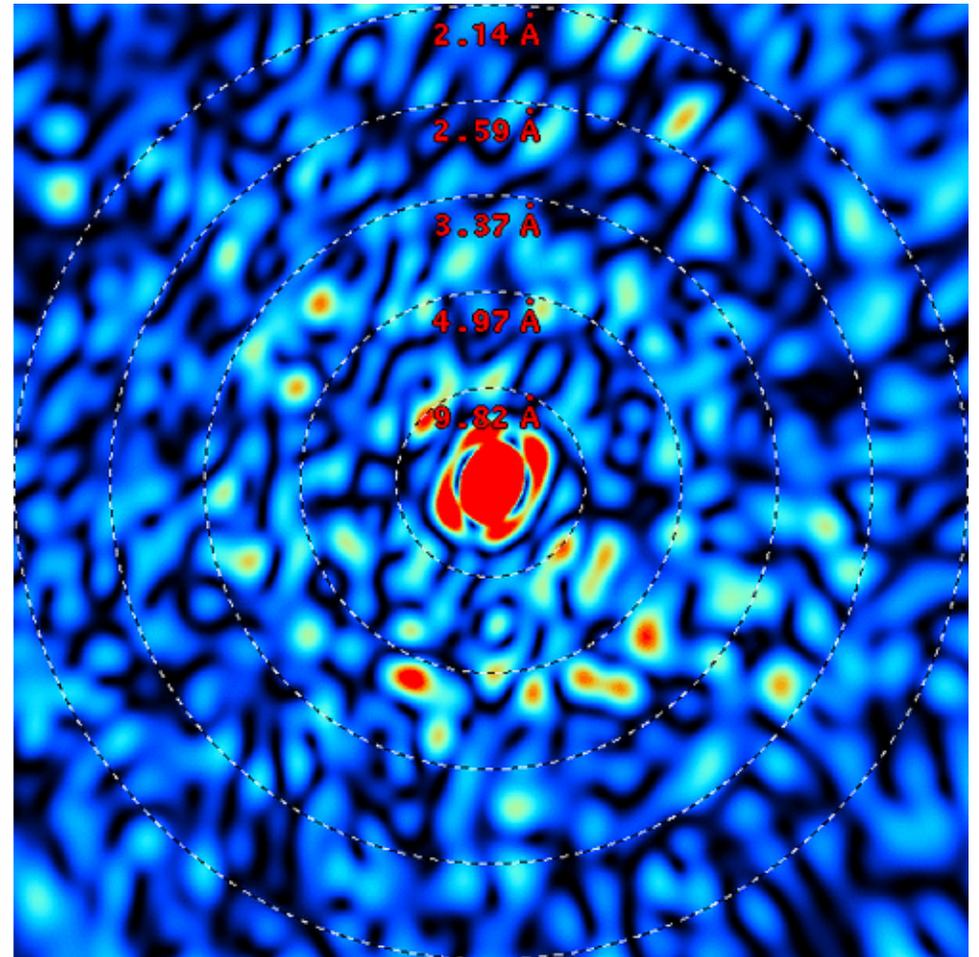
**Center for Structure of Membrane Proteins  
Membrane Protein Expression Center II  
Center for HIV Accessory and Regulatory Complexes**

**W. M. Keck Foundation Plexxikon, Inc. M D Anderson CRC  
University of California Berkeley  
University of California San Francisco**

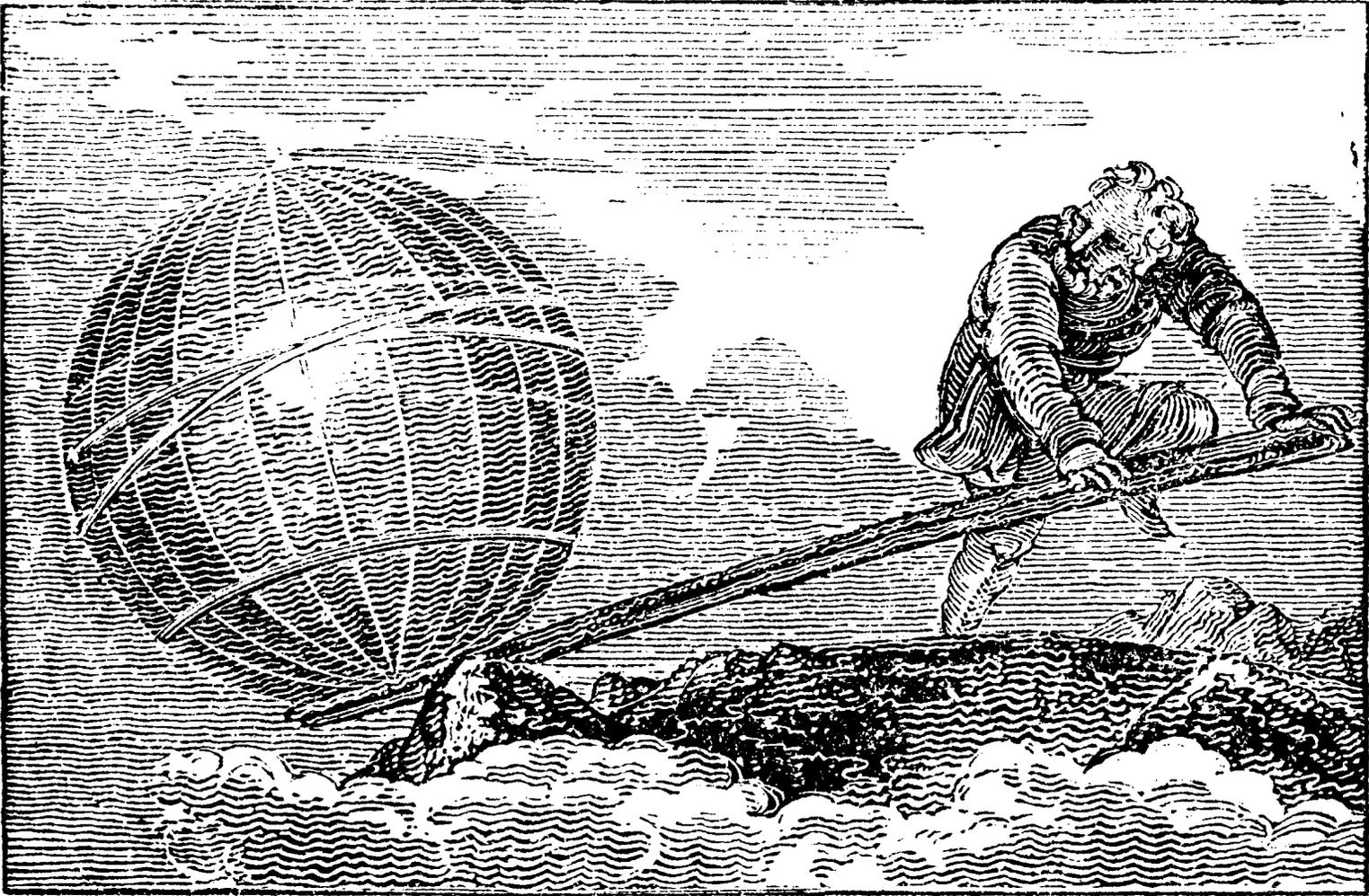
# lysozyme: real and reciprocal



# lysozyme: thermal motion



Anything is possible ... with the right tools.



# AD 1872

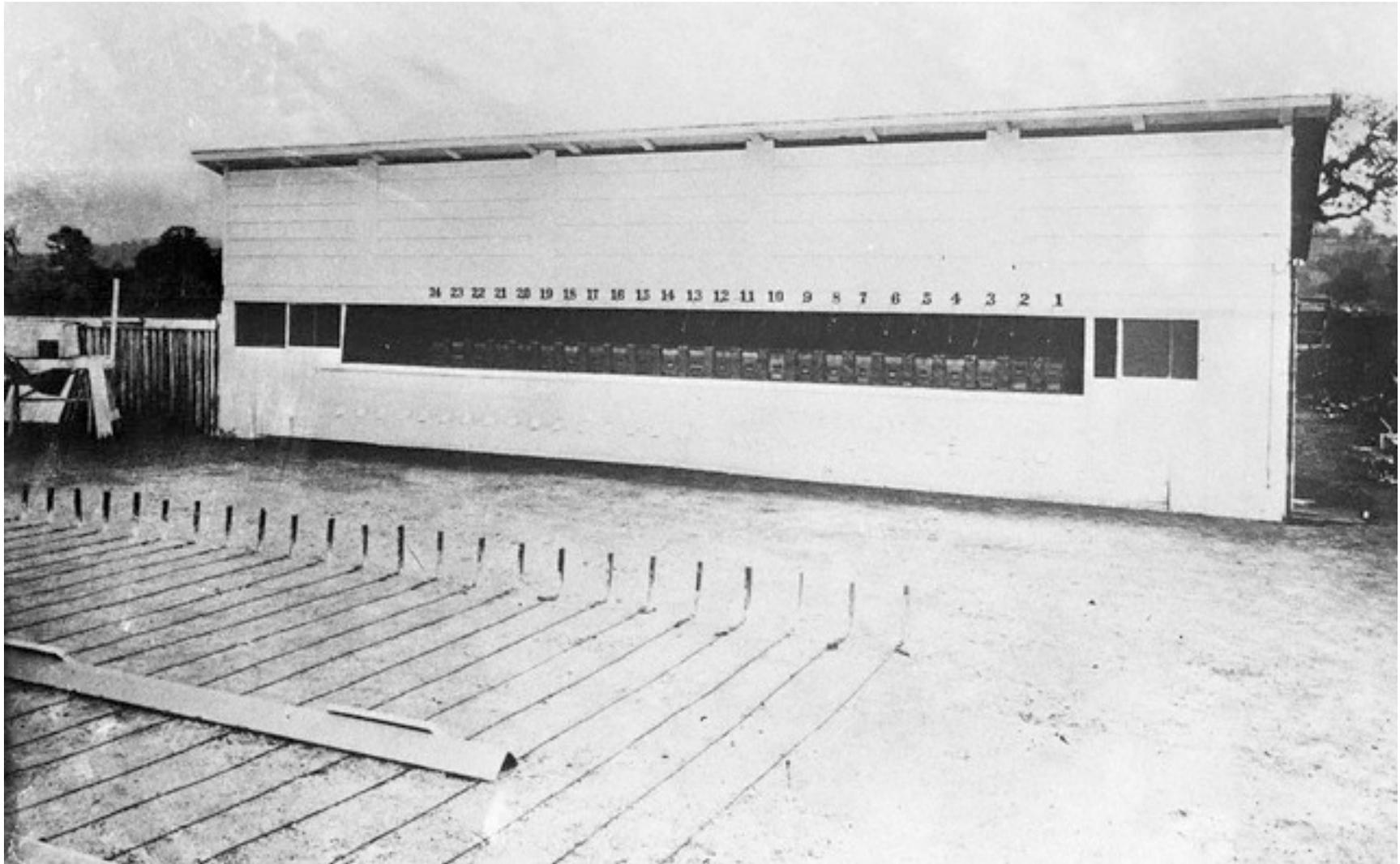
## Big Question:

When a horse gallops, is there ever a moment where all four hooves leave the ground?

# Muybridge's galloping horse (1878)

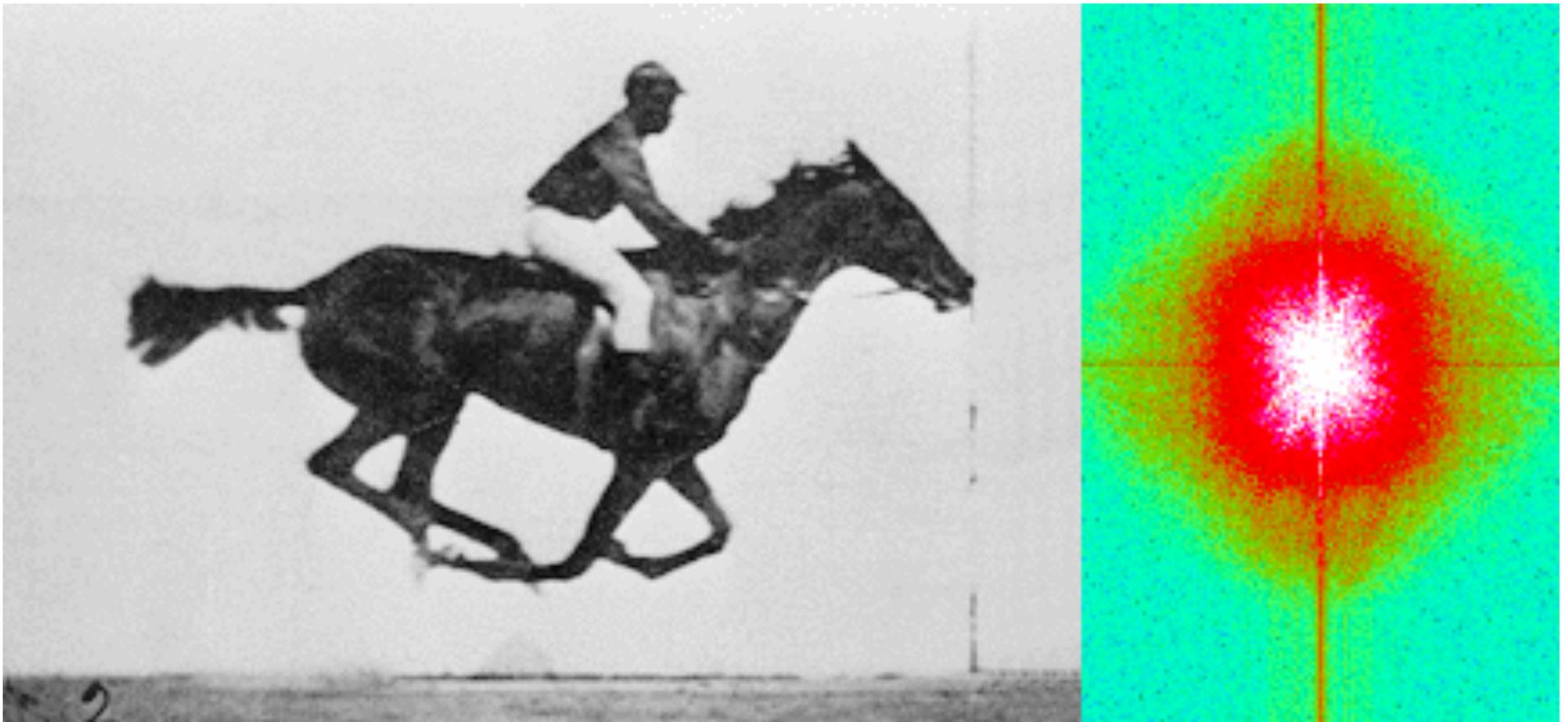


# Muybridge's multi-camera



# Muybridge's galloping horse (1878)

“Time-resolved” diffraction

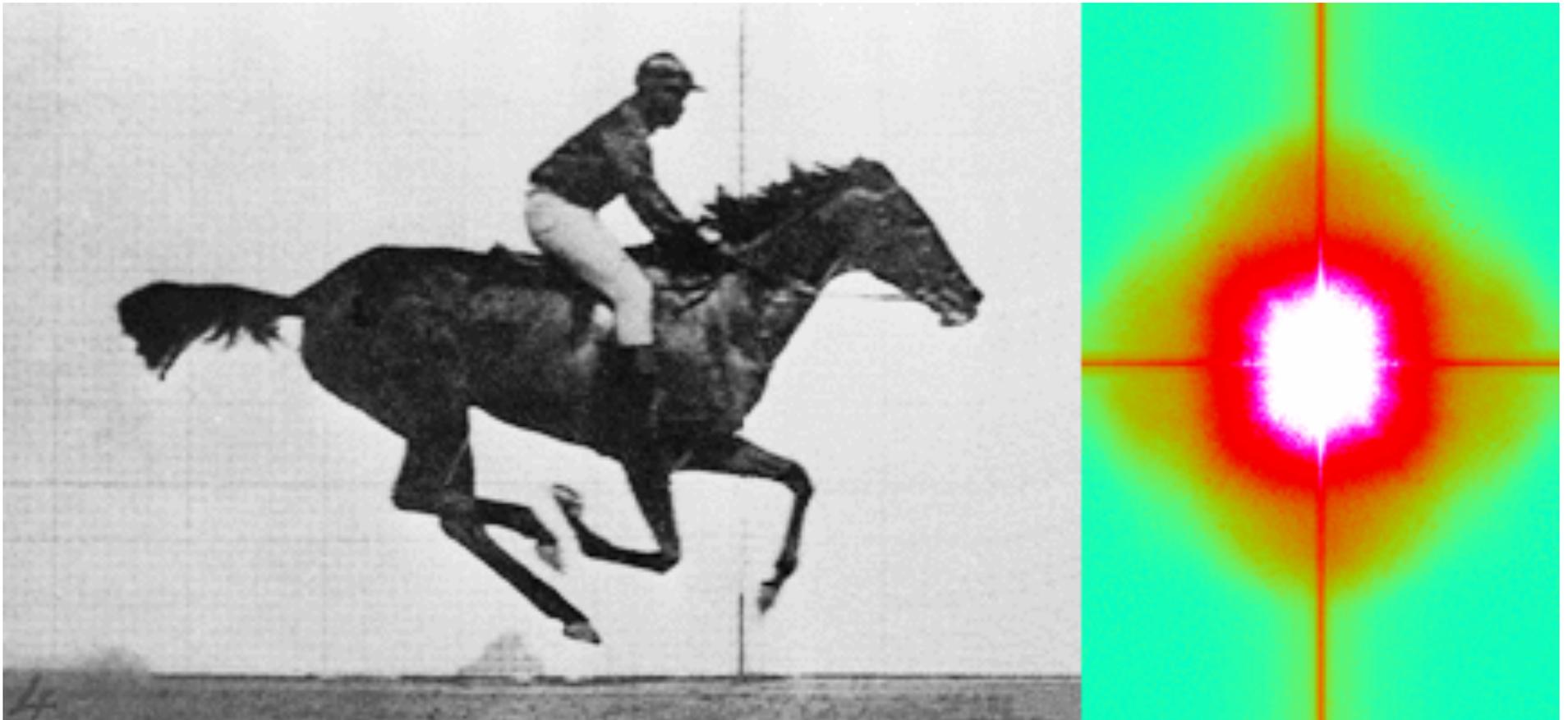


Real space

reciprocal

# Muybridge's galloping horse (1878)

Average intensity

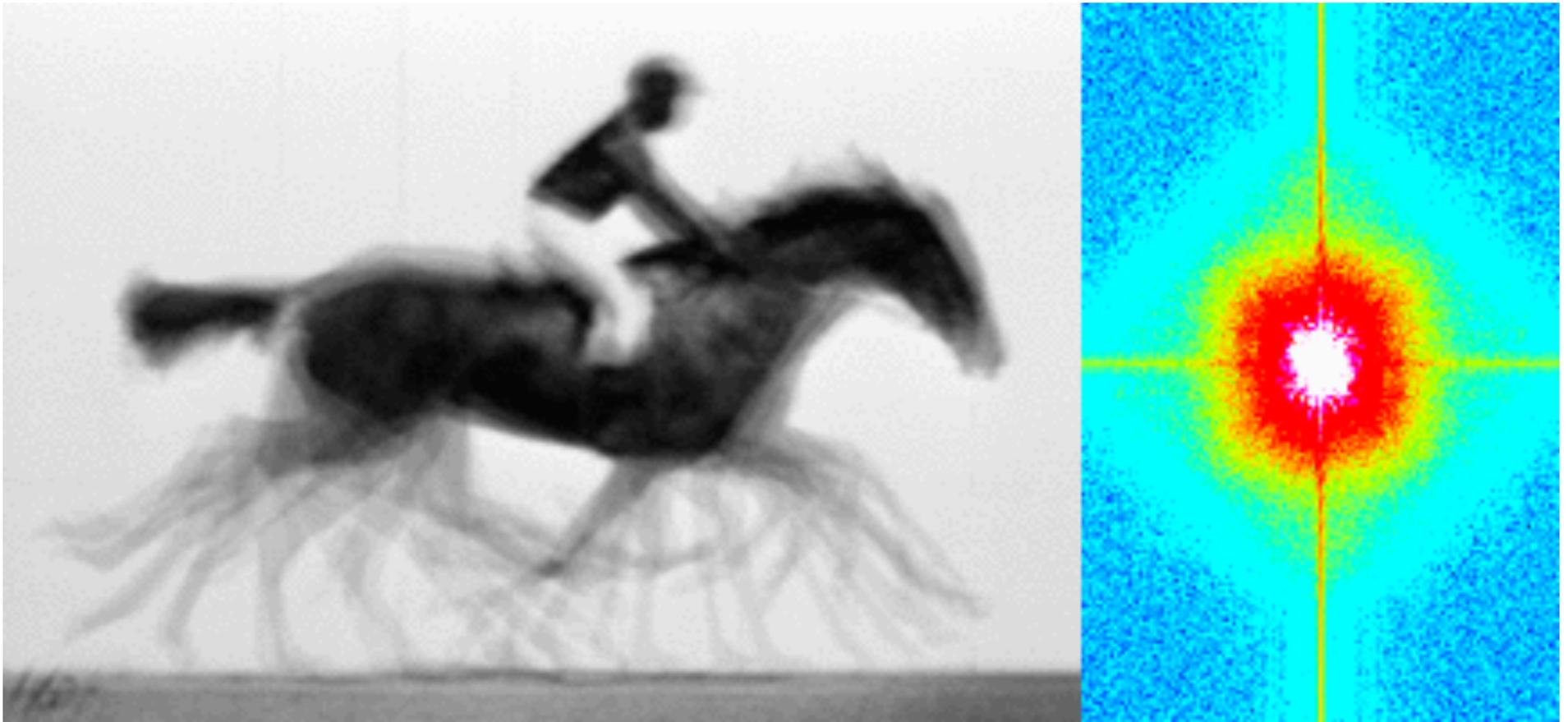


Real space

reciprocal

# Muybridge's galloping horse (1878)

Average electron density

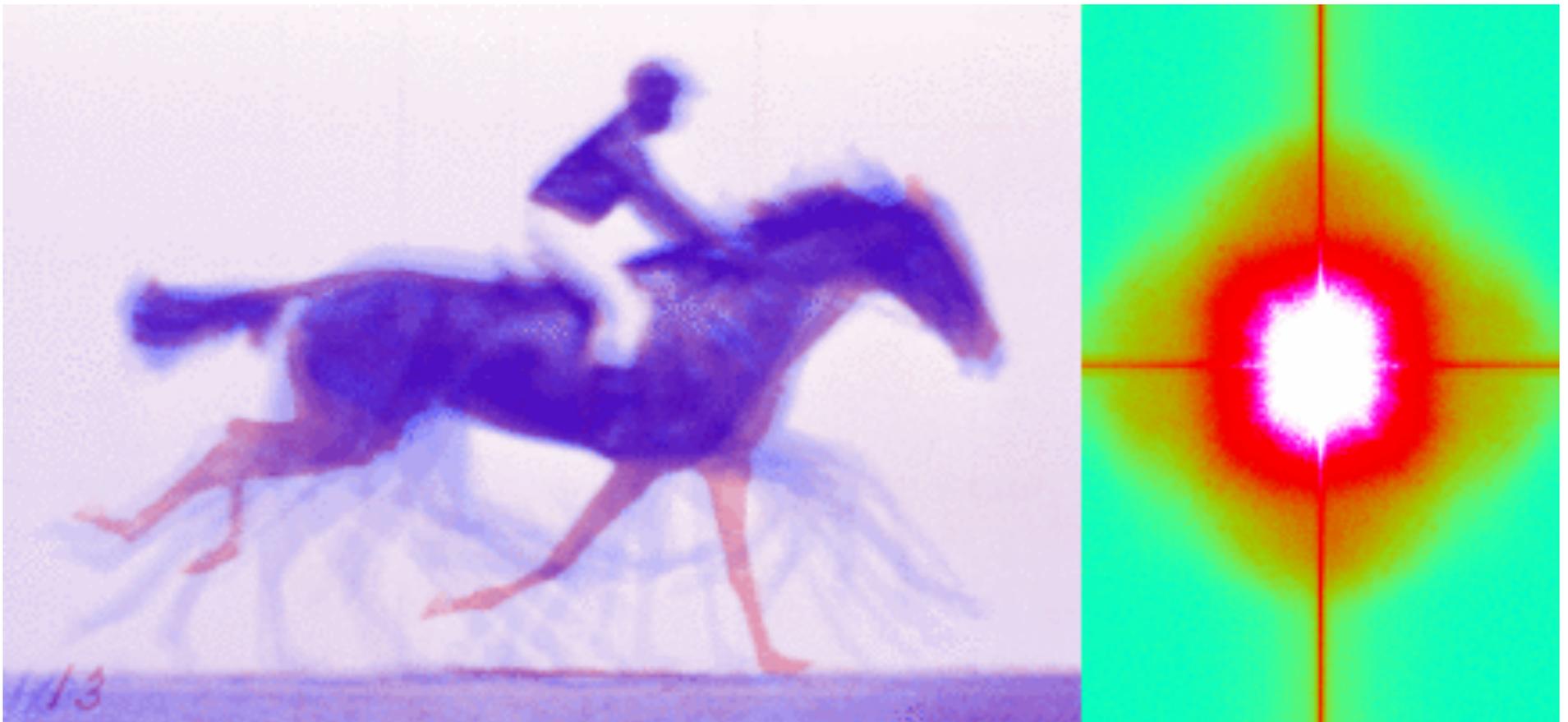


Real space

reciprocal

# Muybridge's galloping horse (1878)

$\text{Sum}(\text{intensity}) - \text{Sum}(\text{density}) = \text{diffuse scatter}$

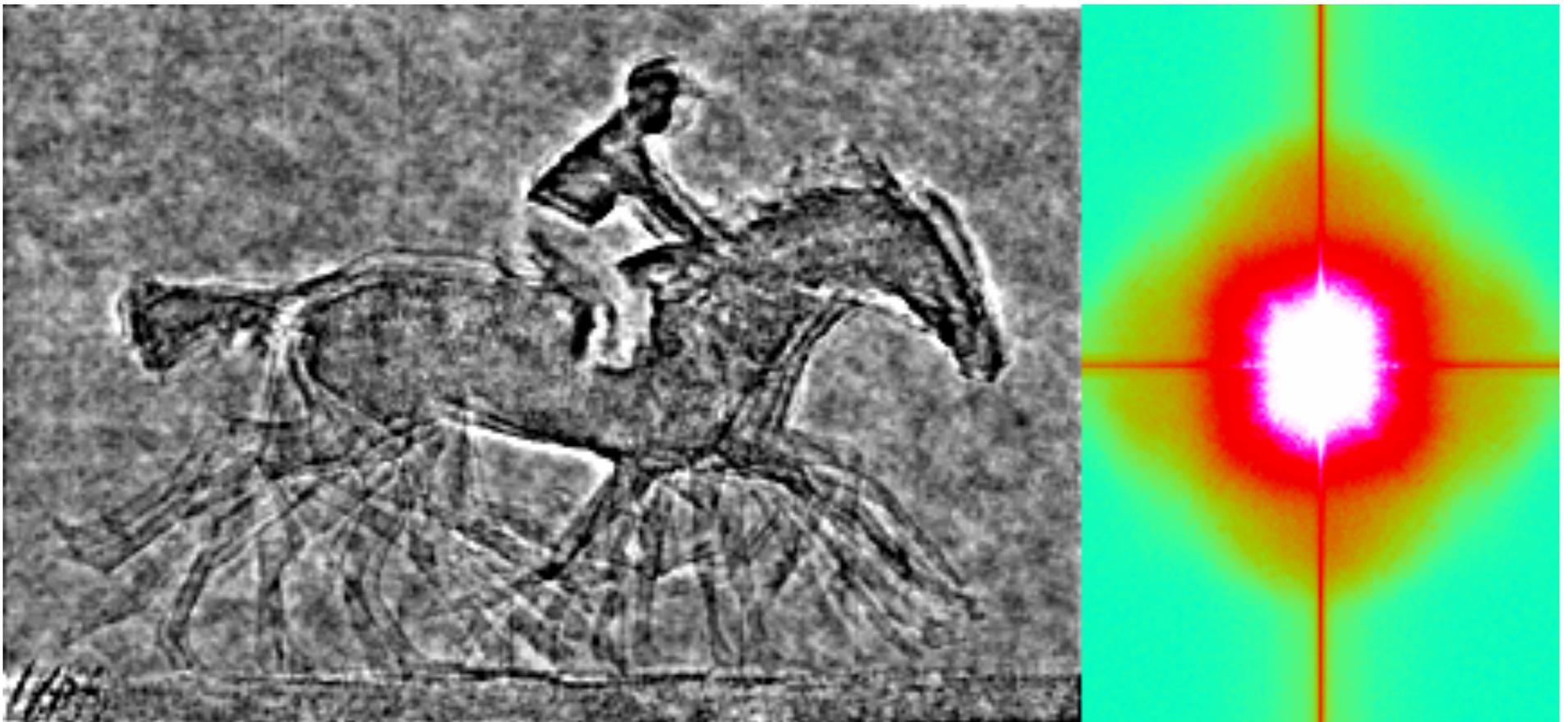


Real space

reciprocal

# Muybridge's galloping horse (1878)

$F_{\text{incoh}} - F_{\text{coherent}}$  with density phases

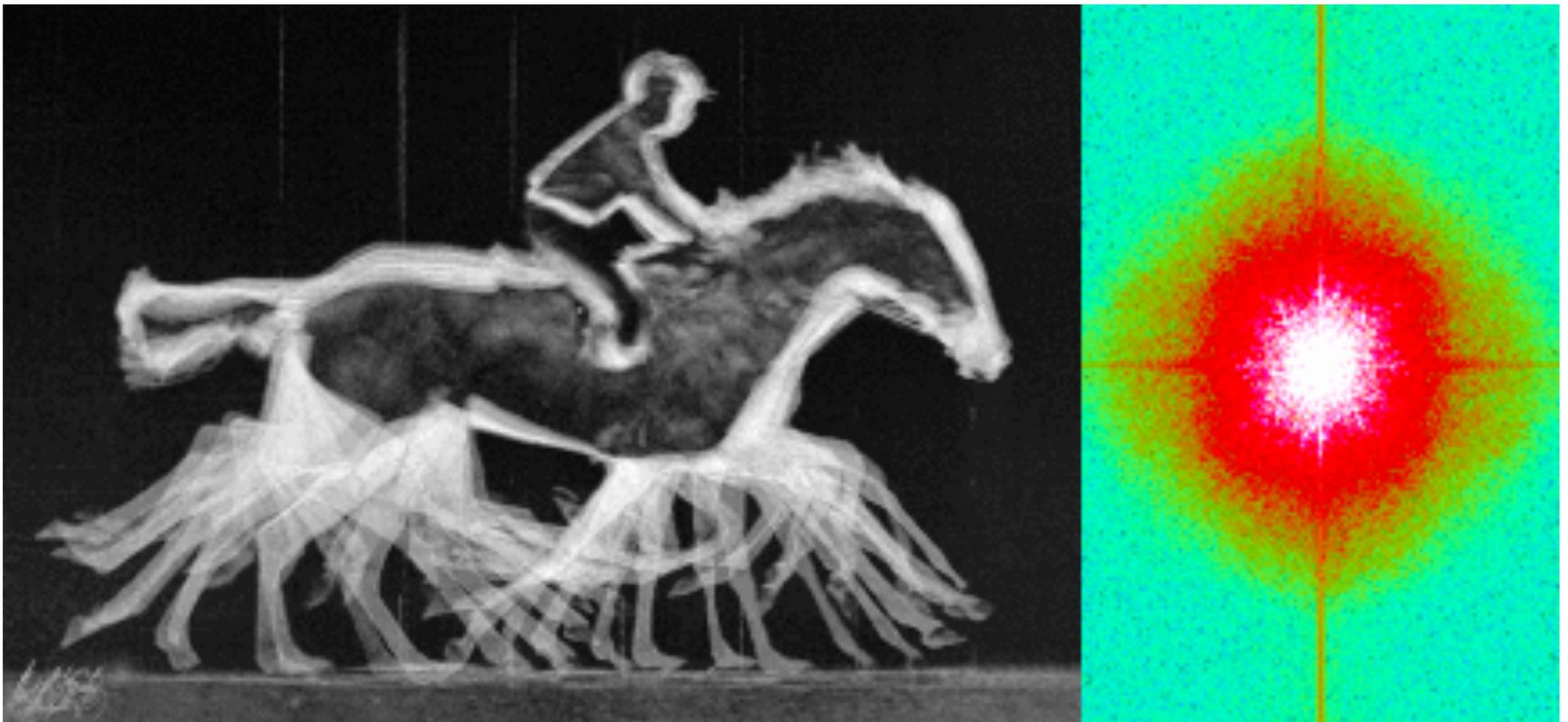


Real space

reciprocal

# Muybridge's galloping horse (1878)

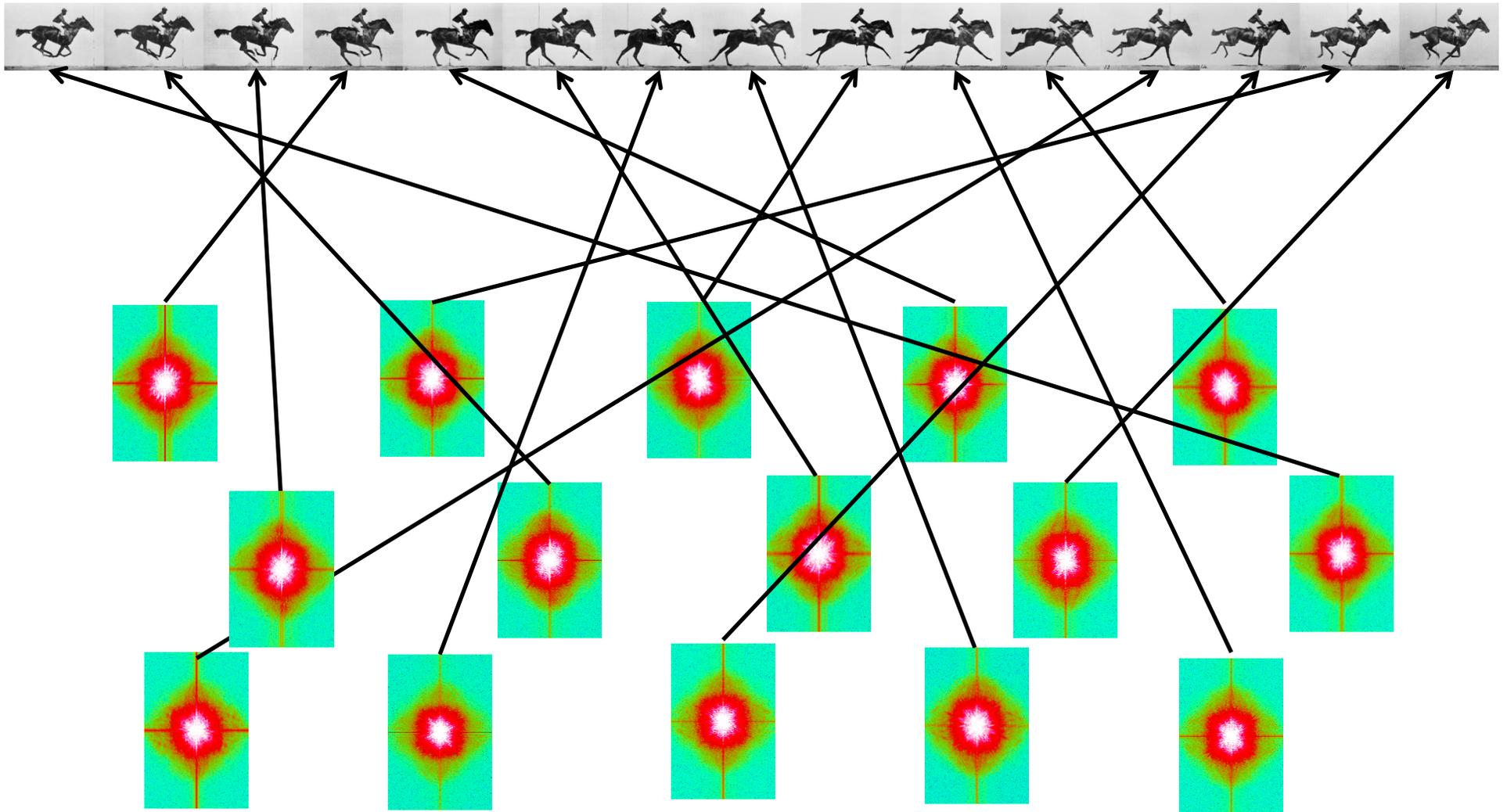
RMS variation in density



Real space

reciprocal

# Supporting a model with data



# Molecular Dynamics Simulation

using **real**  
crystal's lattice

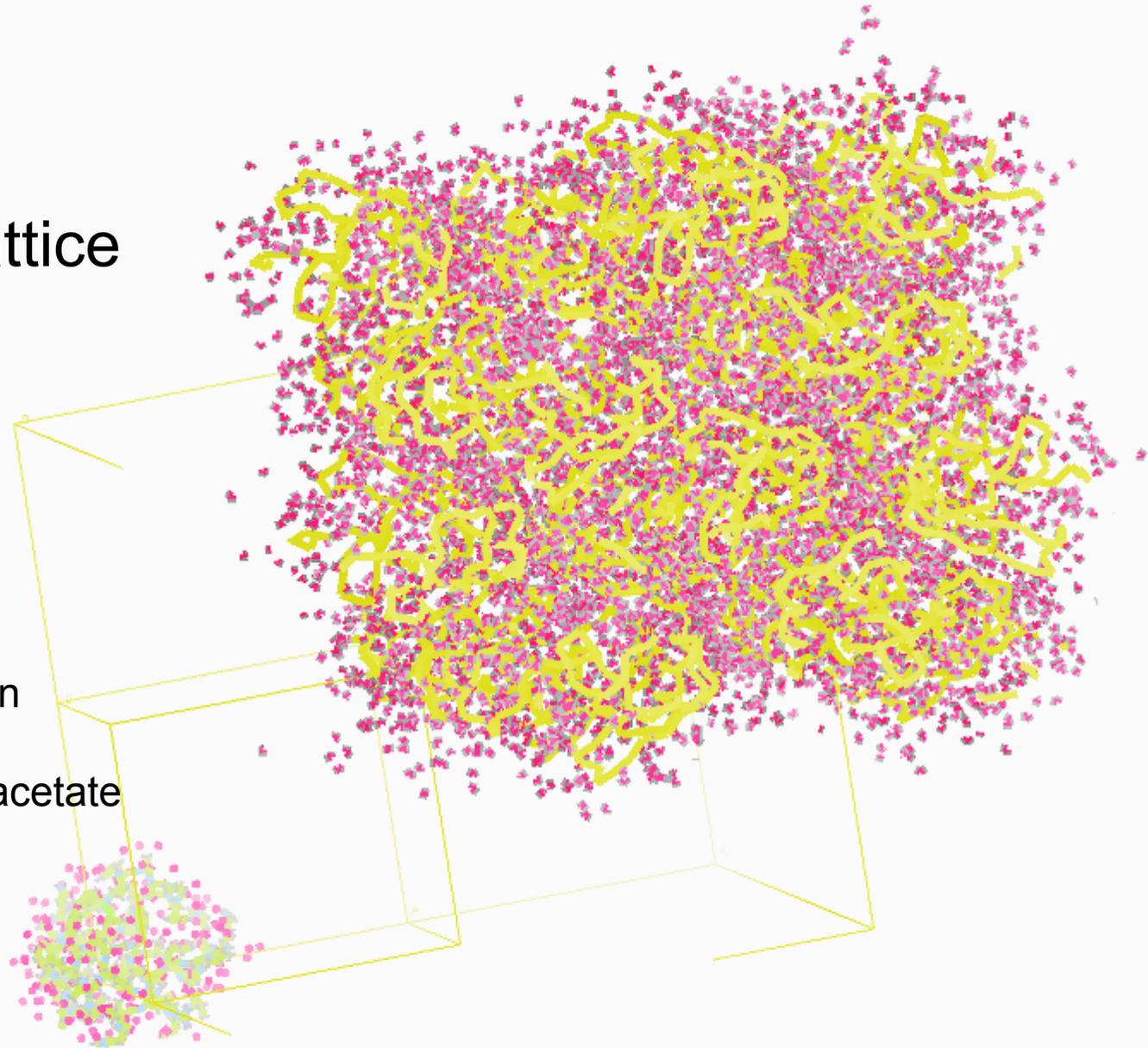
**1aho**

Scorpion toxin

0.96 Å resolution

64 residues

Solvent: H<sub>2</sub>O + acetate

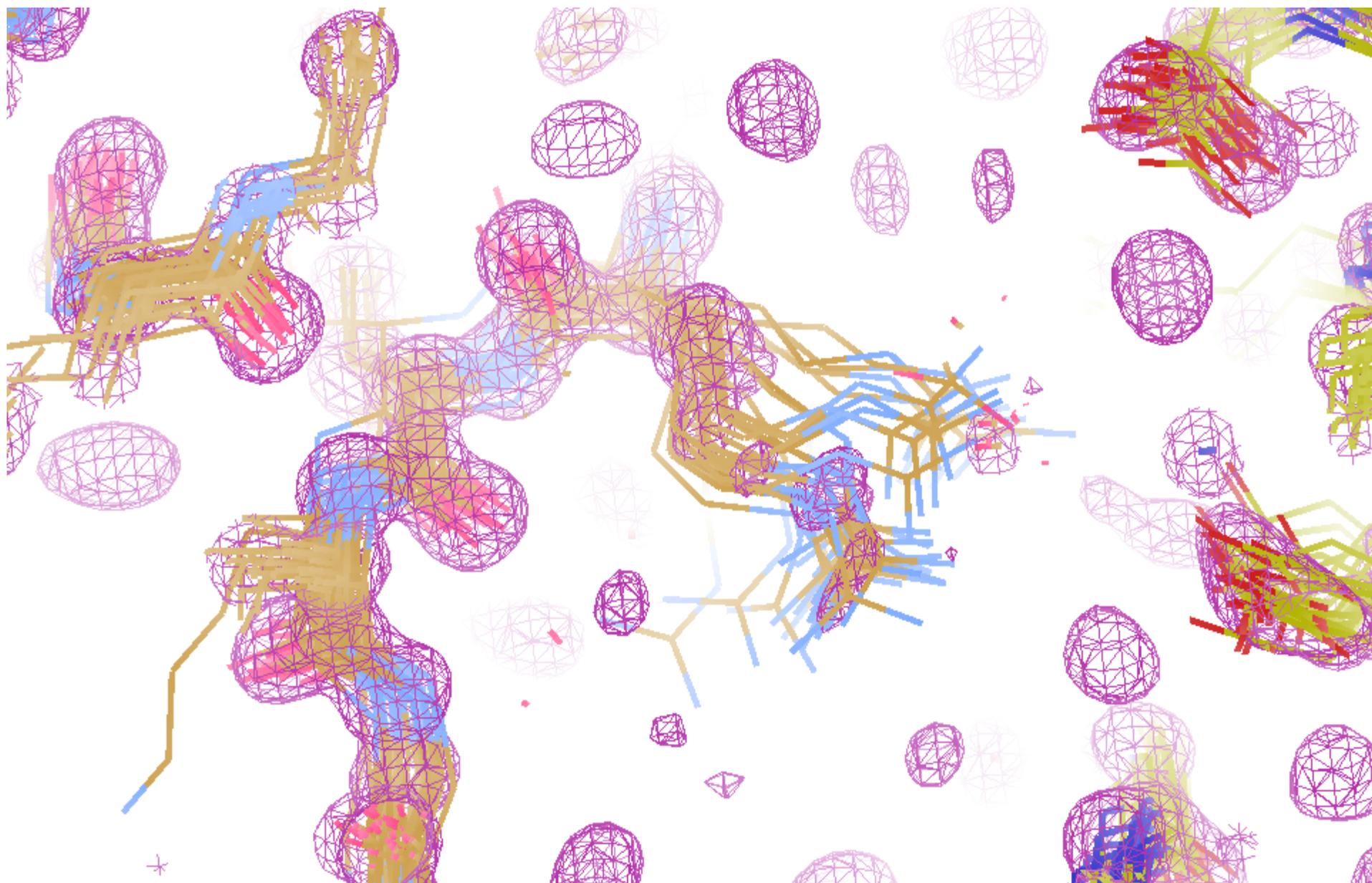


Cerutti *et al.* (2010). *J. Phys. Chem. B* **114**, 12811-12824.

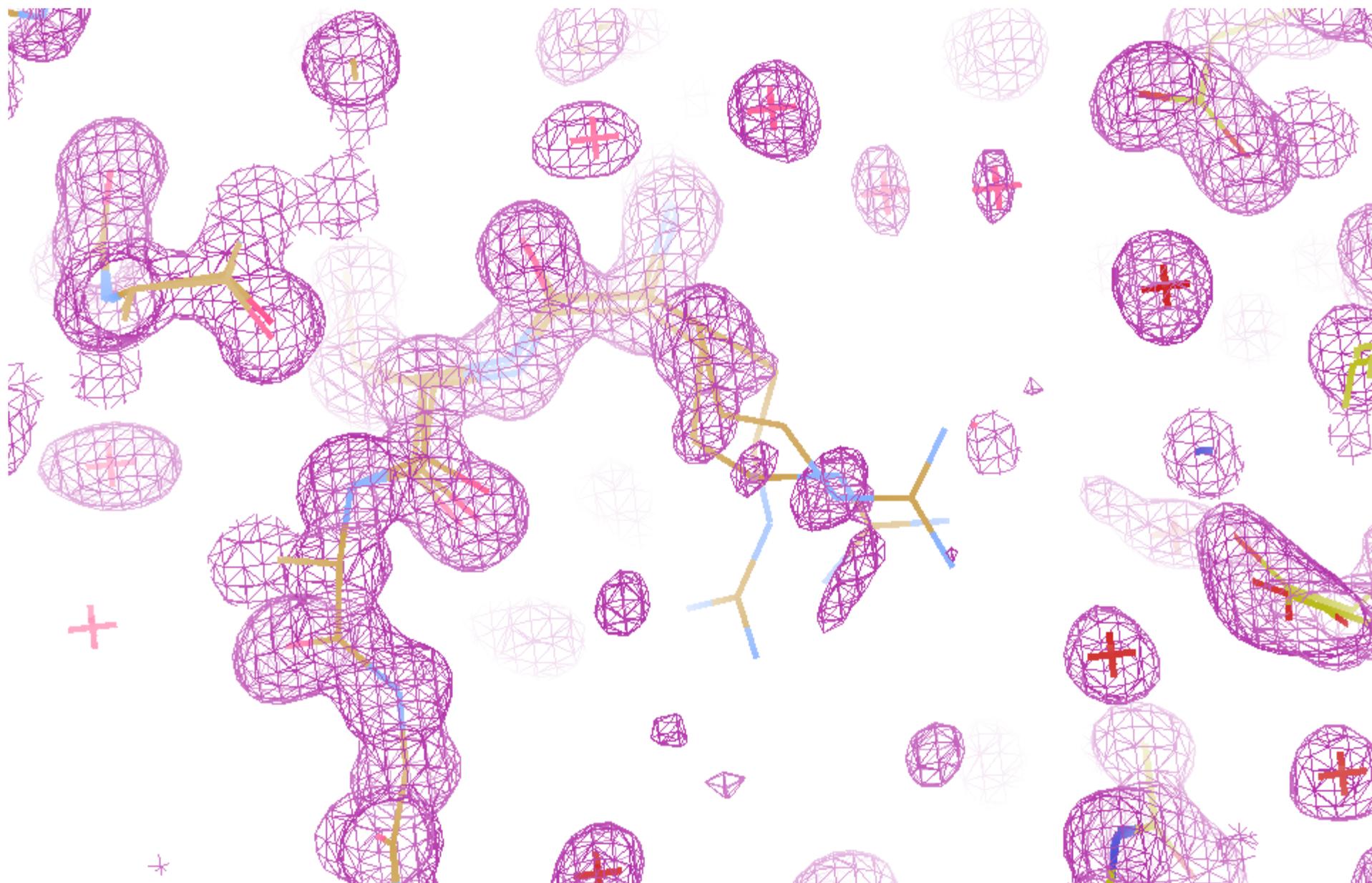
# 30 conformers from 24,000



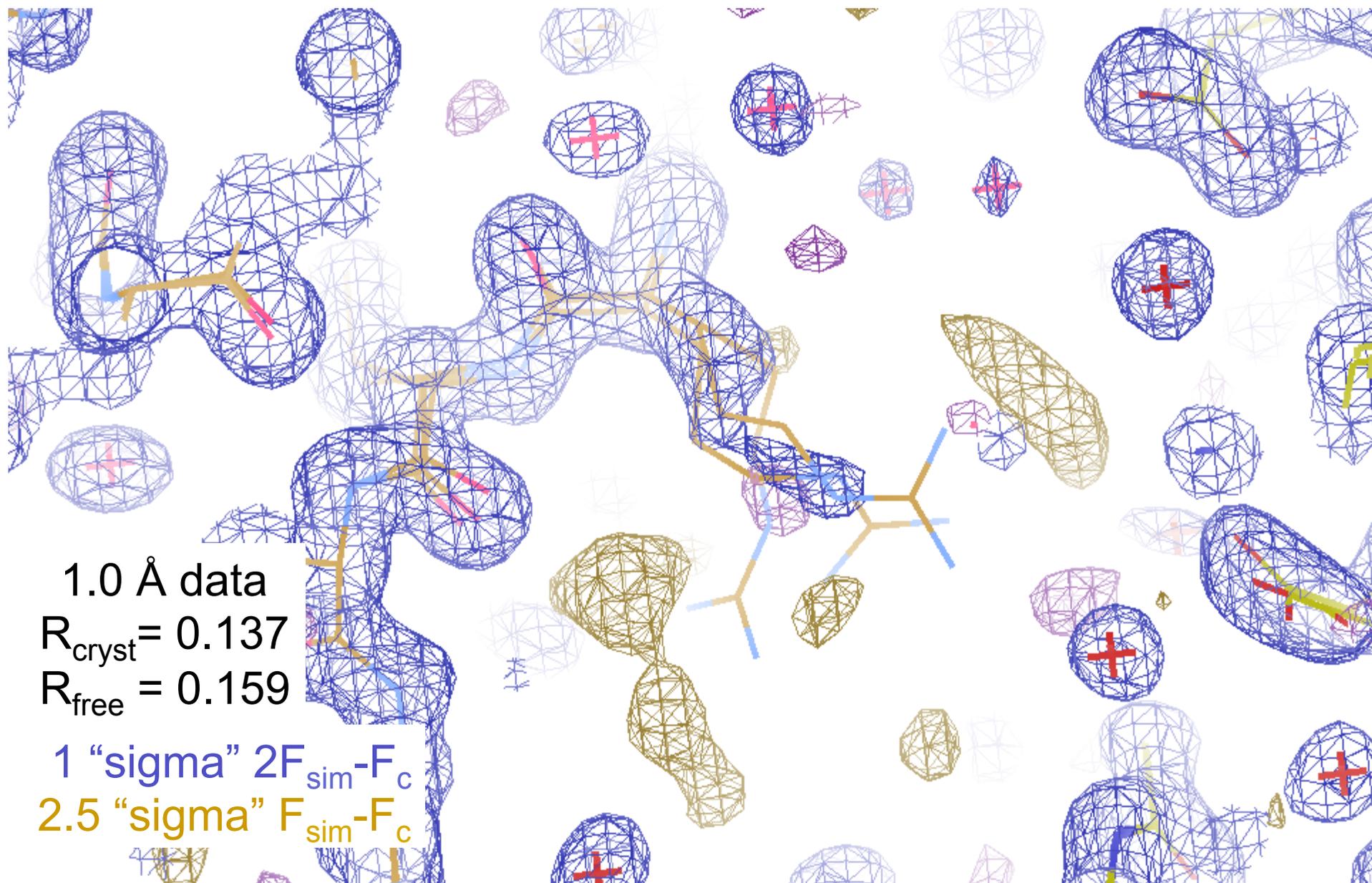
# Electron density from 24,000 conformers



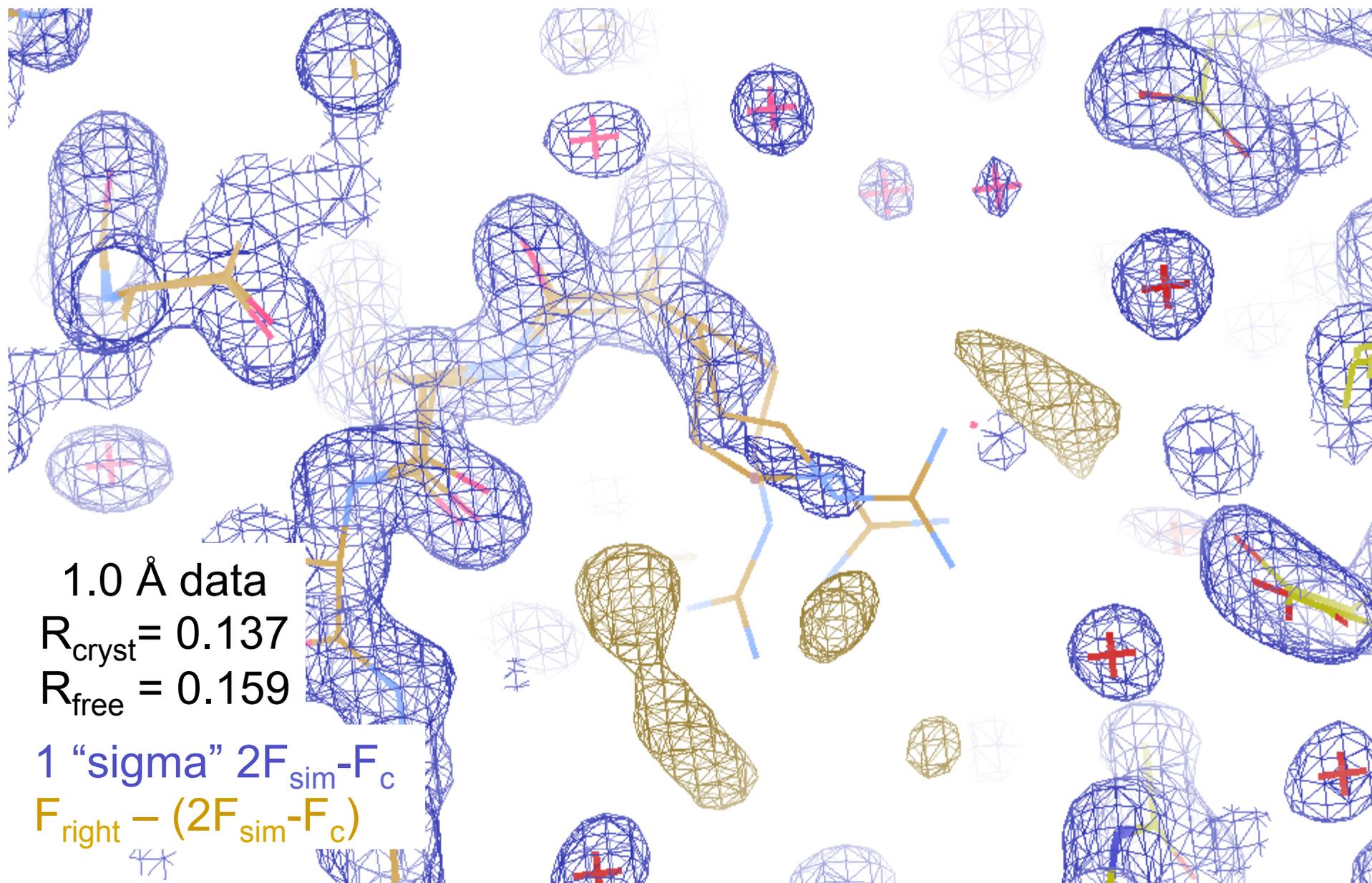
# Electron density from 24,000 conformers



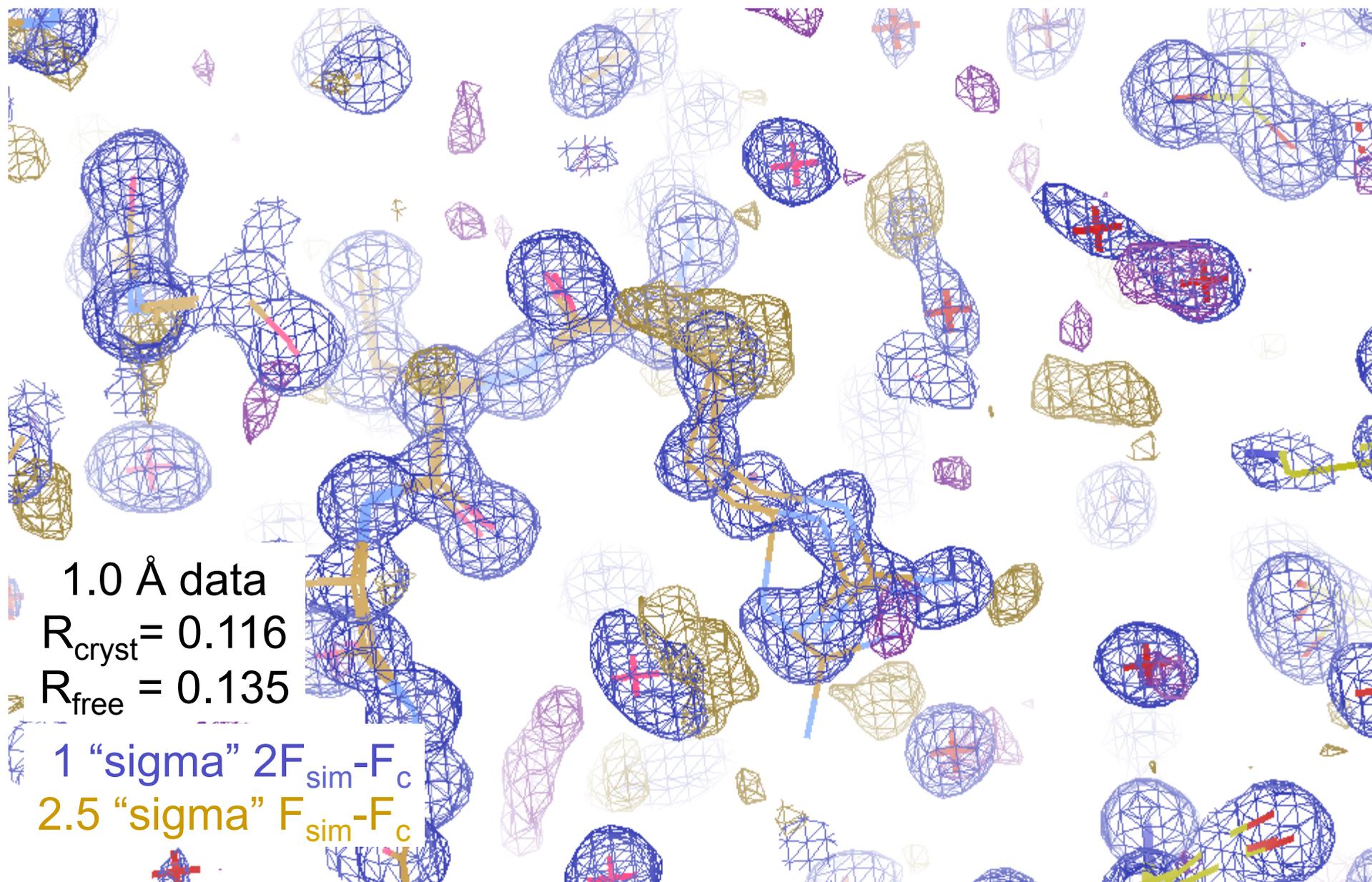
# $2F_{\text{sim}} - F_{\text{calc}}$ and $F_{\text{sim}} - F_{\text{calc}}$ maps



# $2F_{\text{sim}} - F_{\text{calc}}$ and $(F_{\text{sim}} \Phi_{\text{sim}}) - (F_{\text{calc}} \Phi_{\text{calc}})$ maps

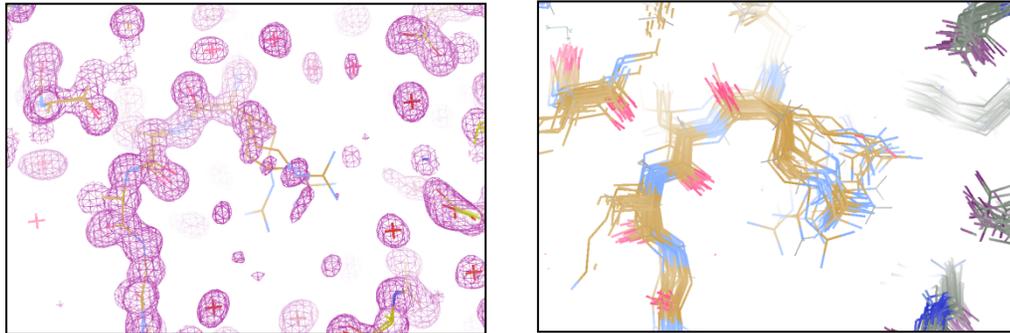


# Regular model with real data!



# Molecular Dynamics vs Observation

1aho 64-residue scorpion toxin in water to 1.0 Å resolution



refined\_vs\_Fsim.pdb

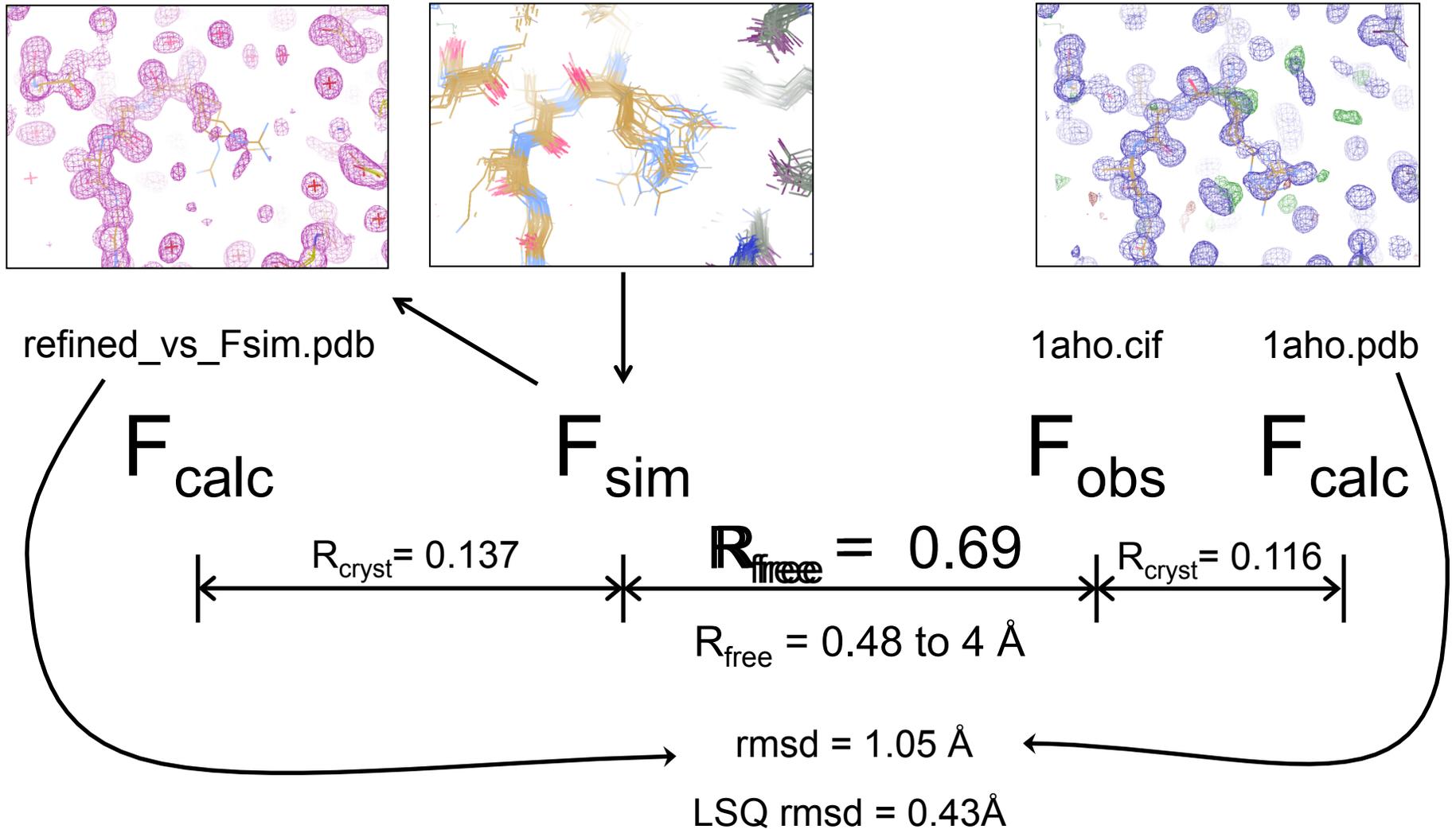
$F_{\text{calc}}$

$F_{\text{sim}}$

$R_{\text{cryst}} = 0.137$

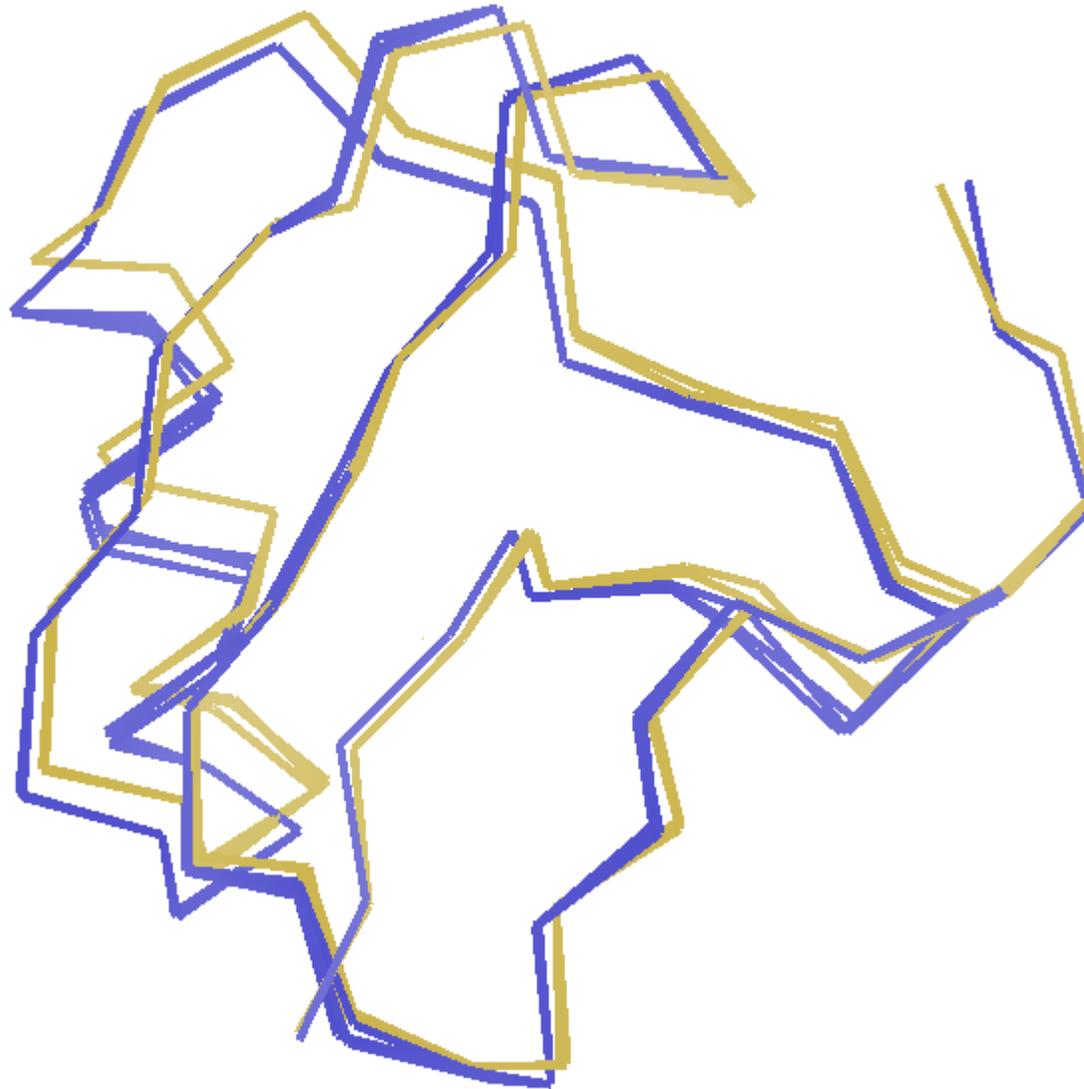
# Molecular Dynamics vs Observation

1aho 64-residue scorpion toxin in water to 1.0 Å resolution



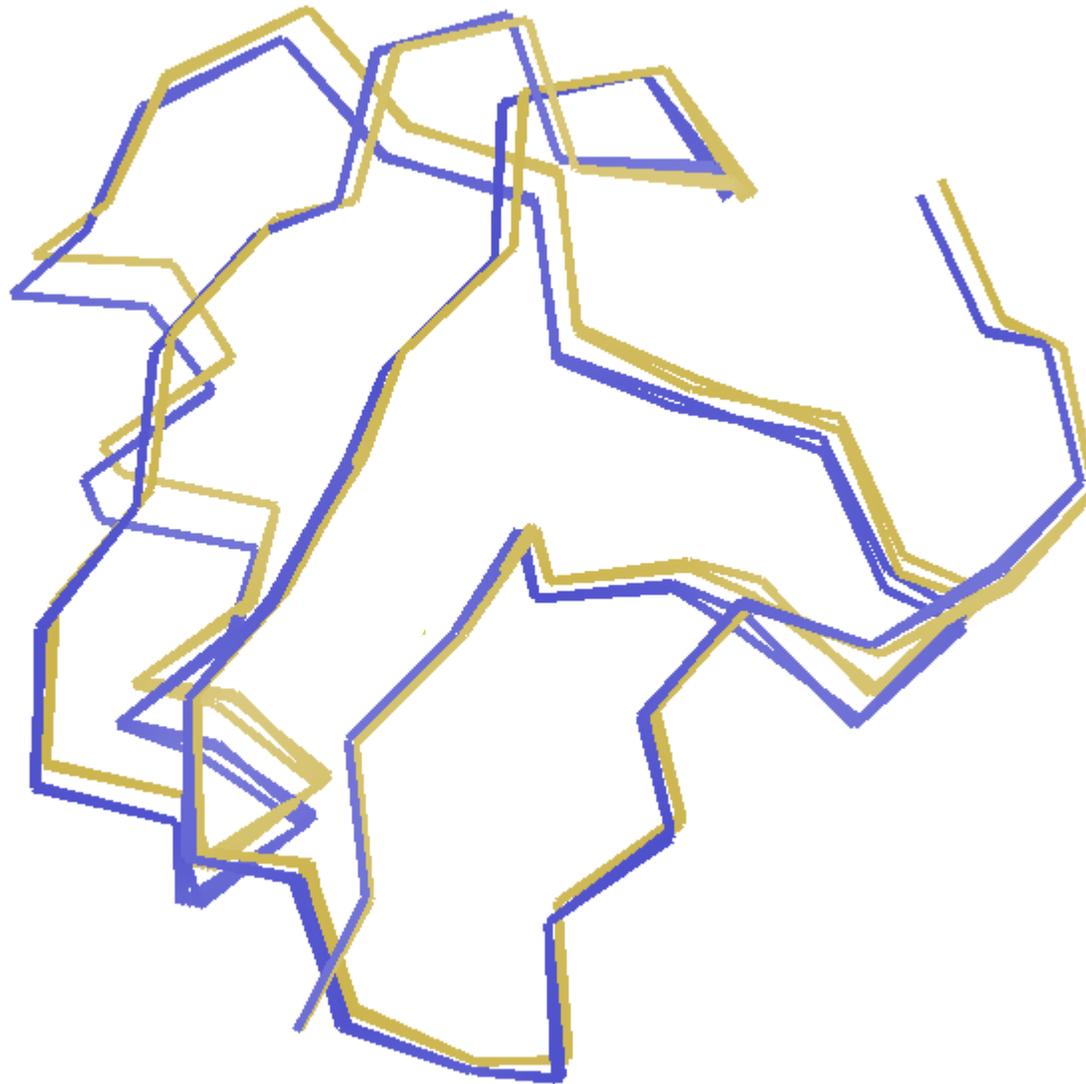
# Molecular Dynamics vs Observation

RMSD  
1.05 Å

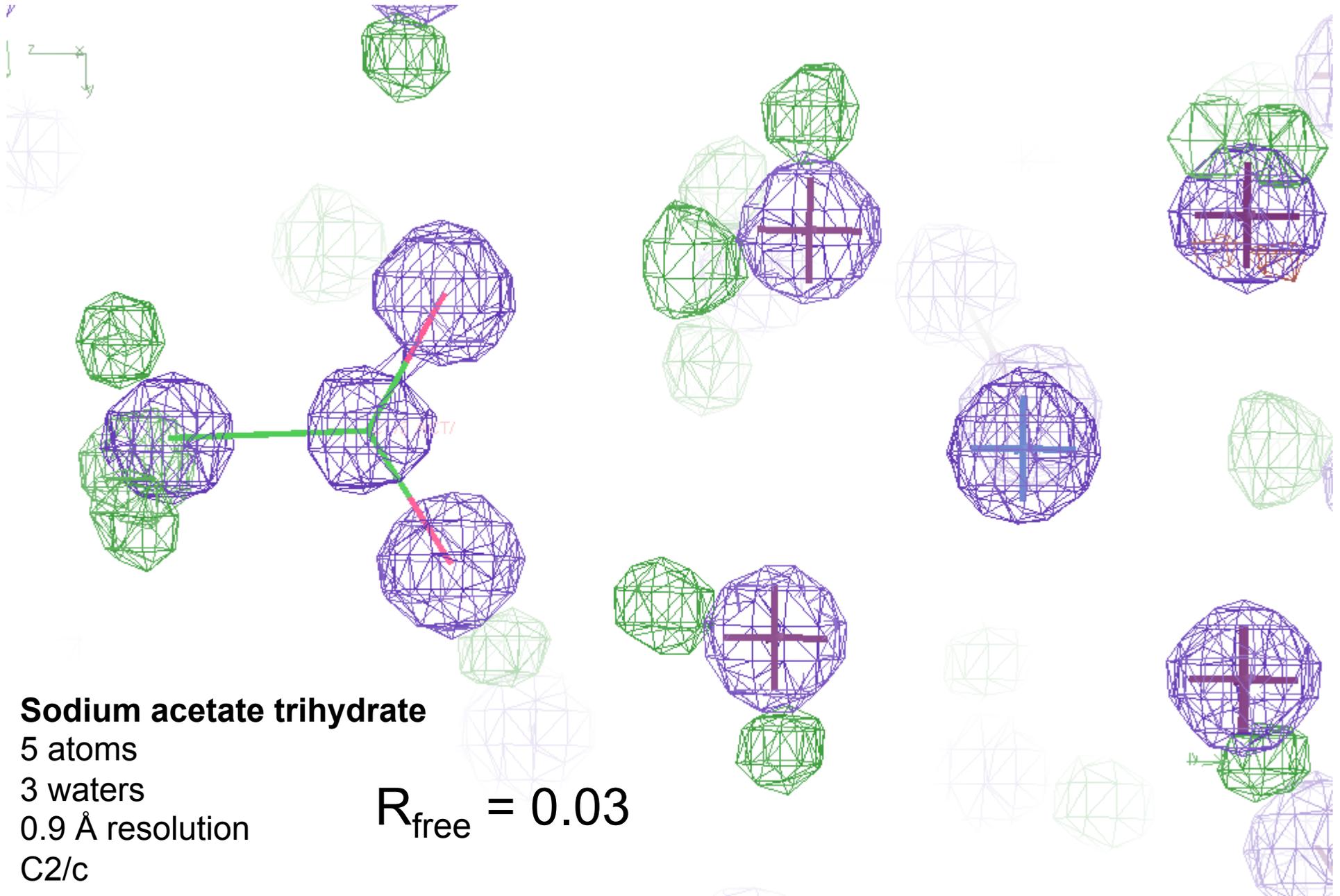


# Molecular Dynamics vs Observation

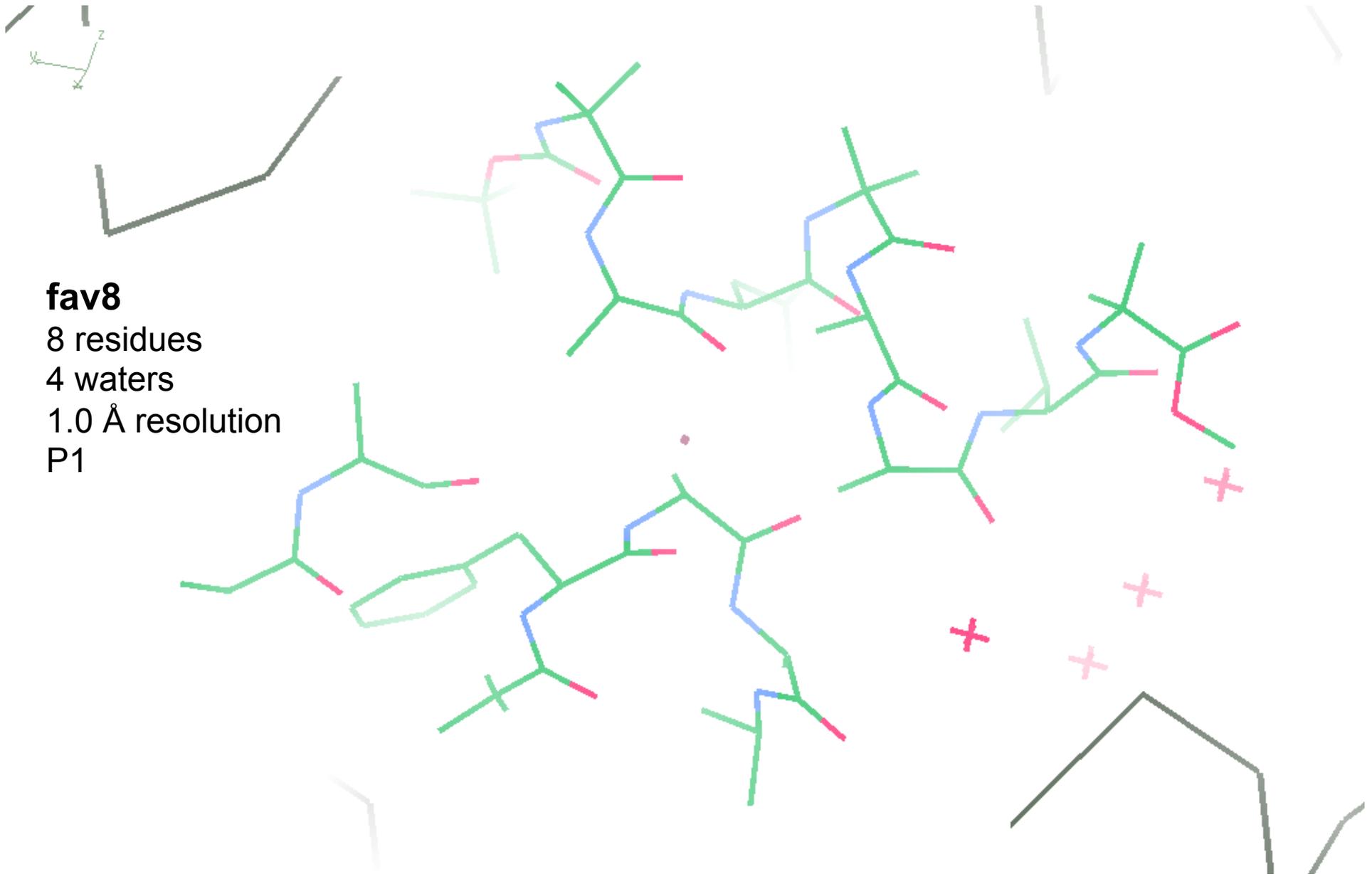
RMSD  
0.45 Å  
aligned



# Molecular Dynamics vs Observation

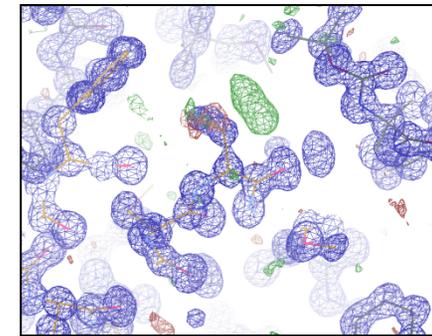
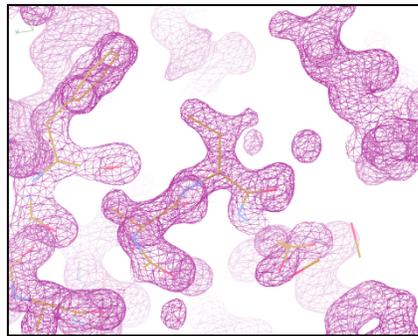


# Molecular Dynamics vs Observation



# Molecular Dynamics vs Observation

“fav8” 8-residue aromatic peptide with 4 waters to 1.0 Å resolution



refined\_vs\_Fsim.pdb

fav8.fcf

fav8.cif

$F_{\text{calc}}$

$F_{\text{sim}}$

$F_{\text{obs}}$

$F_{\text{calc}}$

$R_{\text{cryst}} = 0.13$

$R_{\text{free}} = 0.23$

$R_{\text{cryst}} = 0.16$

$R_{\text{free}} = 0.20 \text{ to } 2\text{\AA}$

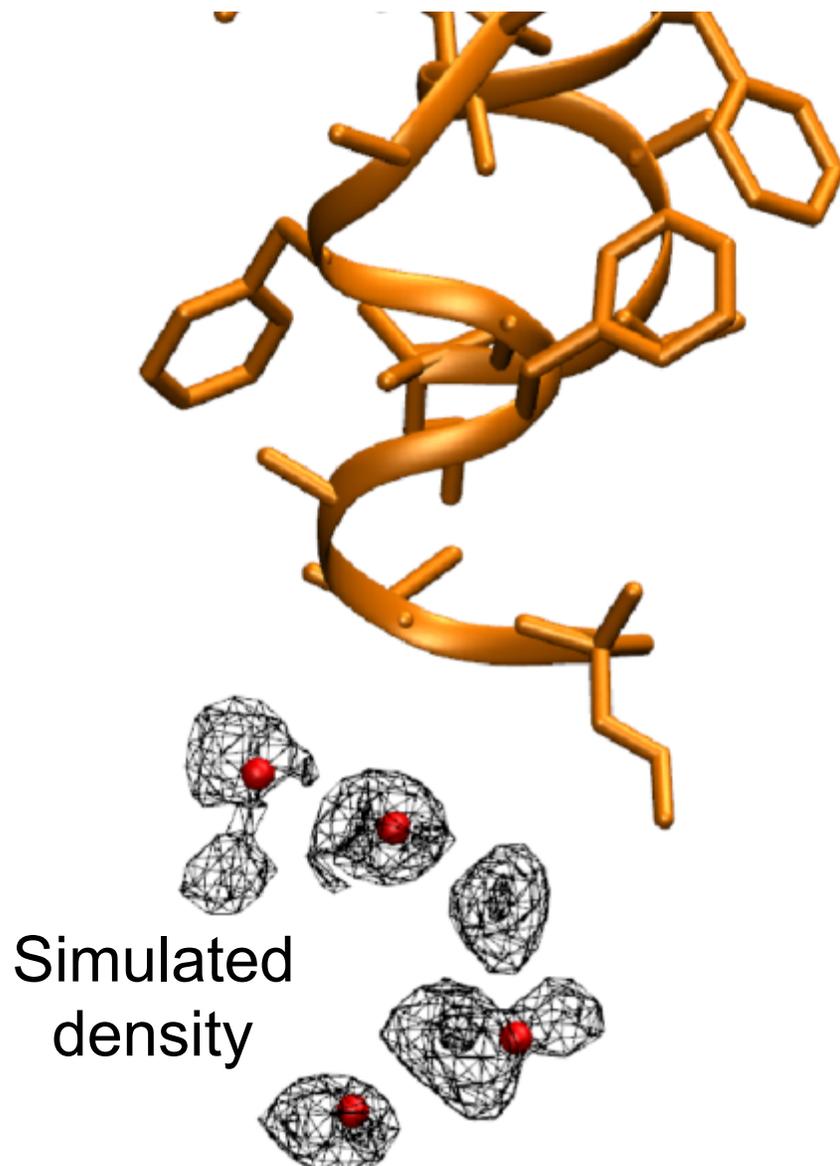
$R1 = 0.041$

With  $4\sigma$  cutoff!

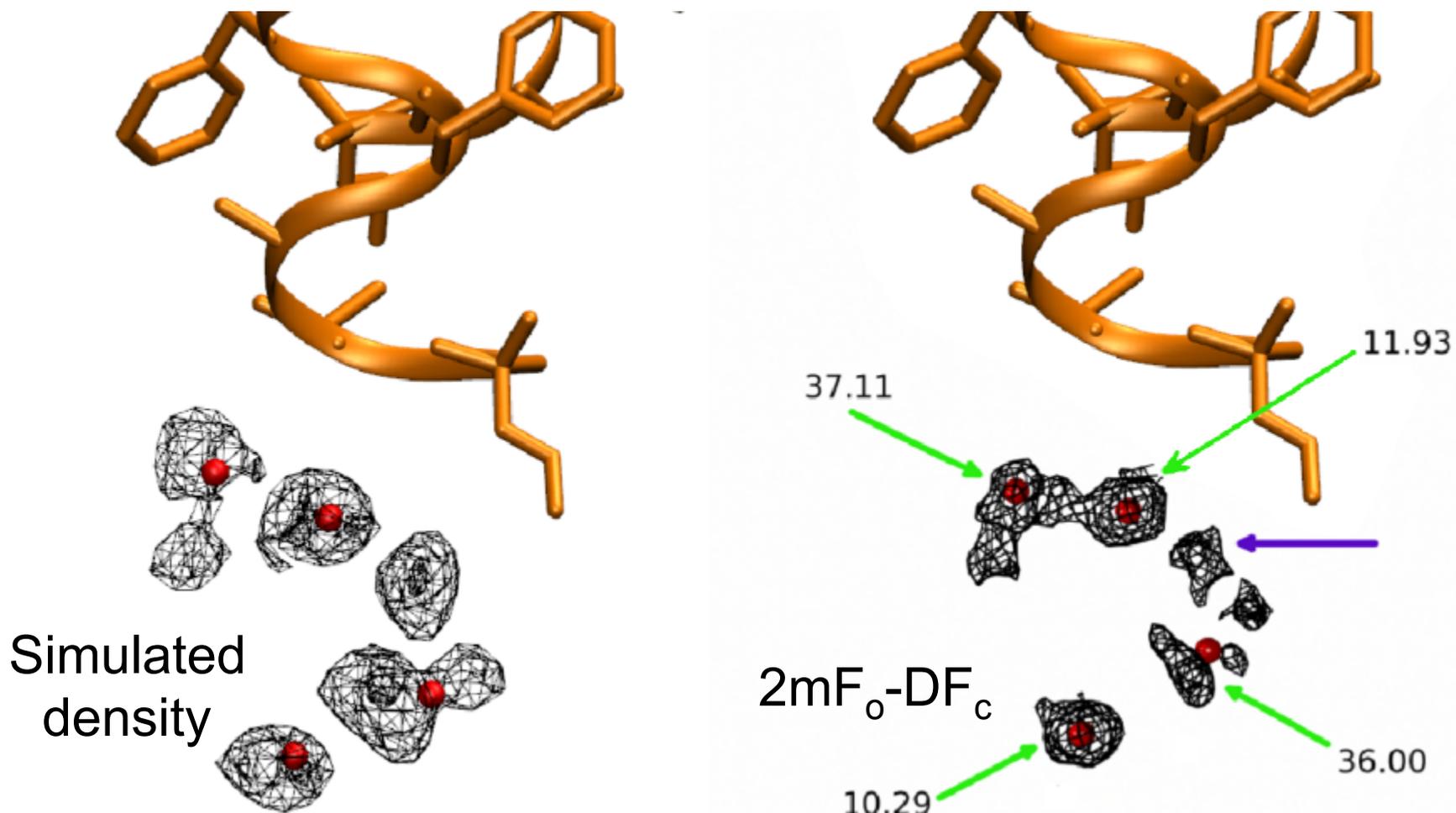
rmsd = 0.20 Å

LSQ rmsd = 0.091Å & 0.15 Å

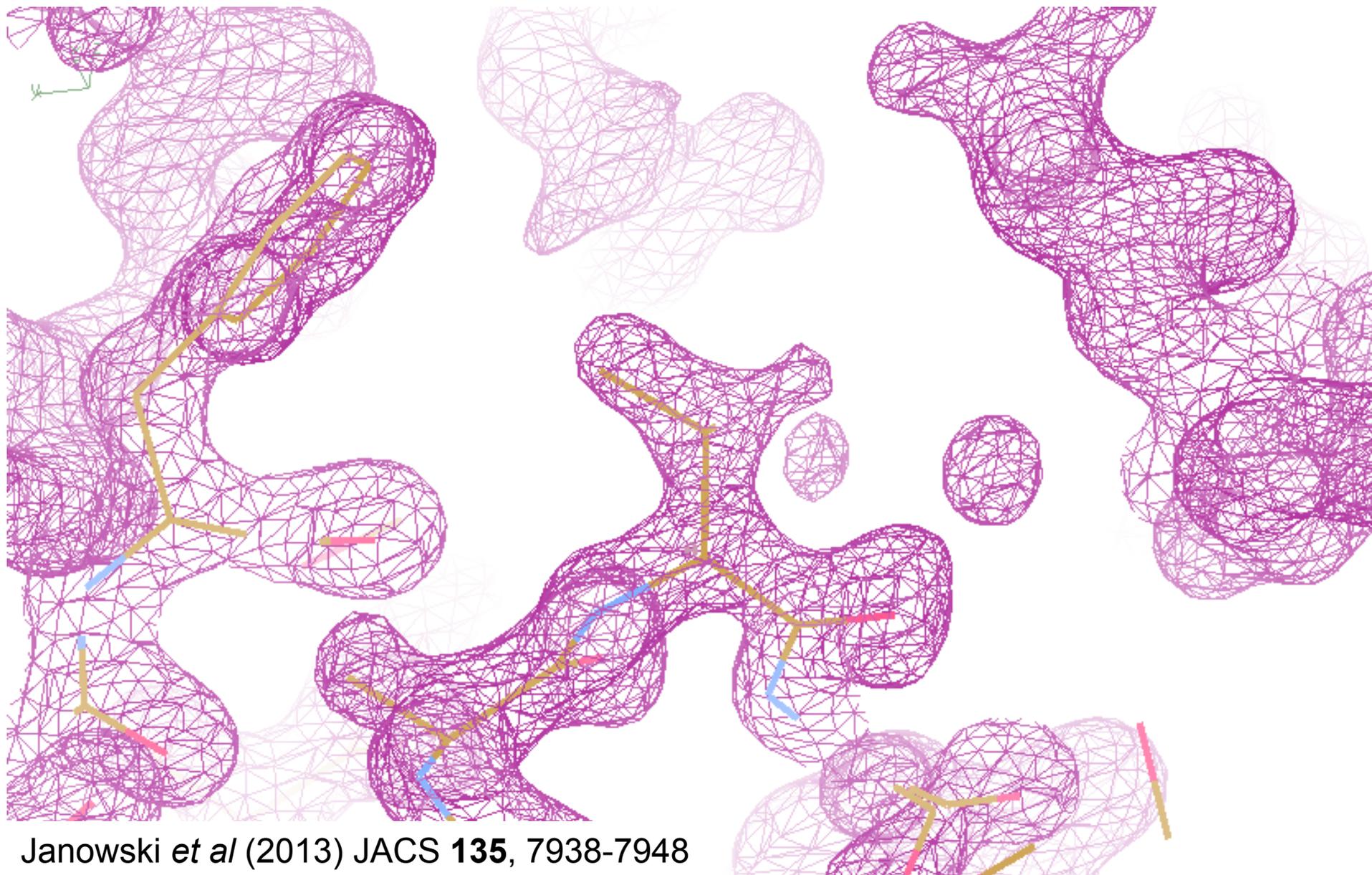
# MD-predicted water structure



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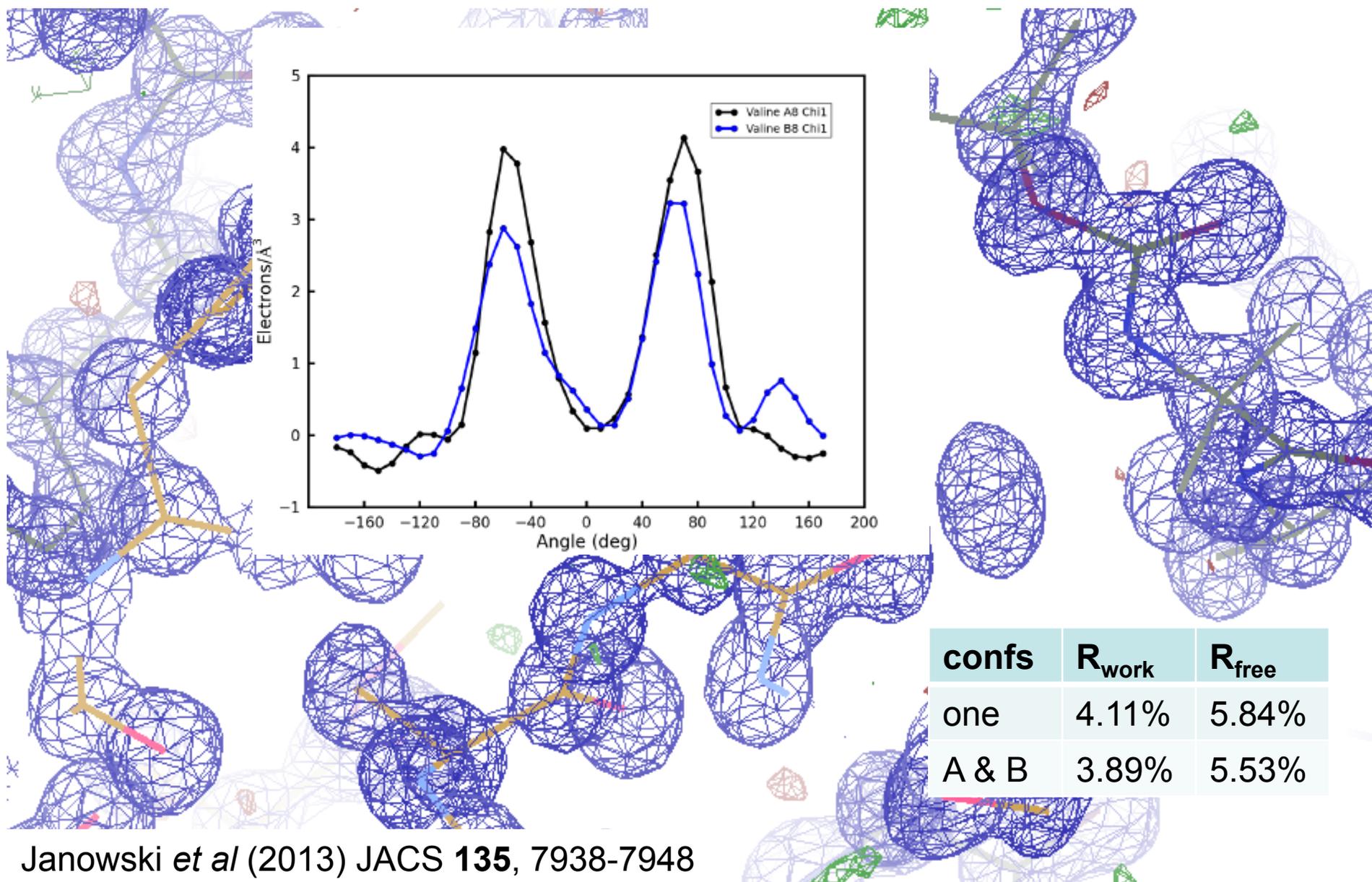


# MD-predicted Val rotamer



Janowski *et al* (2013) JACS **135**, 7938-7948

# MD-predicted Val rotamer



# Molecular Dynamics Simulation

using **real**  
crystal's lattice

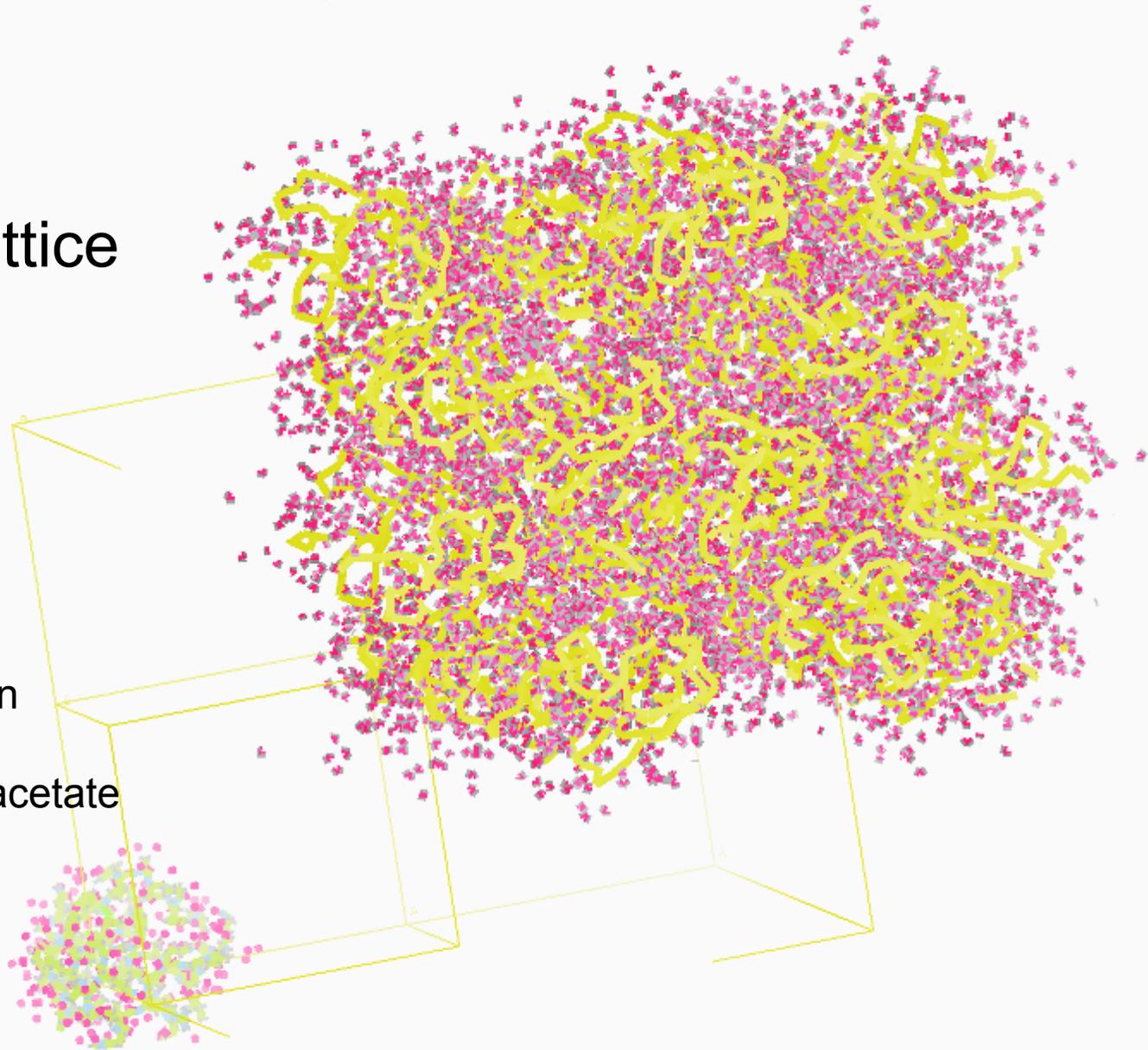
**1aho**

Scorpion toxin

0.96 Å resolution

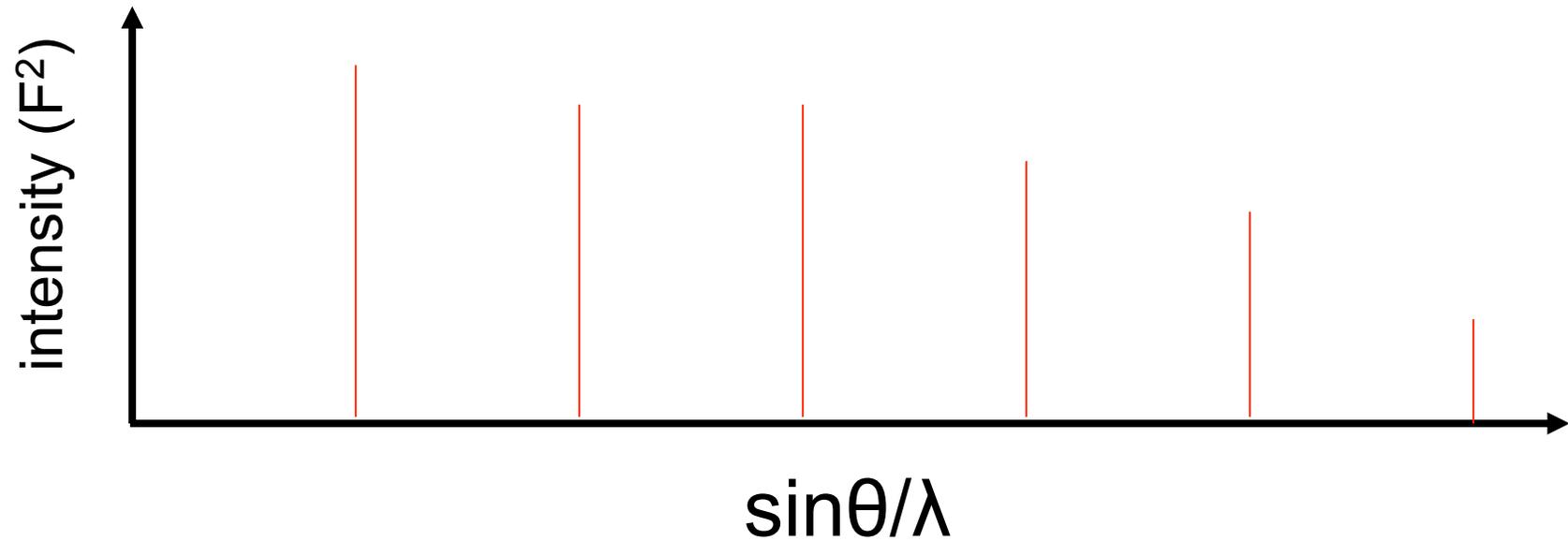
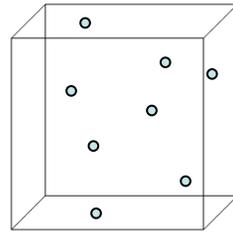
64 residues

Solvent: H<sub>2</sub>O + acetate

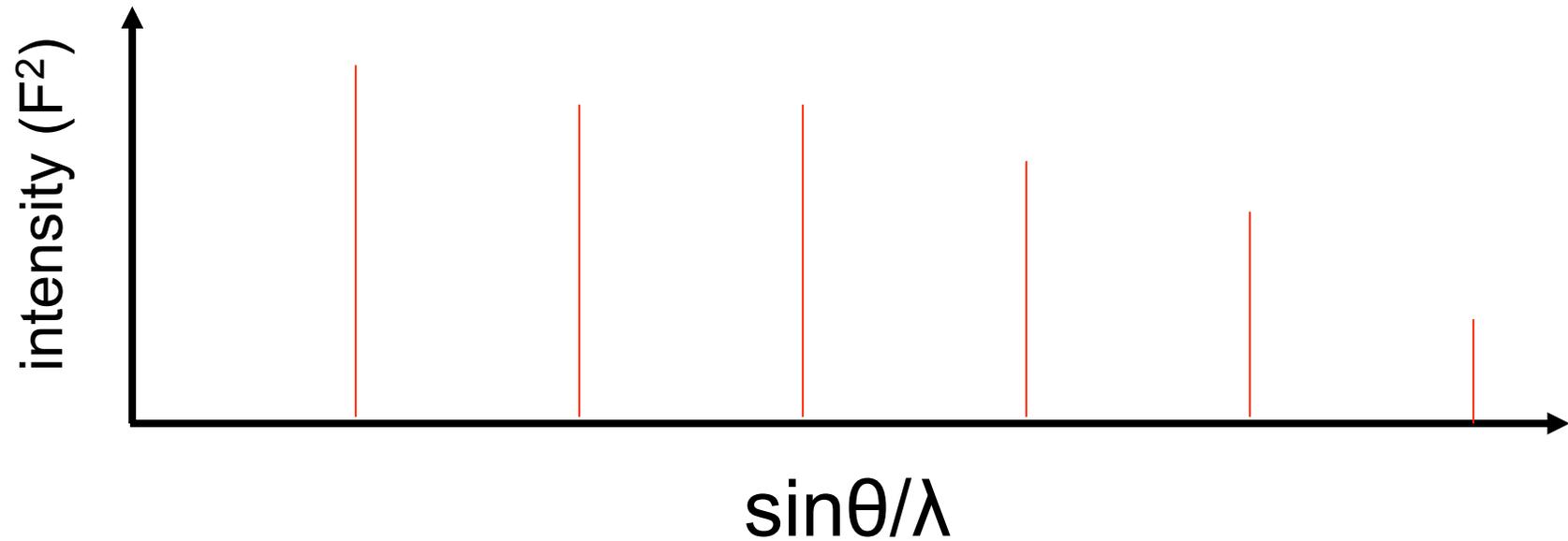
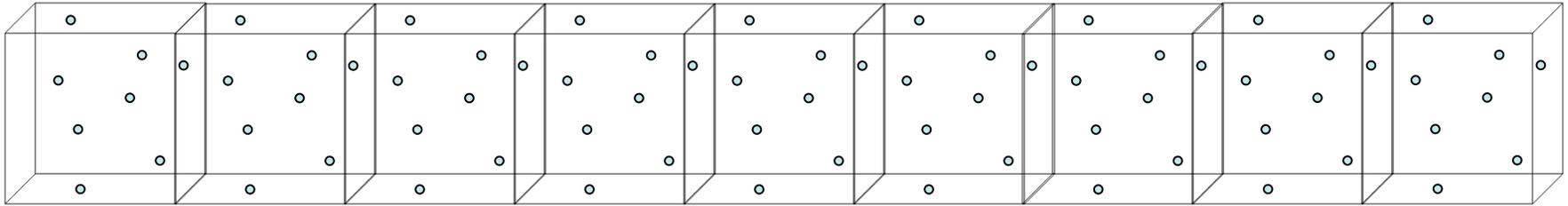


Cerutti *et al.* (2010). *J. Phys. Chem. B* **114**, 12811-12824.

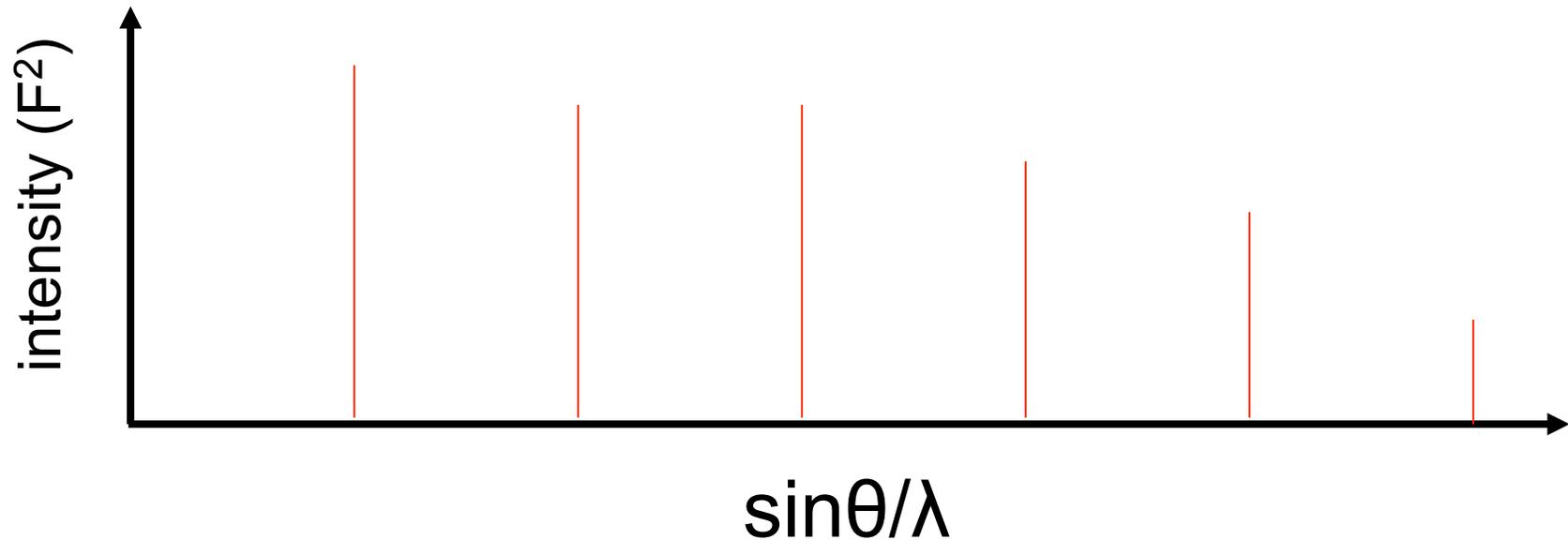
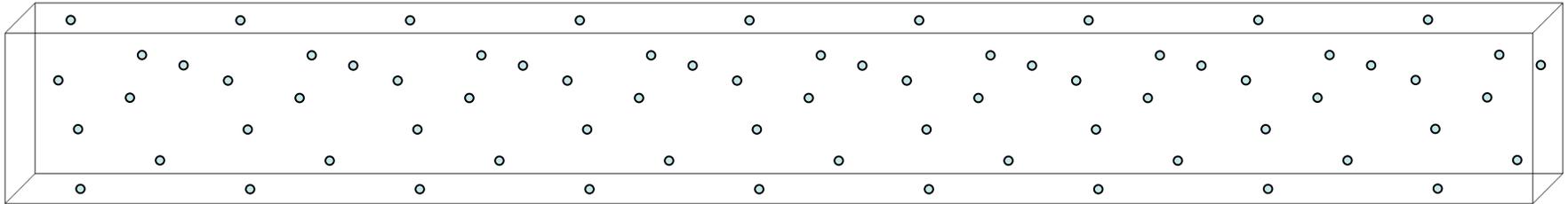
# Super-cell formalism for diffuse scatter



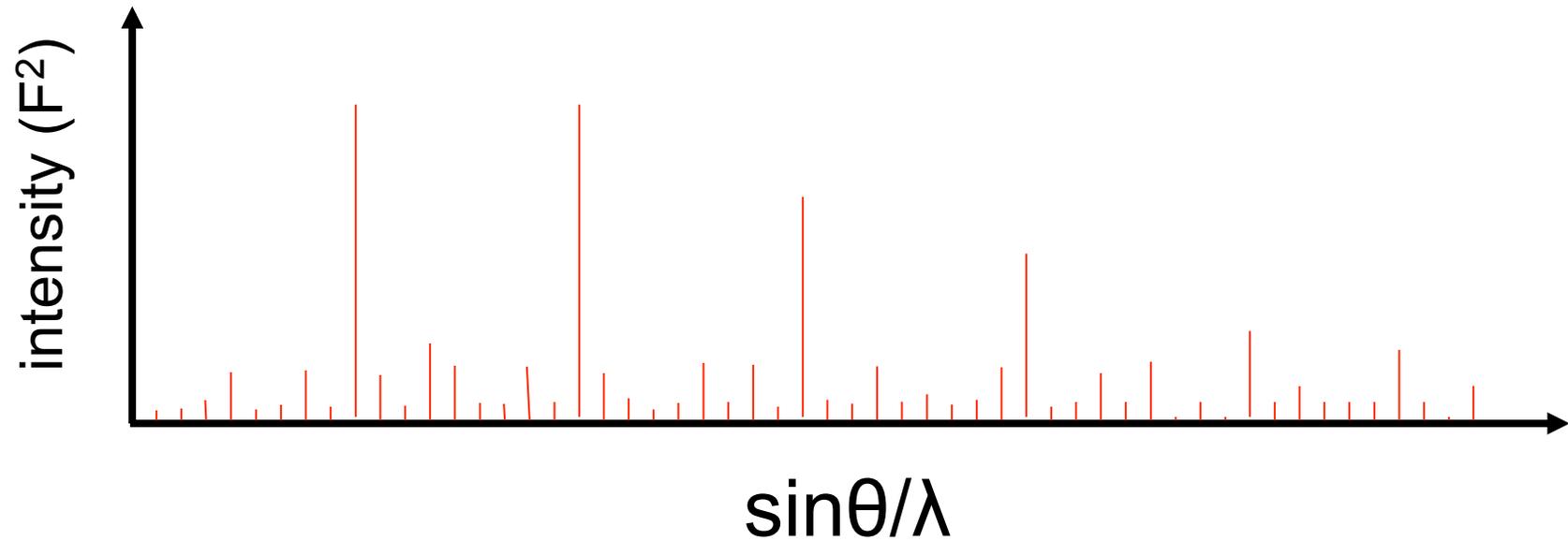
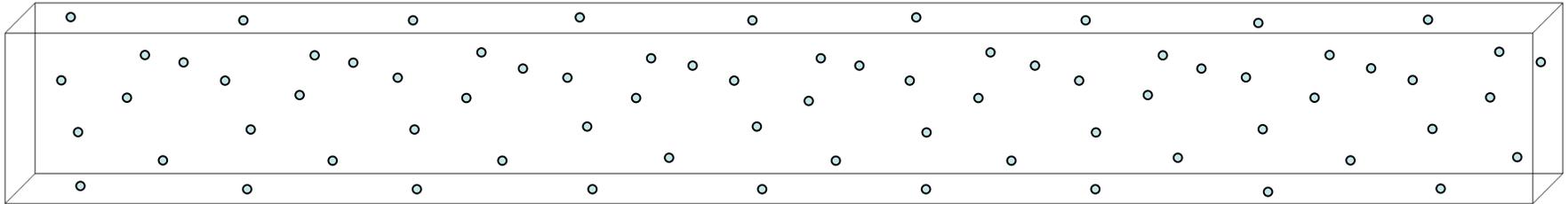
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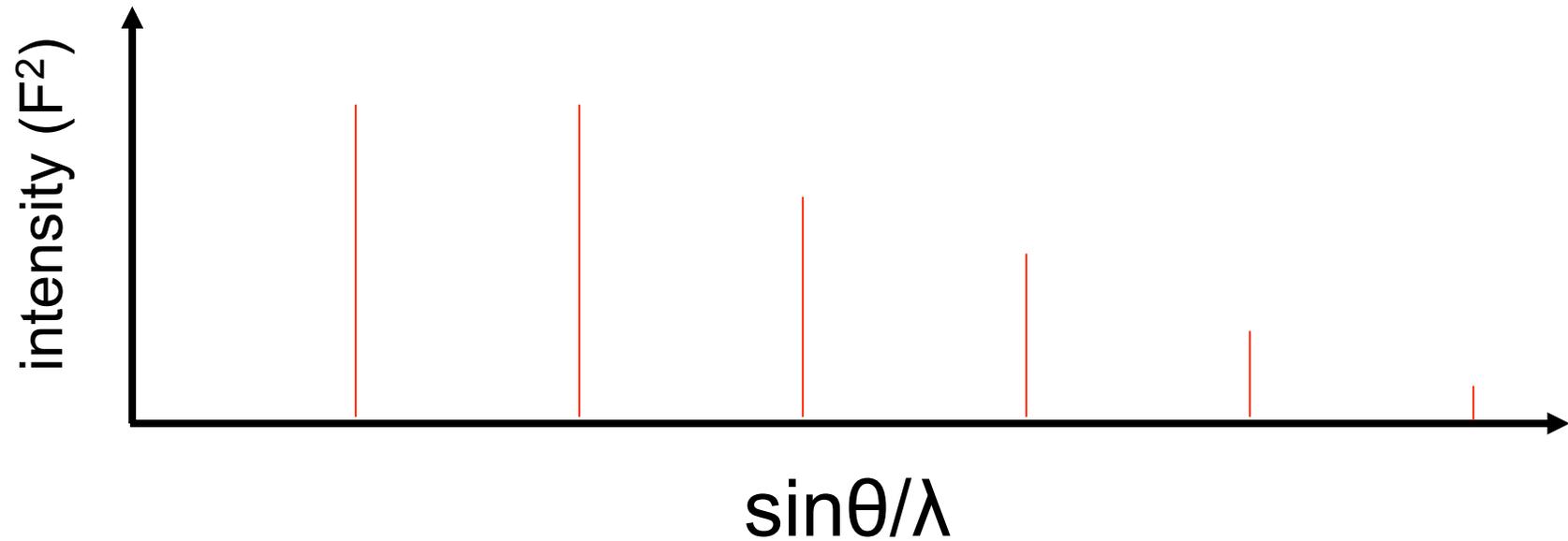
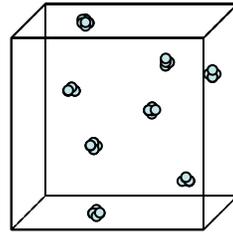
# Super-cell formalism for diffuse scatter



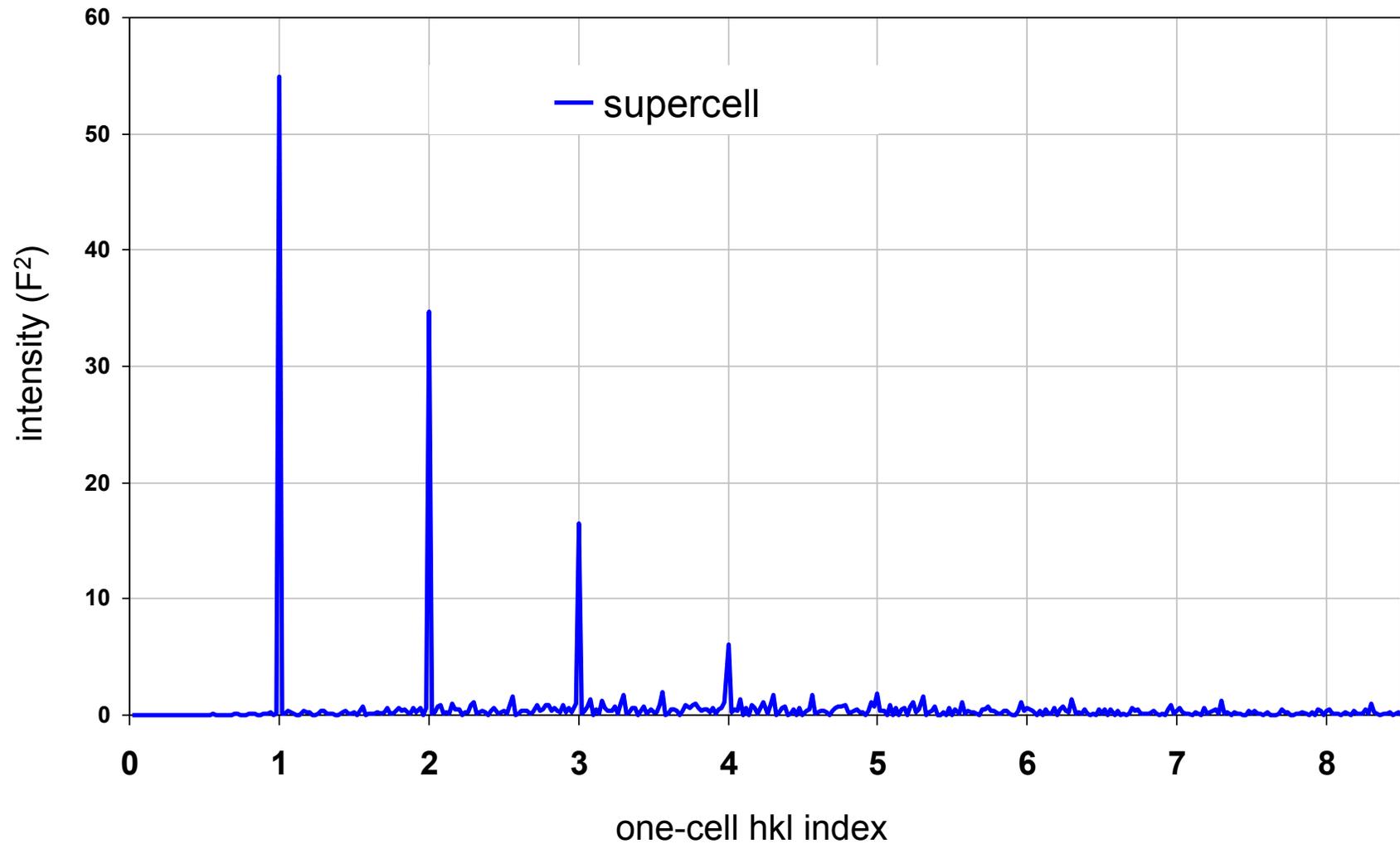
# Super-cell formalism for diffuse scatter



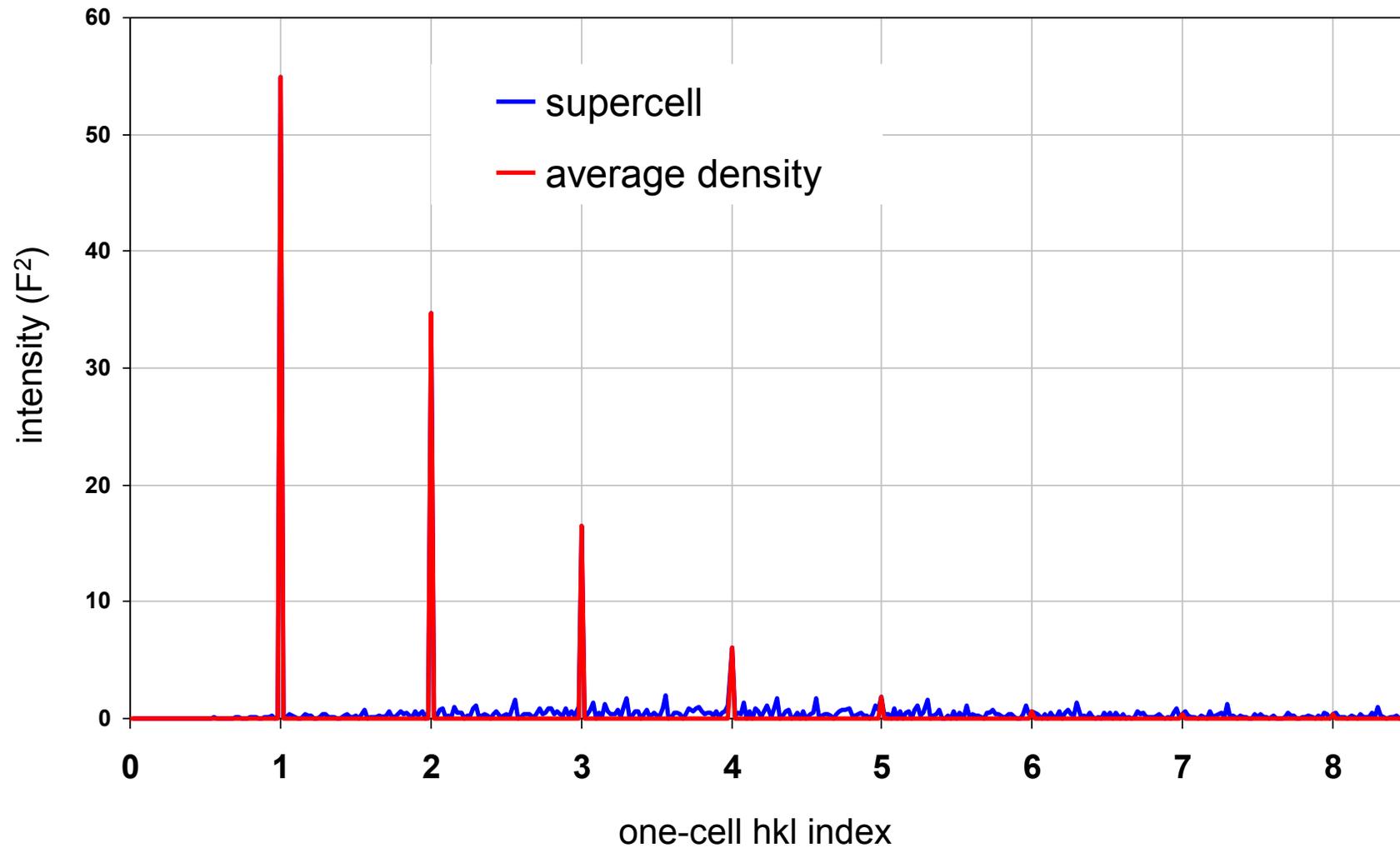
# Super-cell formalism for diffuse scatter



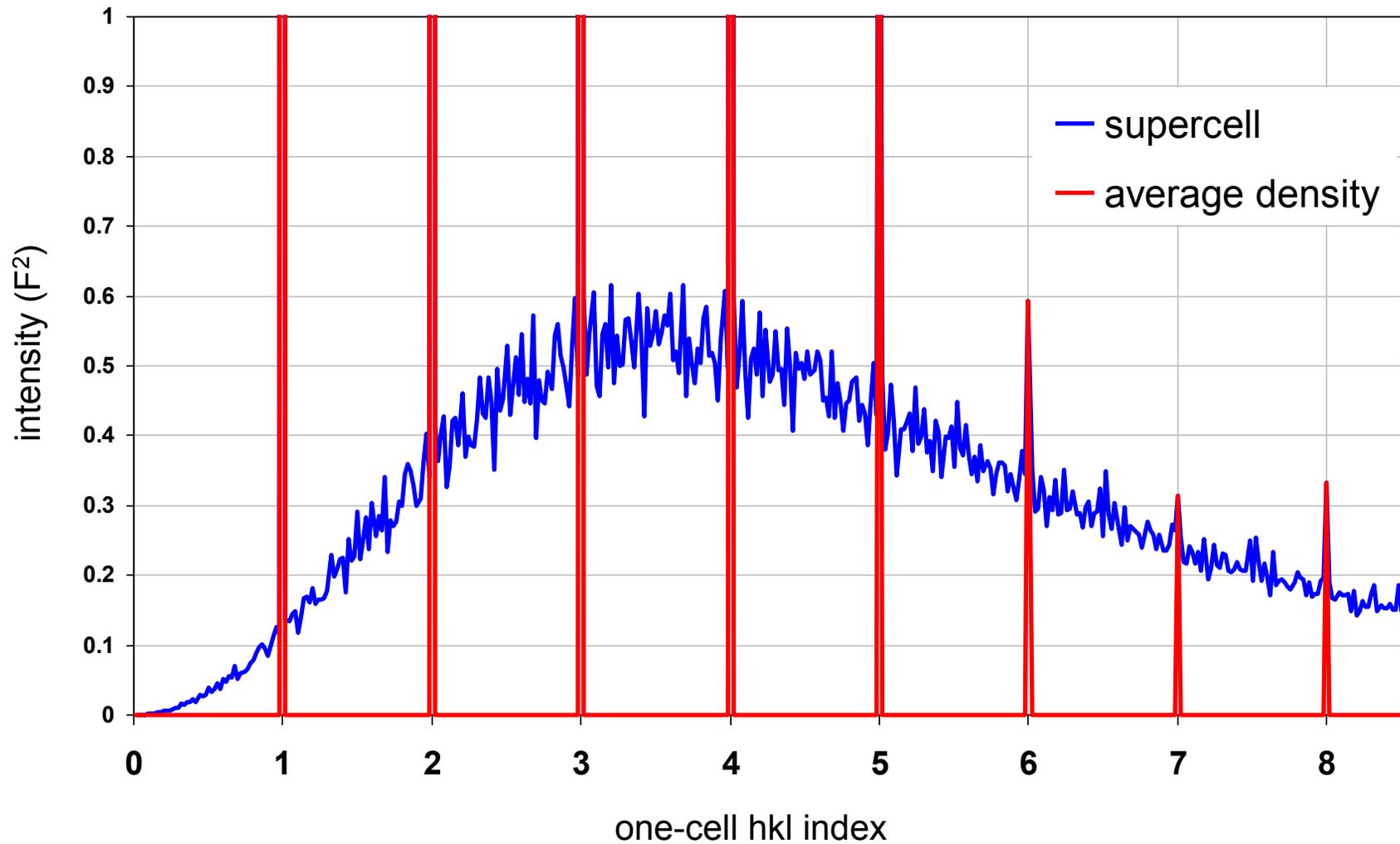
# Super-cell formalism for diffuse scatter



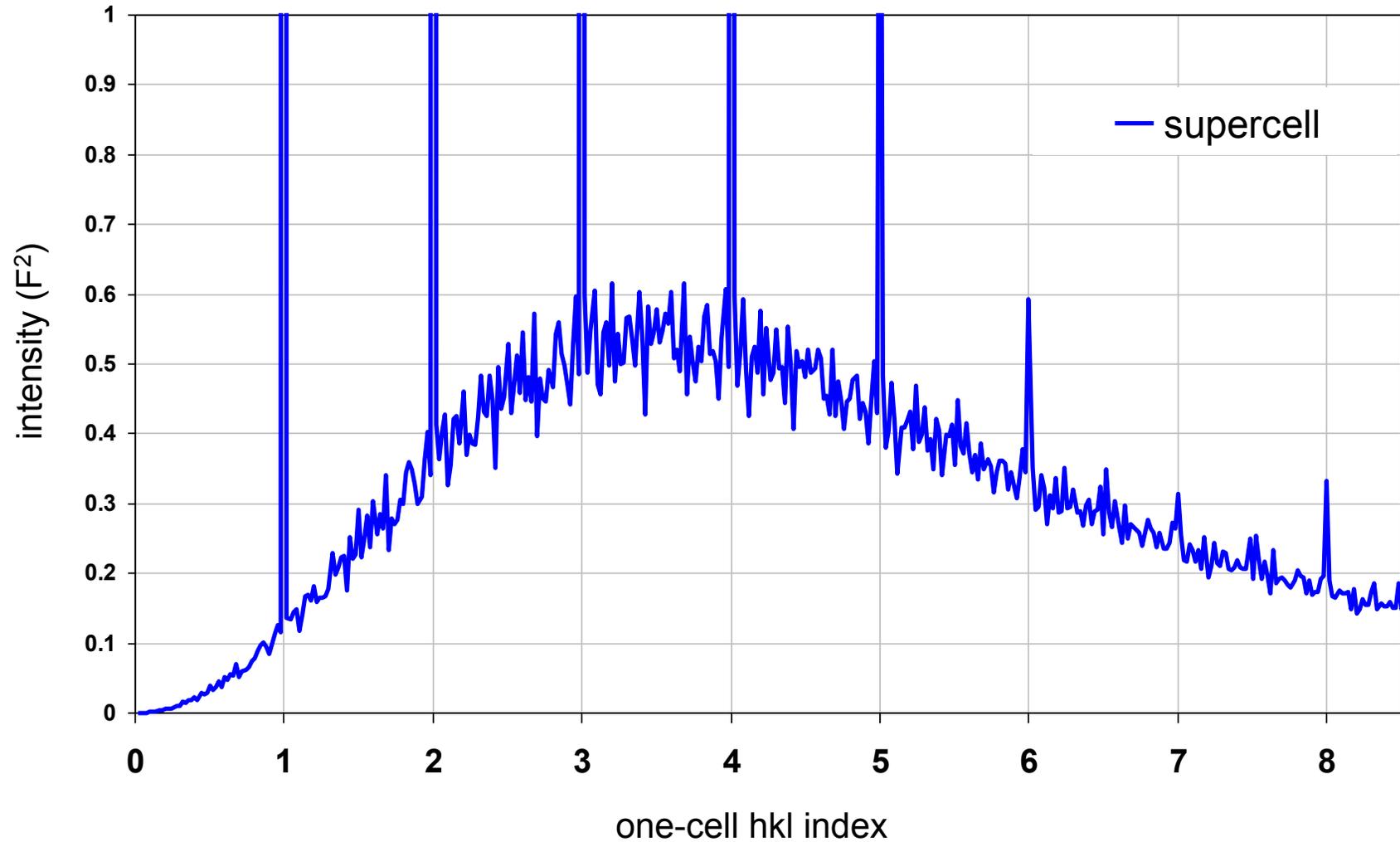
# Super-cell formalism for diffuse scatter



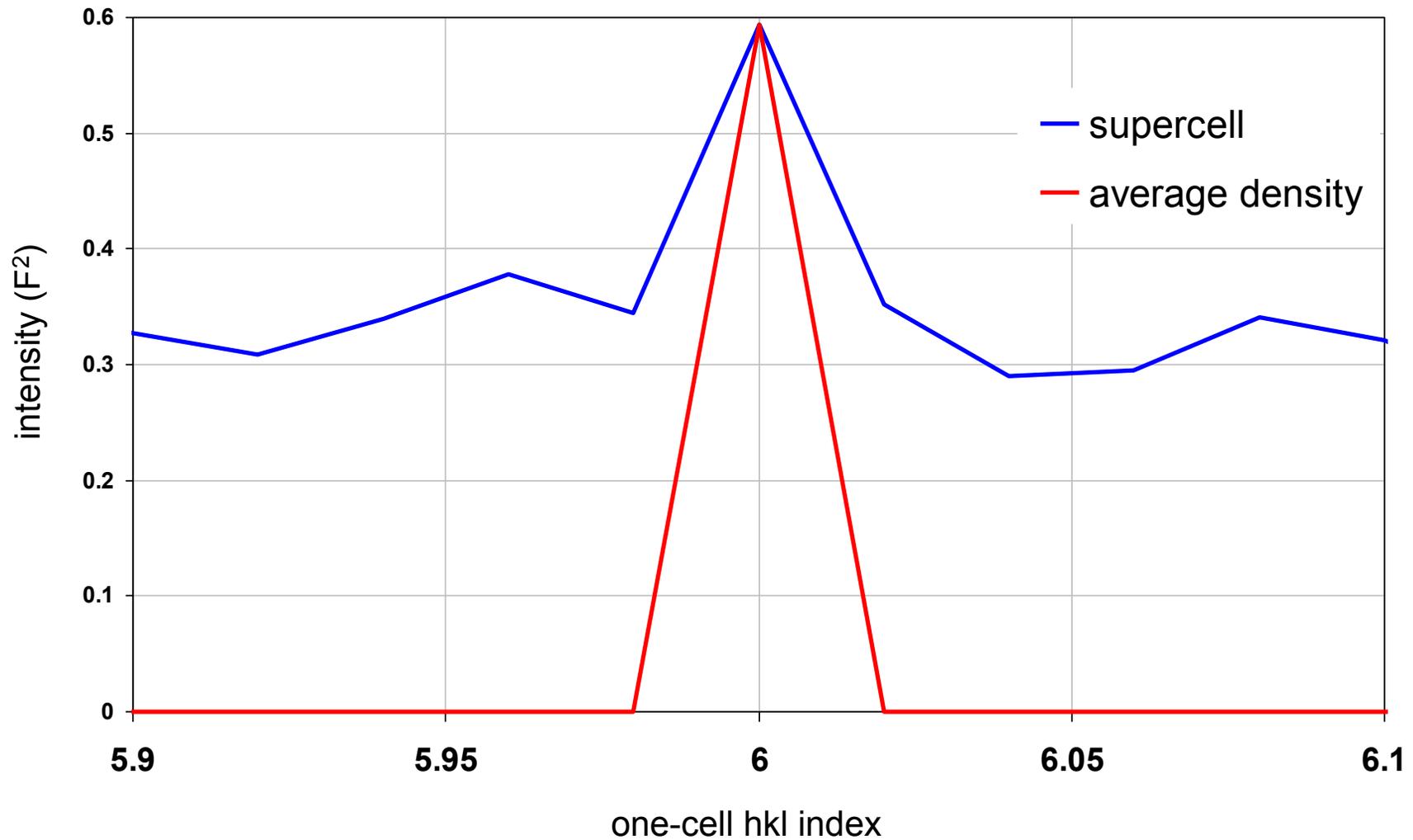
# Super-cell formalism for diffuse scatter



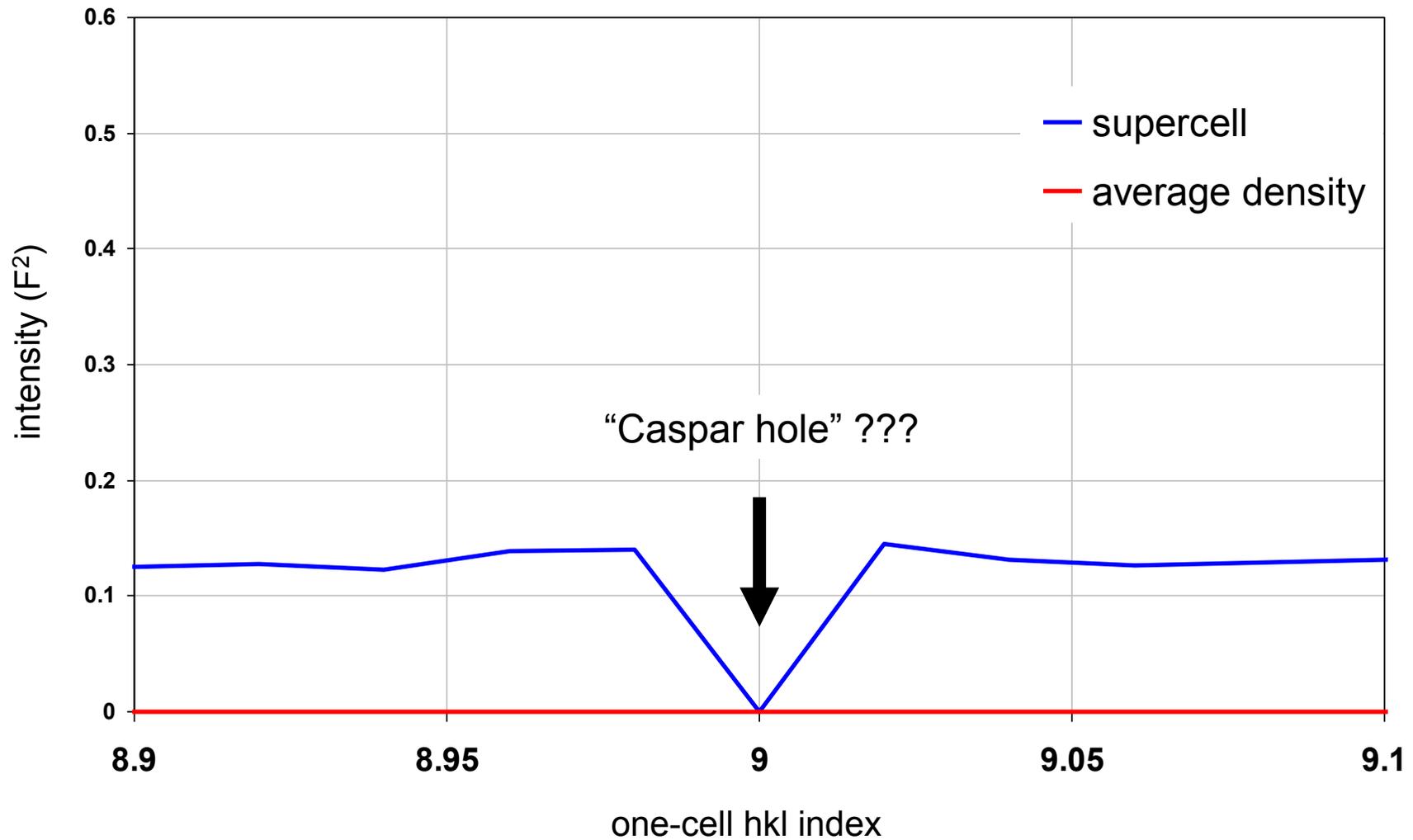
# Super-cell formalism for diffuse scatter



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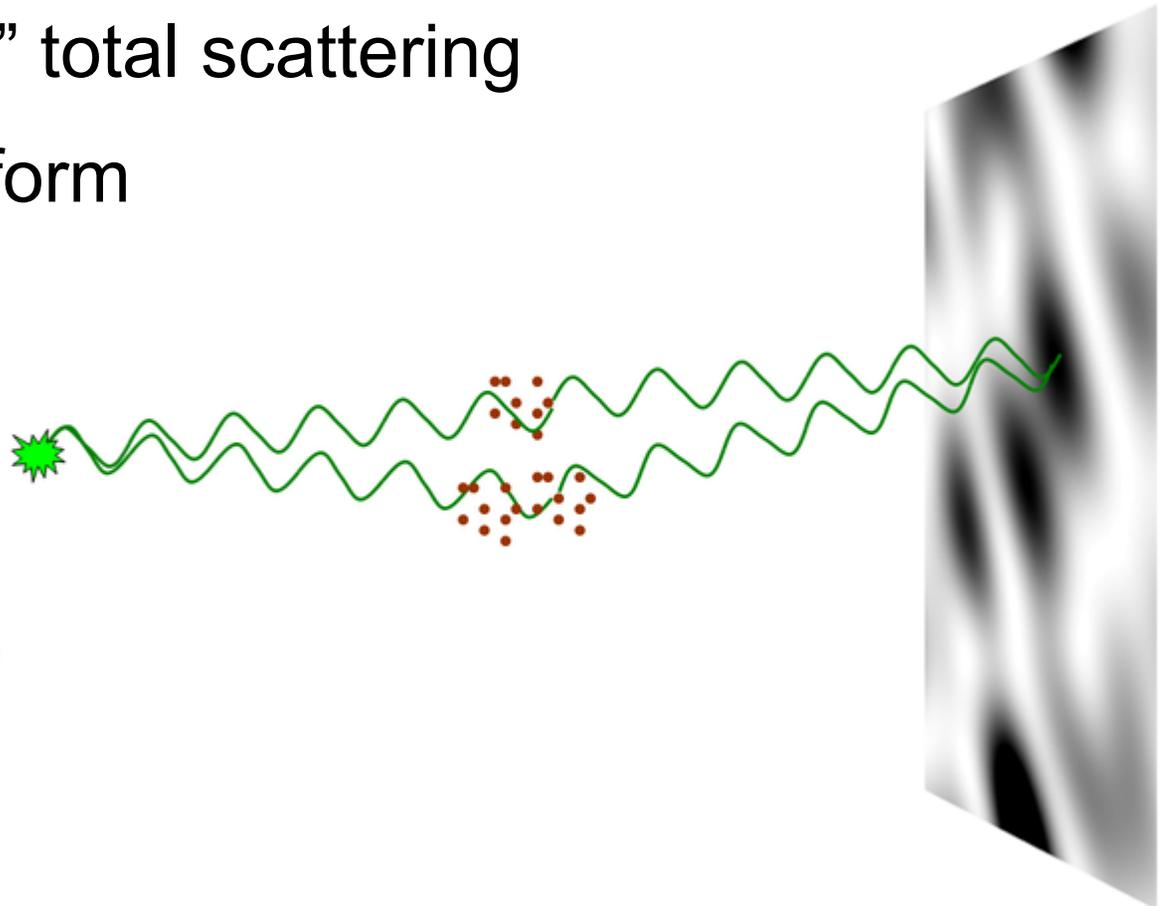
# Super-cell formalism for diffuse scatter

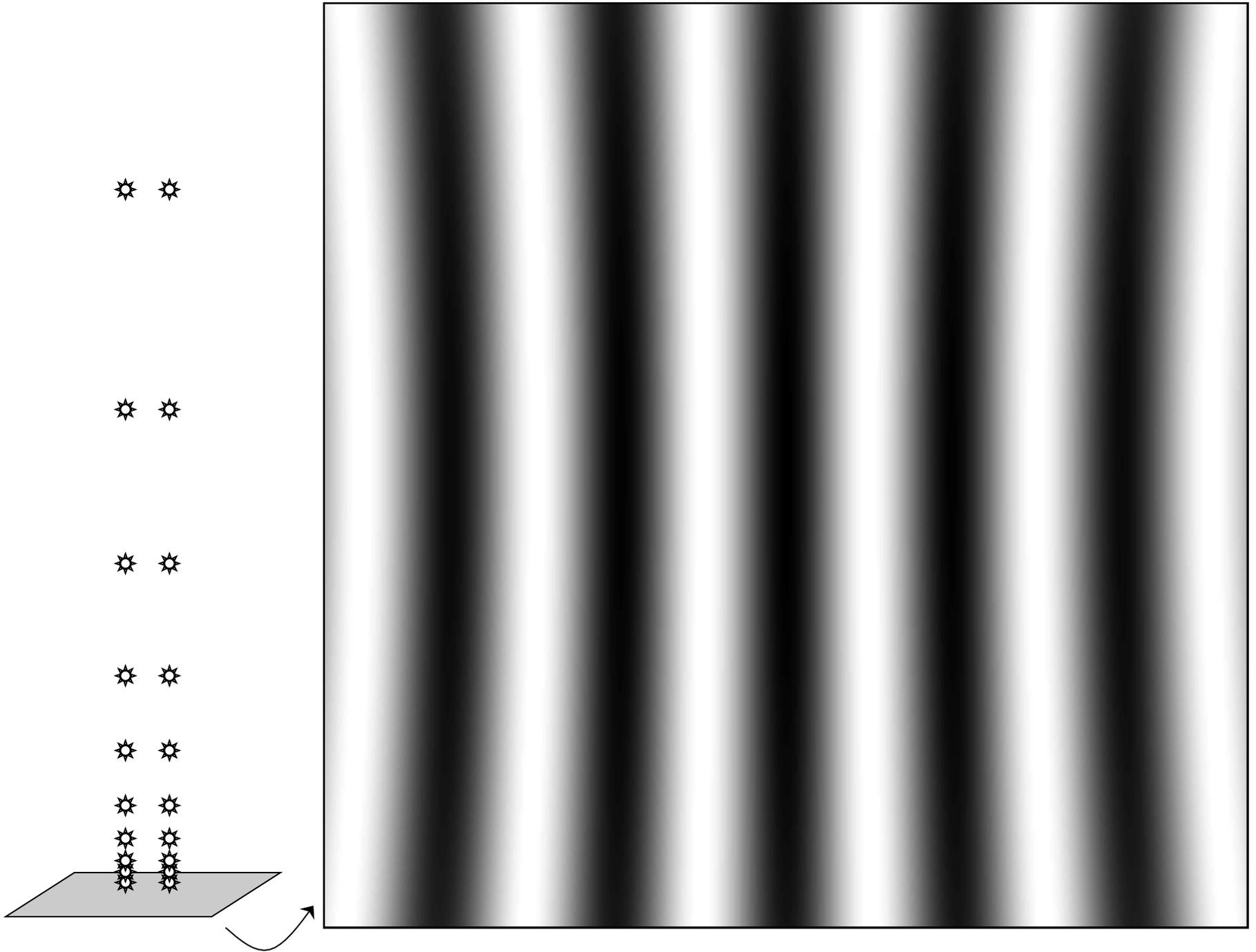


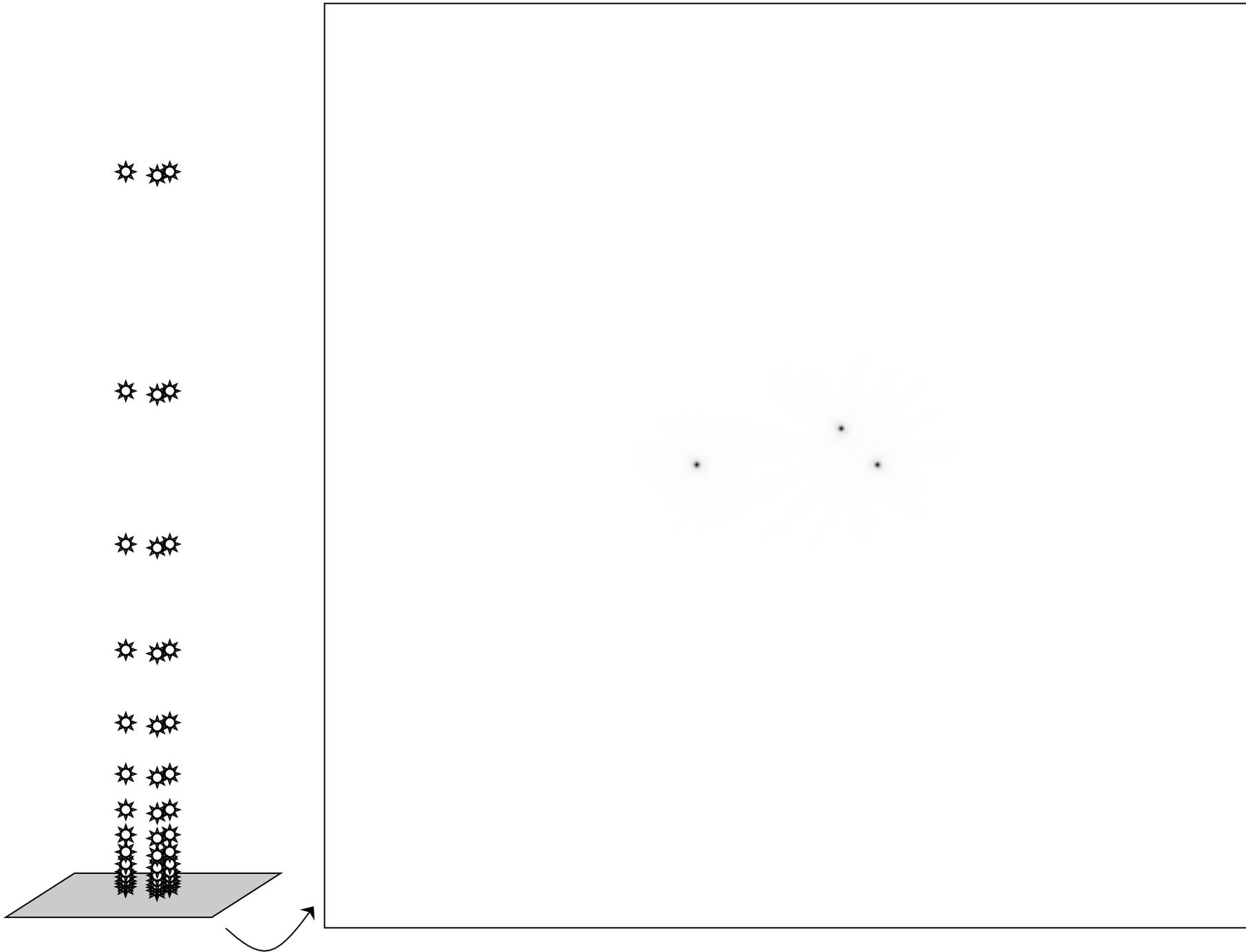
# nearBragg program

<http://bl831.als.lbl.gov/~jamesh/nearBragg/>

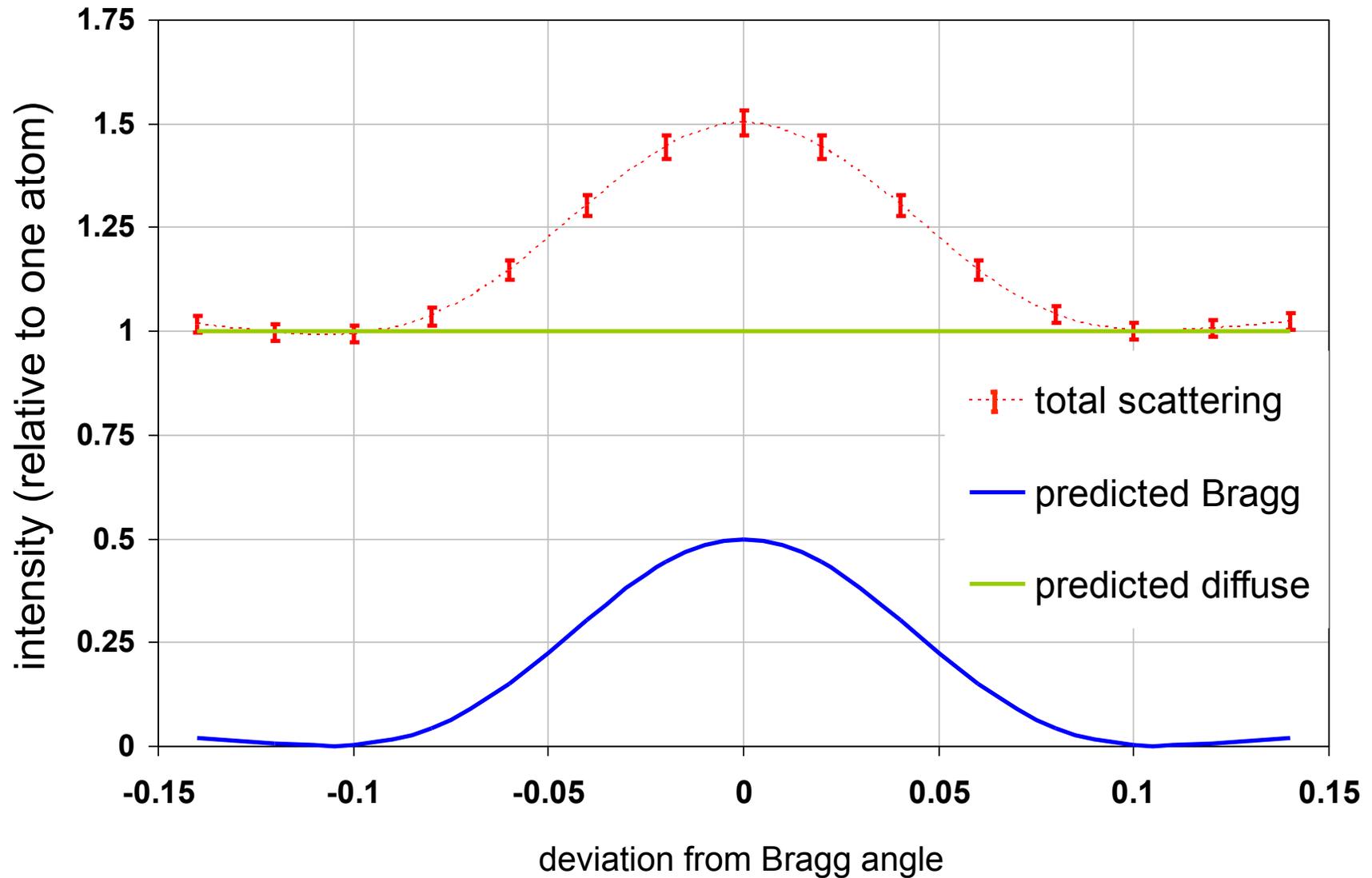
- “assumption-free” total scattering
- no Fourier Transform
- no unit cells
- no “mosaicity”
- arbitrary “atoms”
- arbitrary “source”
- coherent or not



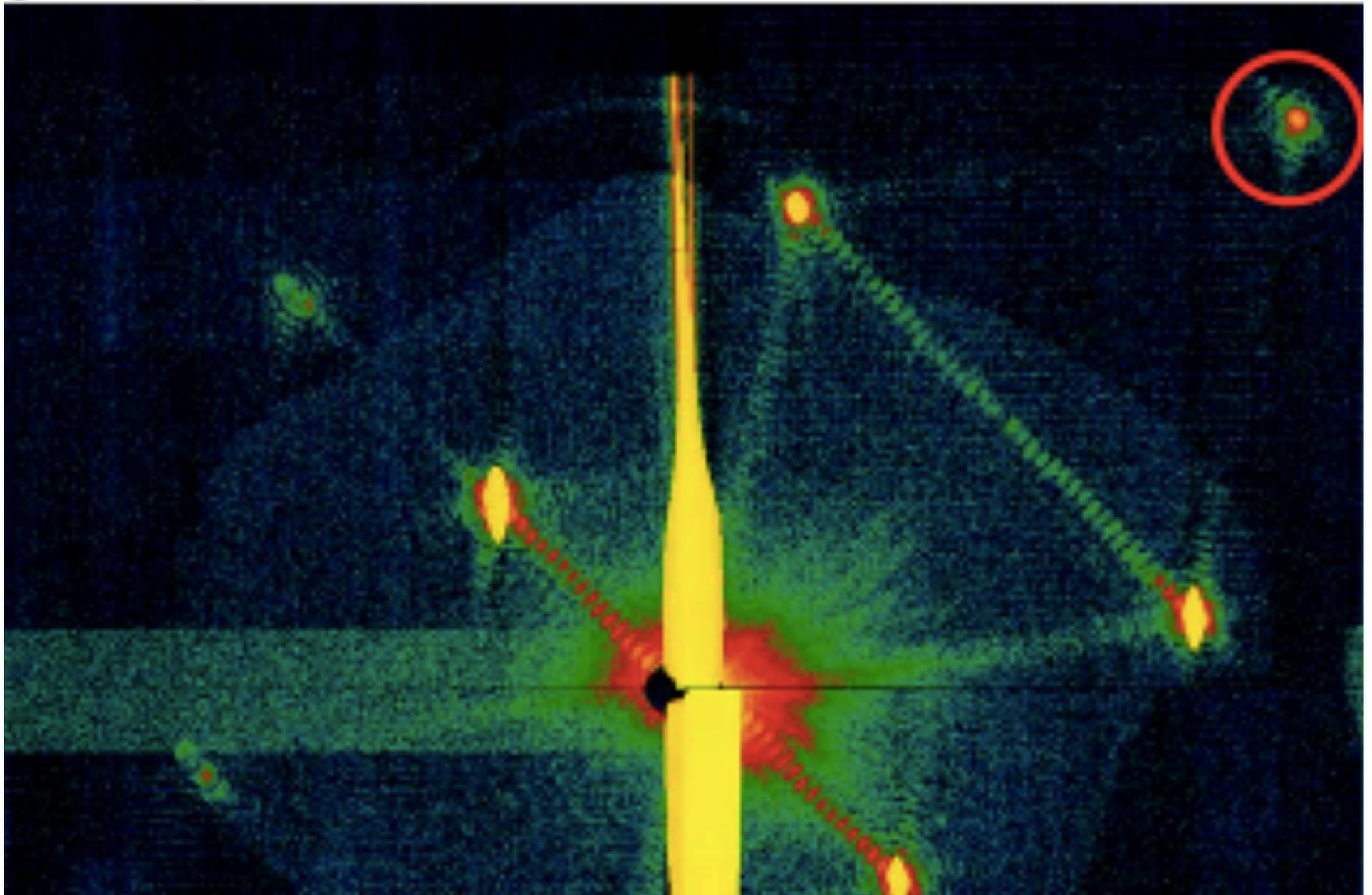




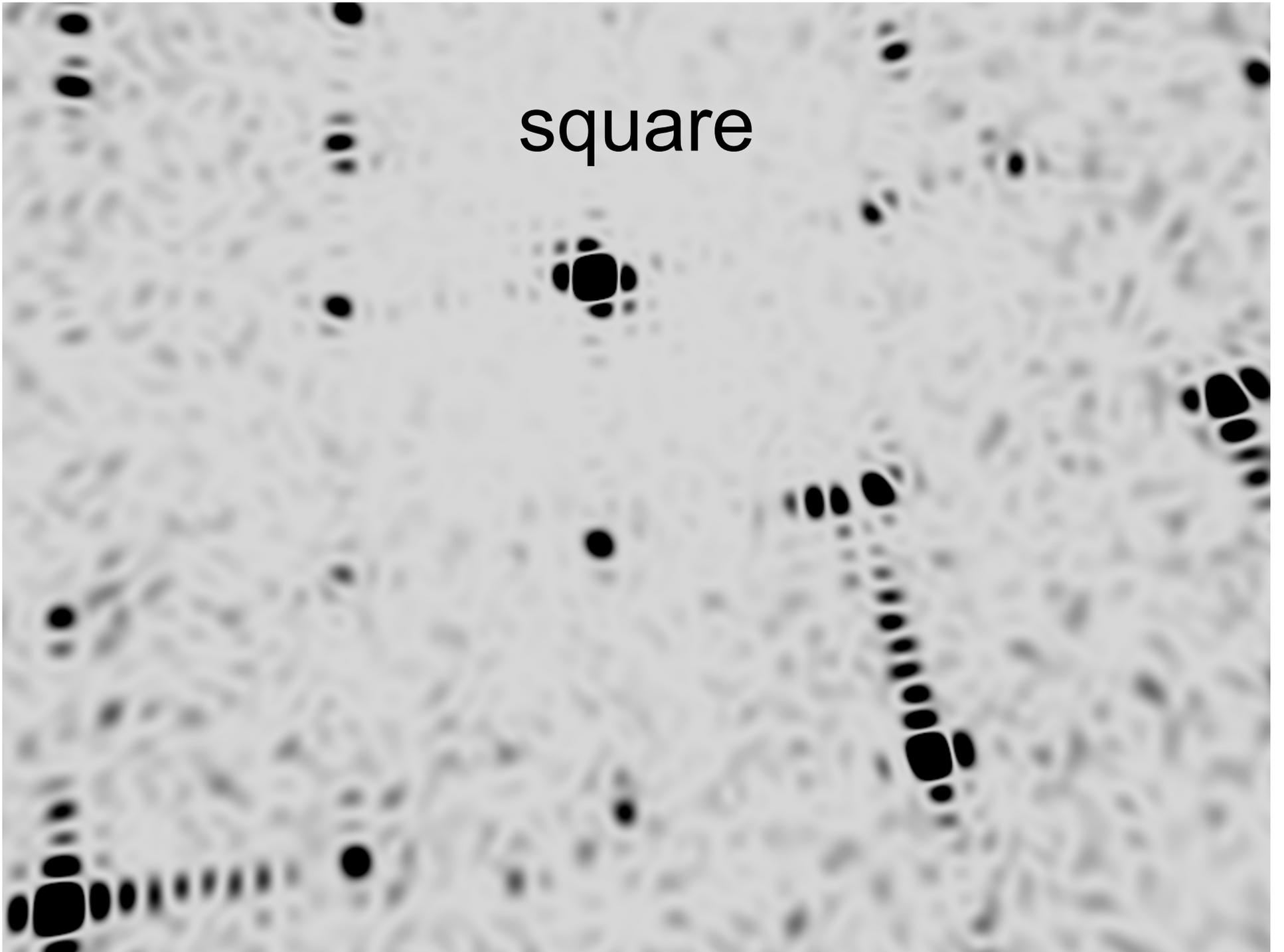
# average total scattering from points



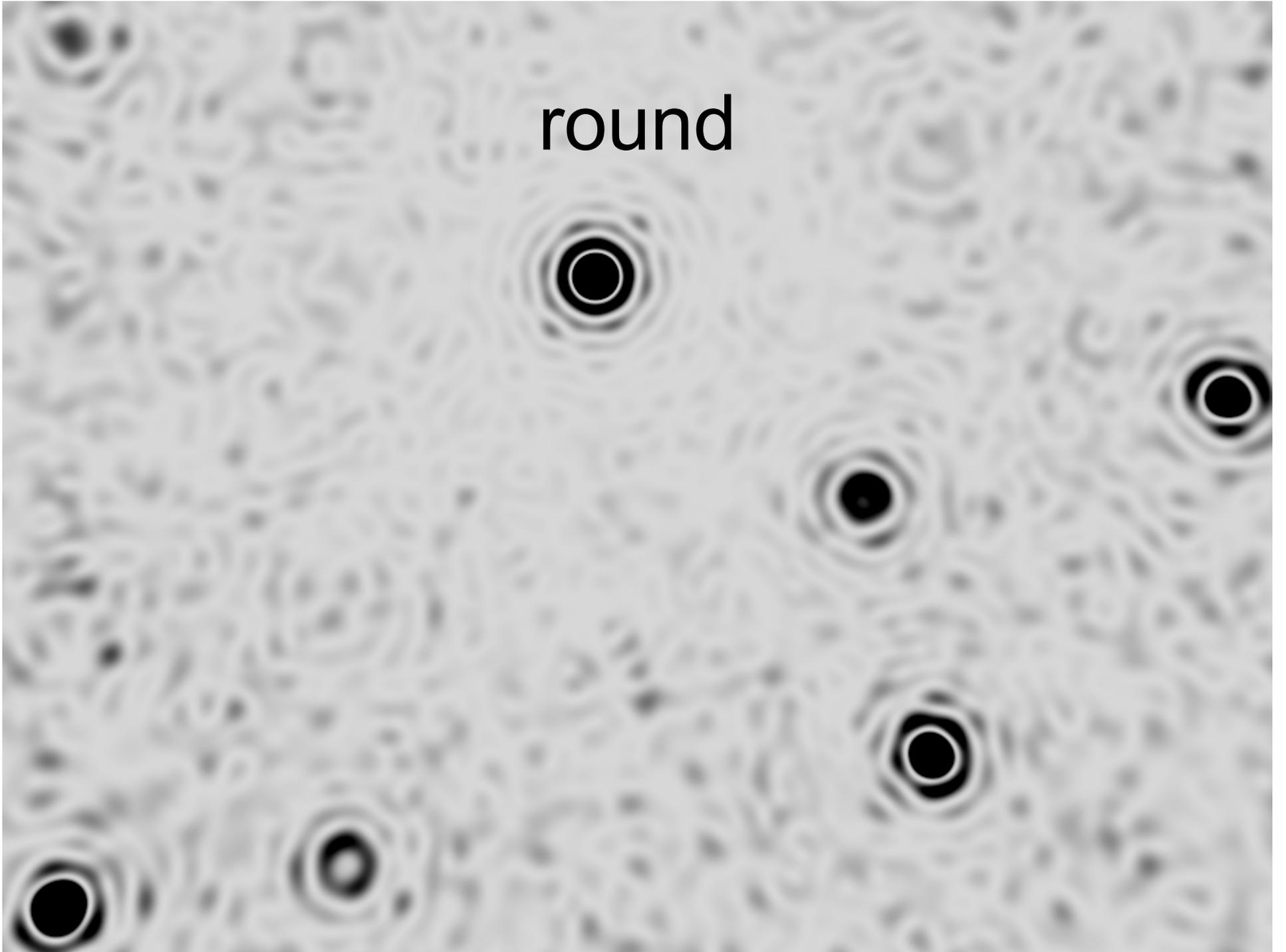
# Inter-Bragg spots over-sample unit cell



square



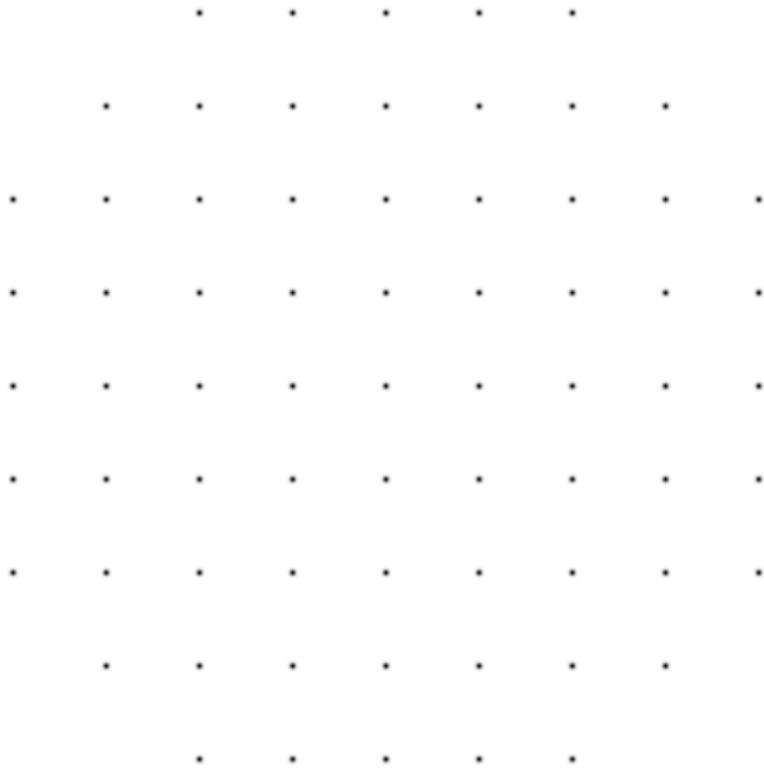
round



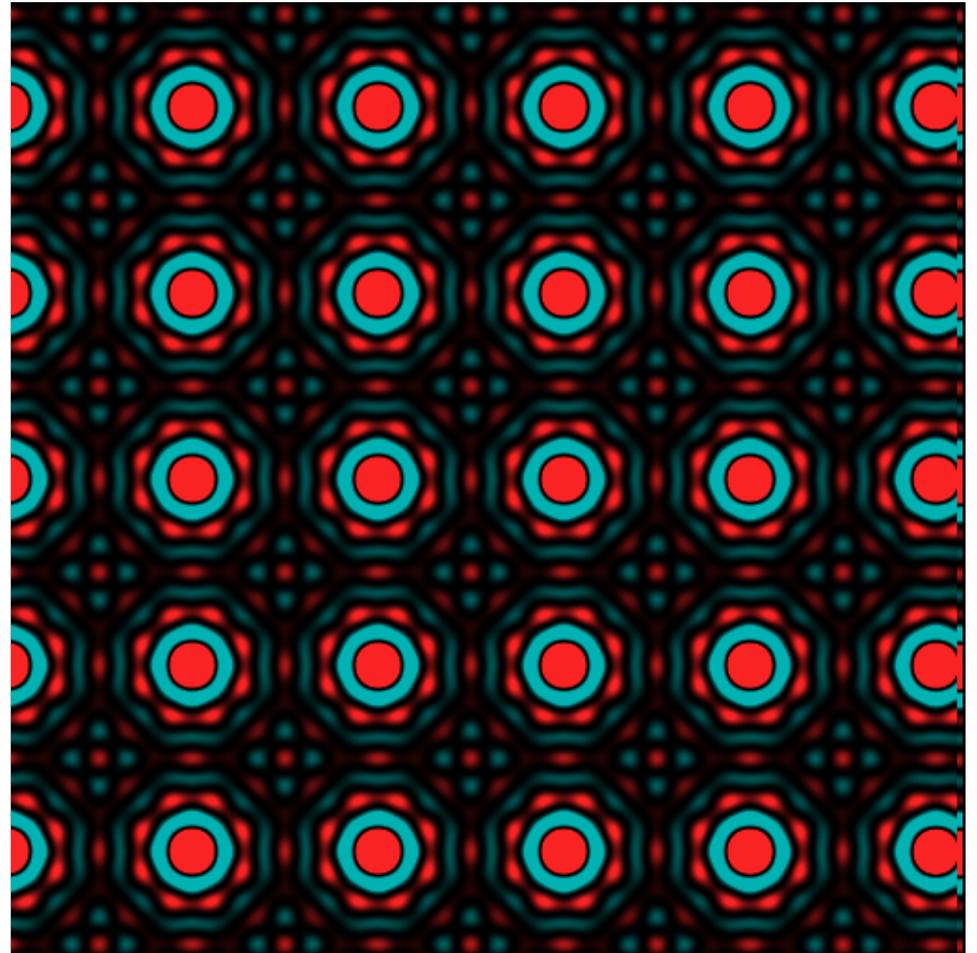
# scattering from a lattice

colored by phase

sample



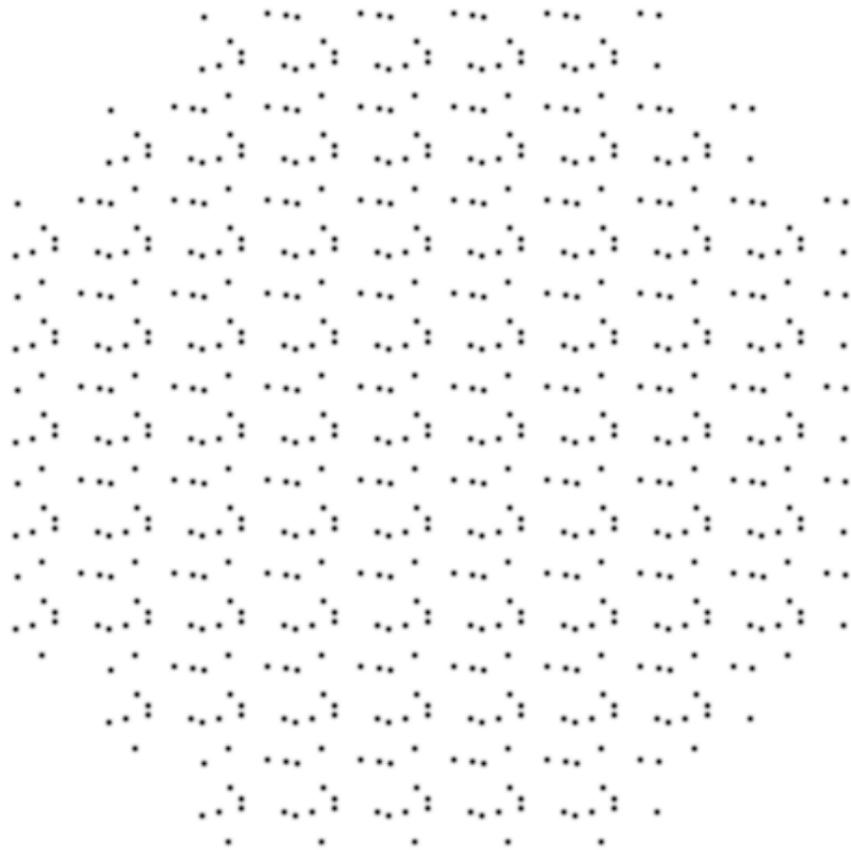
detector



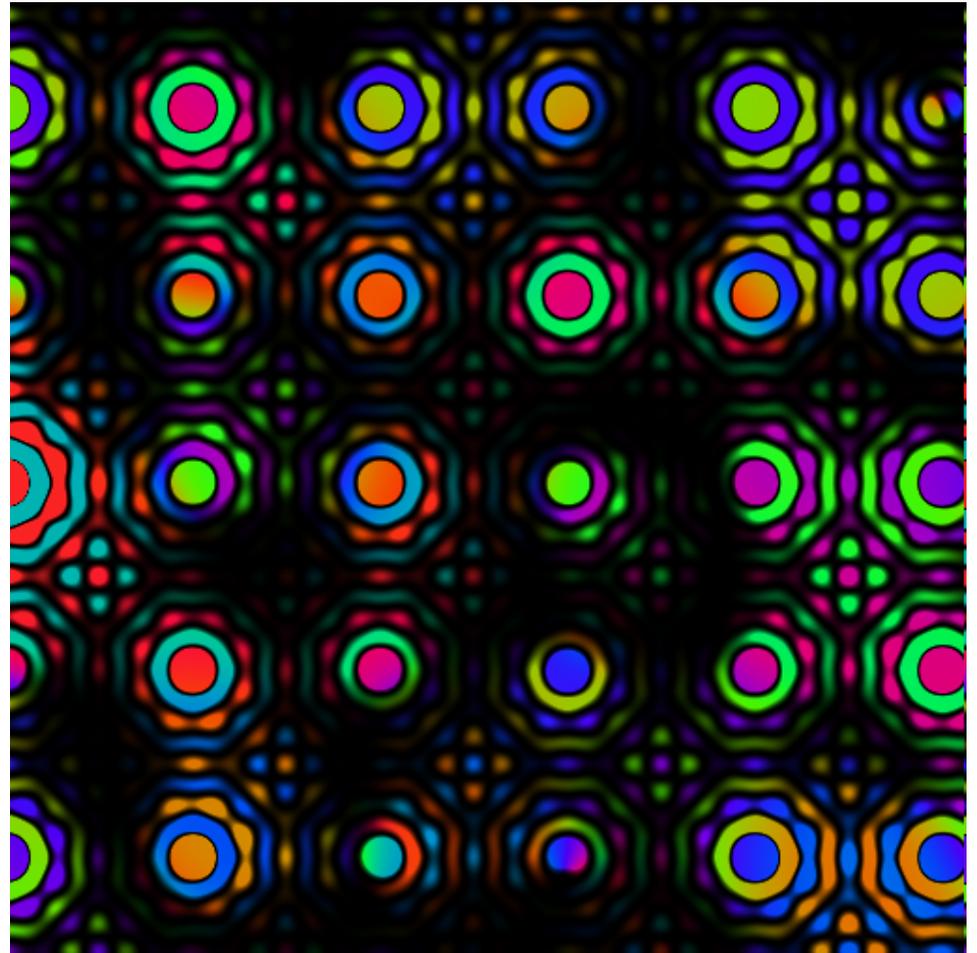
# scattering from a crystal structure

colored by phase

sample



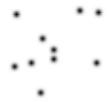
detector



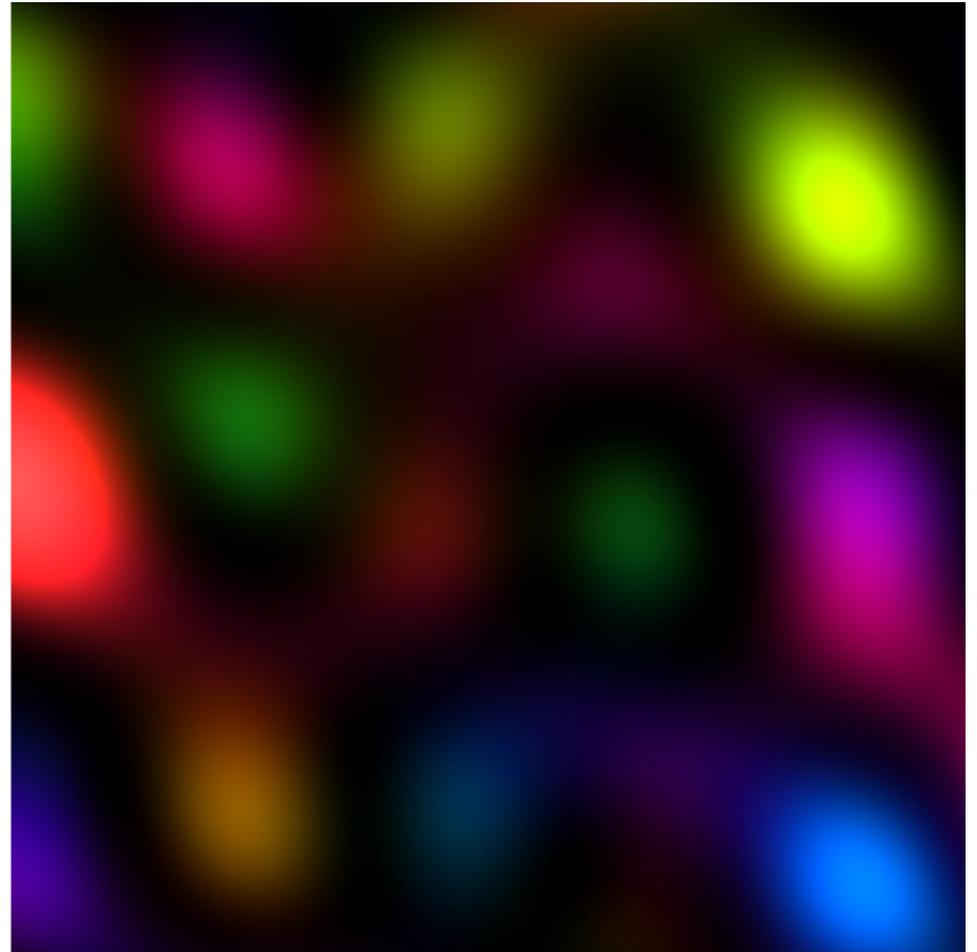
# scattering from a crystal structure

colored by phase

sample



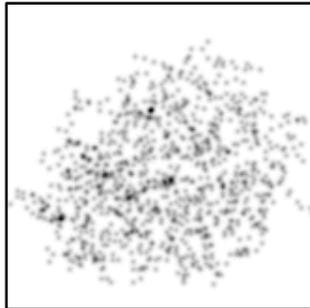
detector



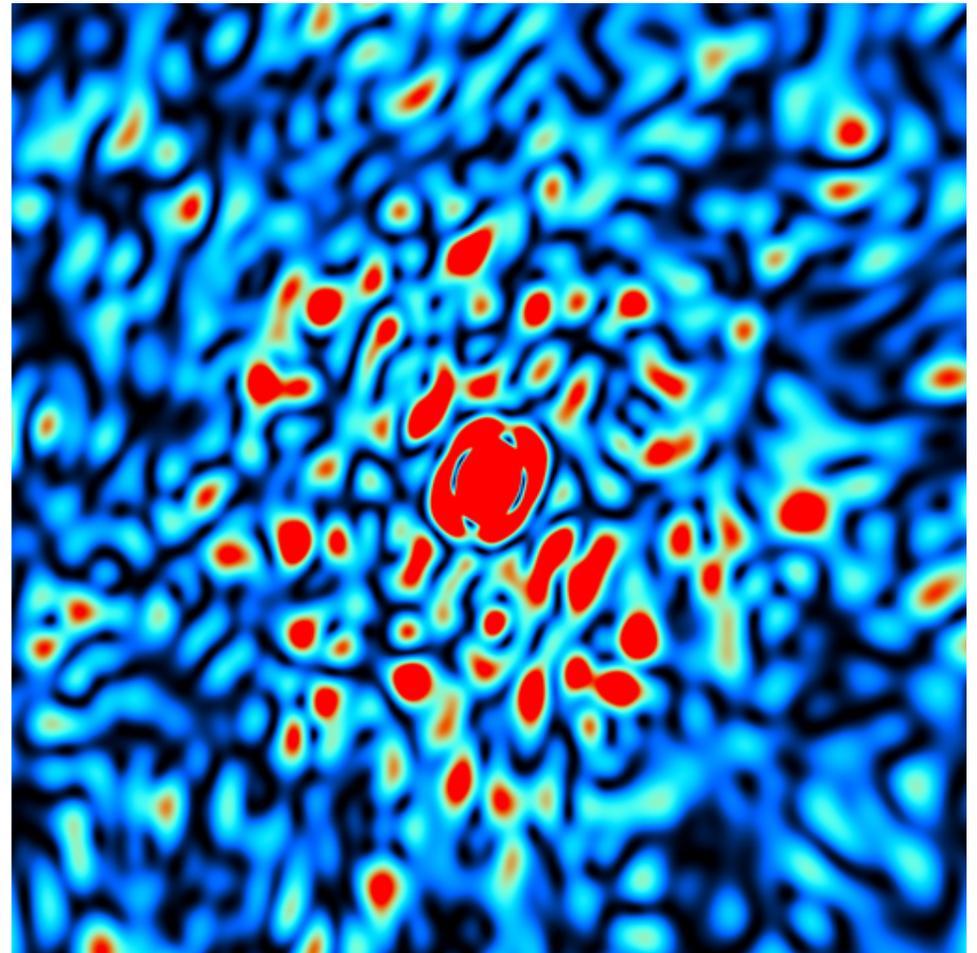
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

sample



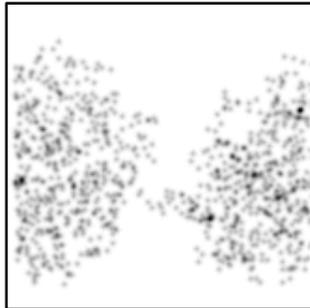
detector



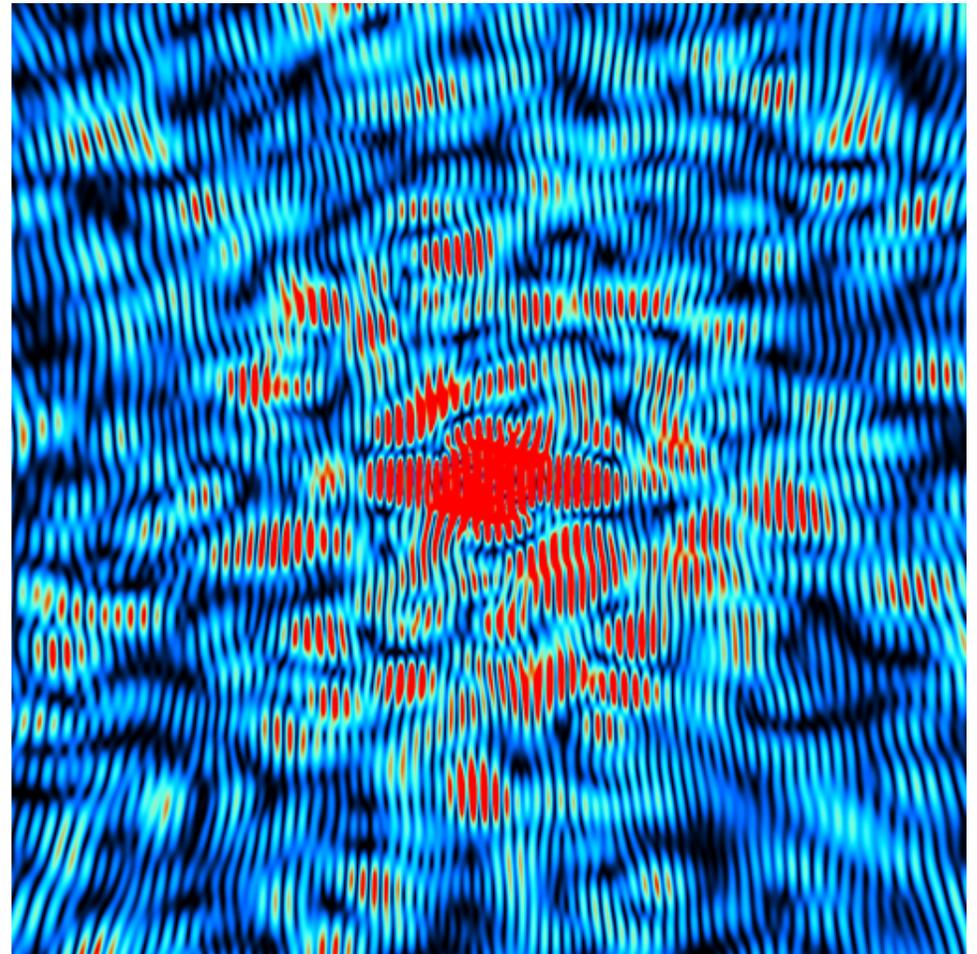
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

sample



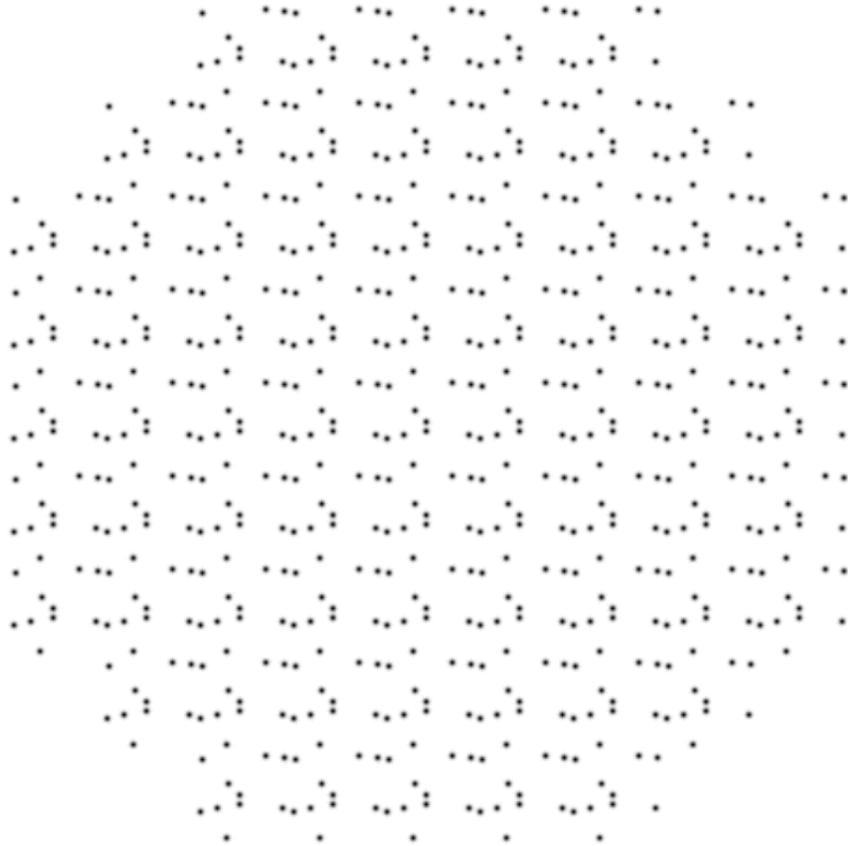
detector



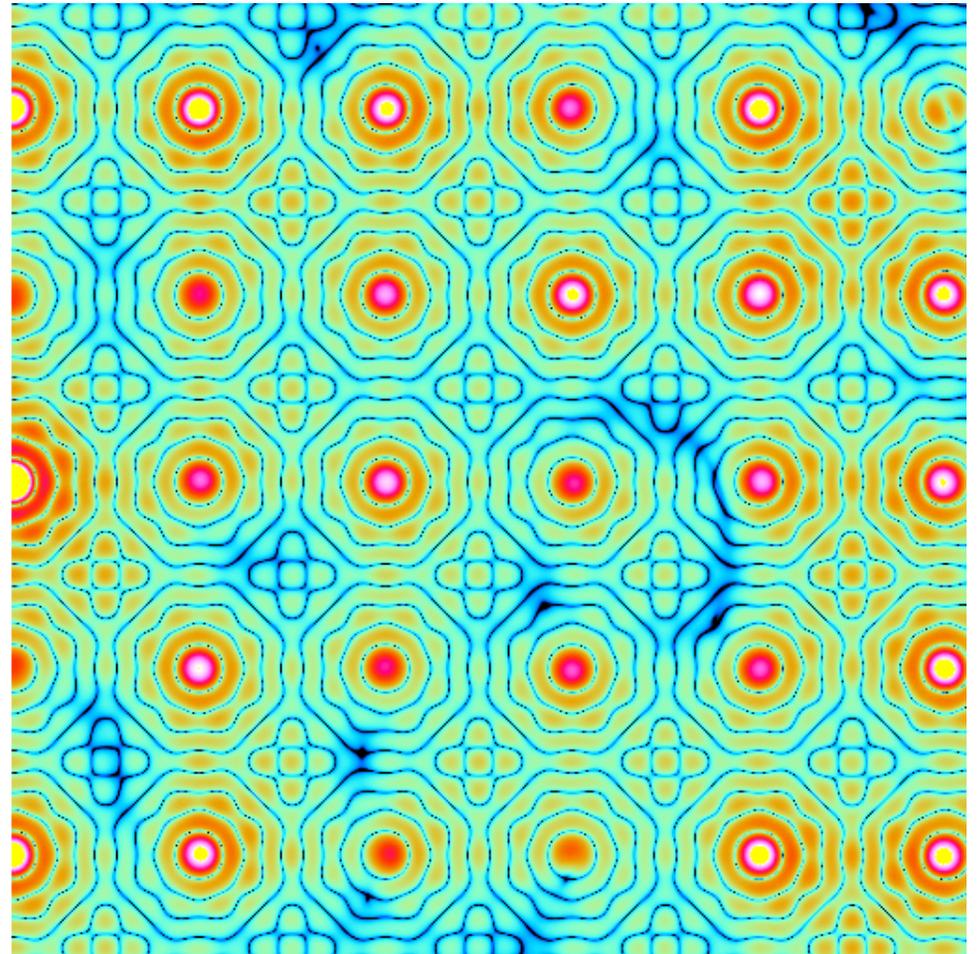
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

sample



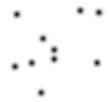
detector



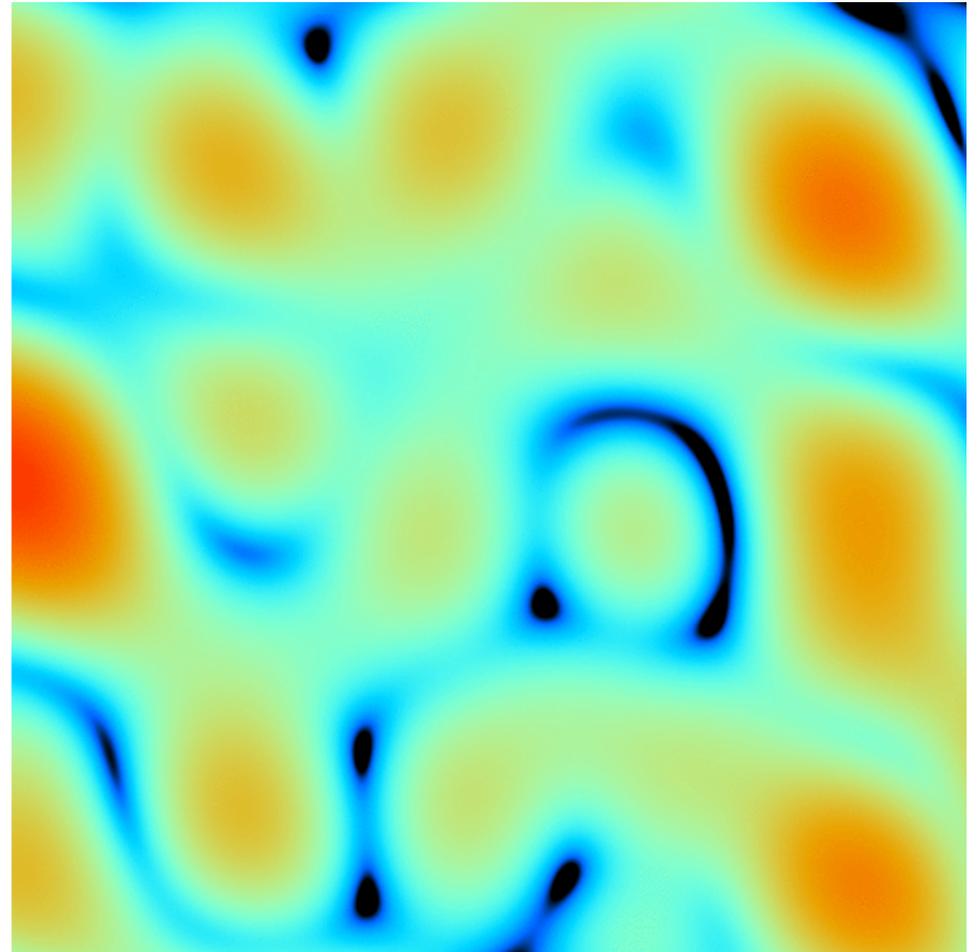
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

sample



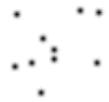
detector



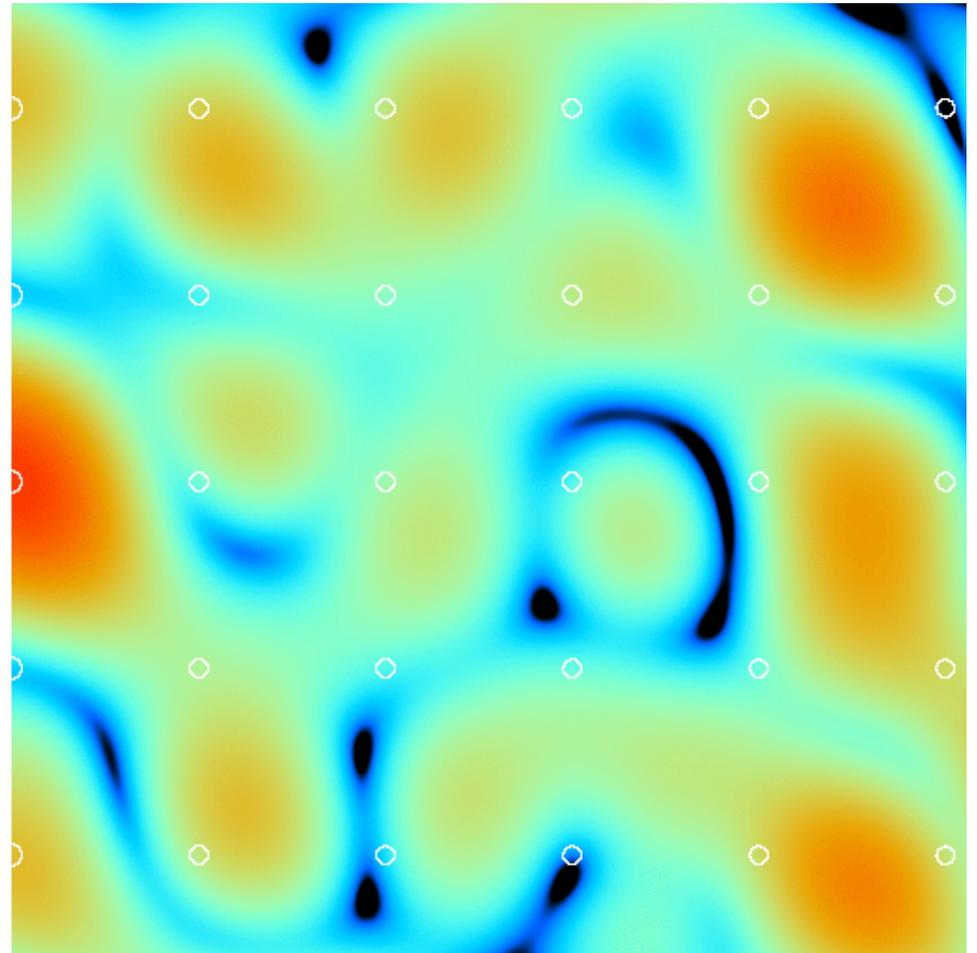
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

sample



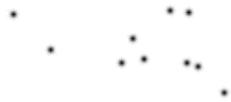
detector



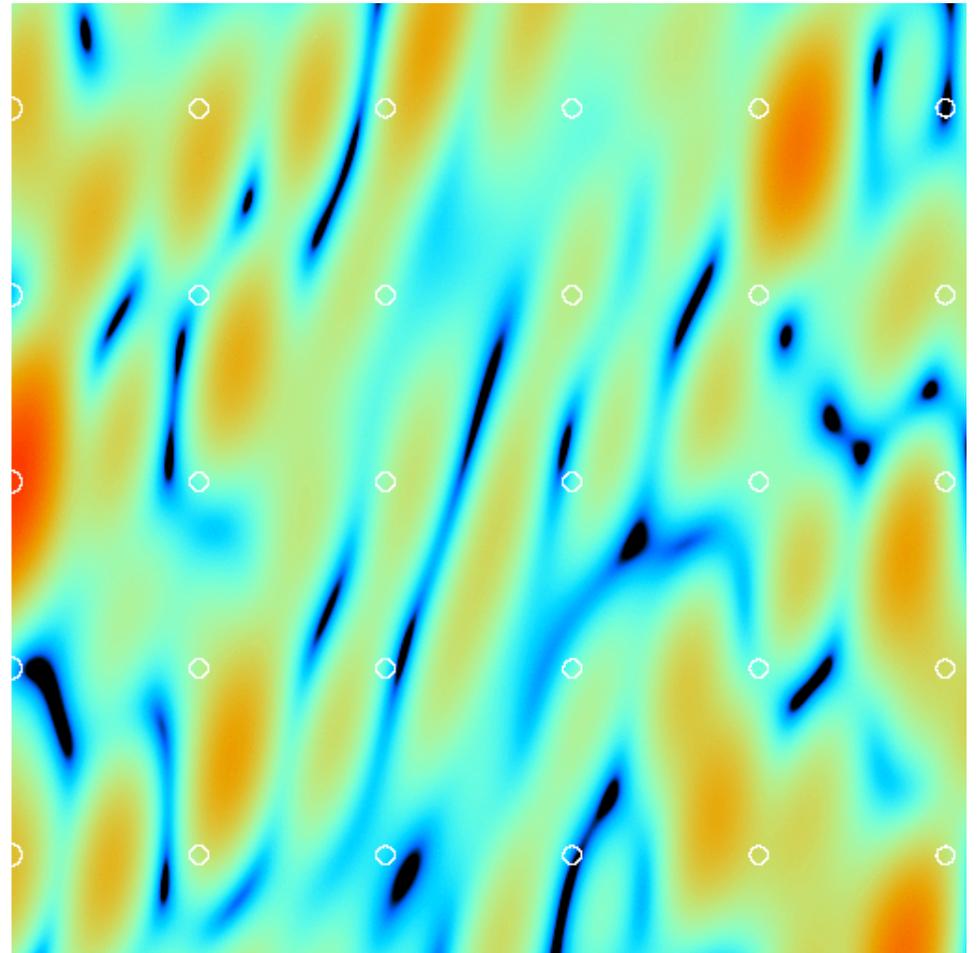
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

sample



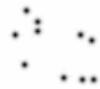
detector



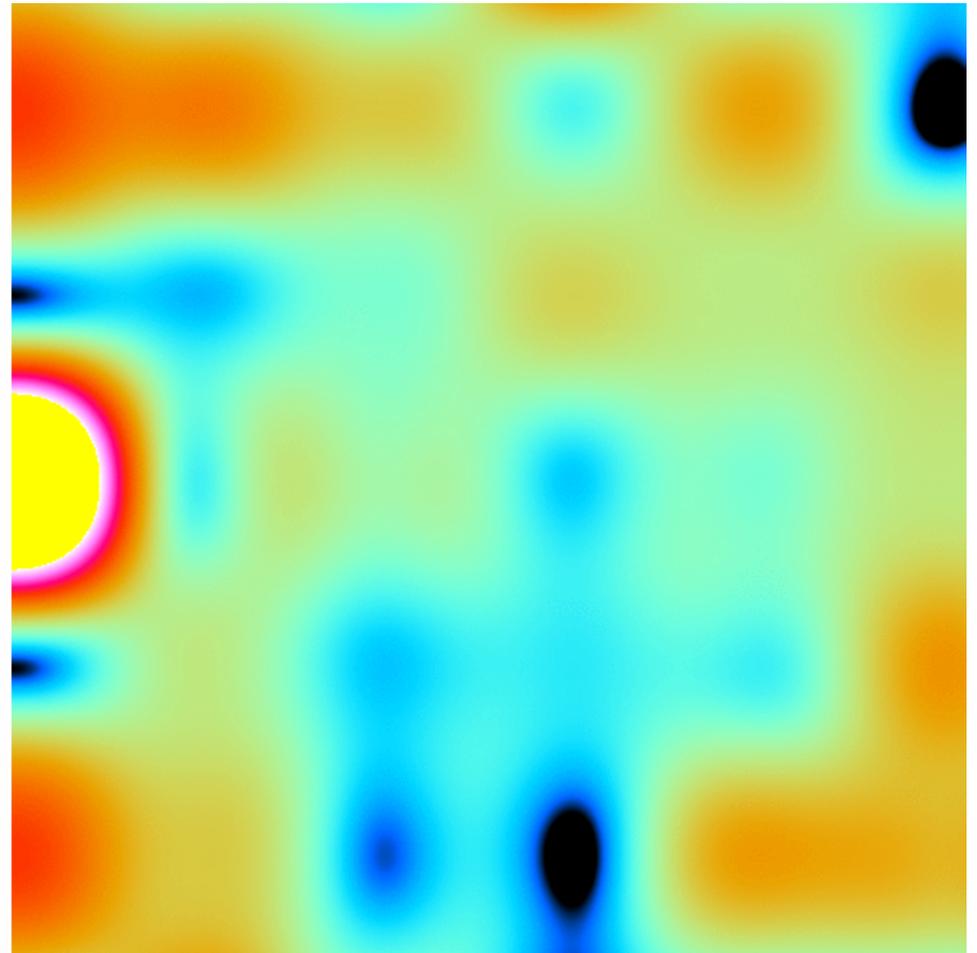
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

sample



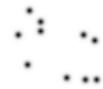
detector



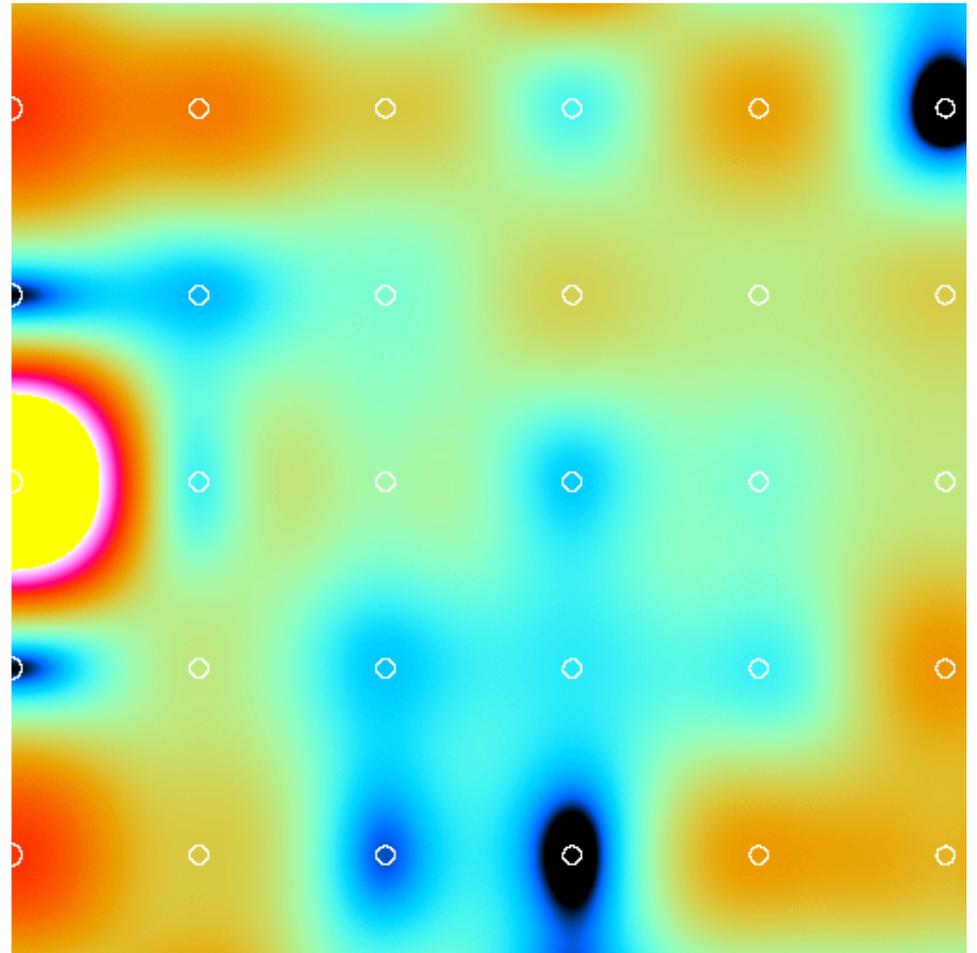
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False color intensity

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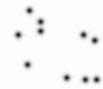
detector



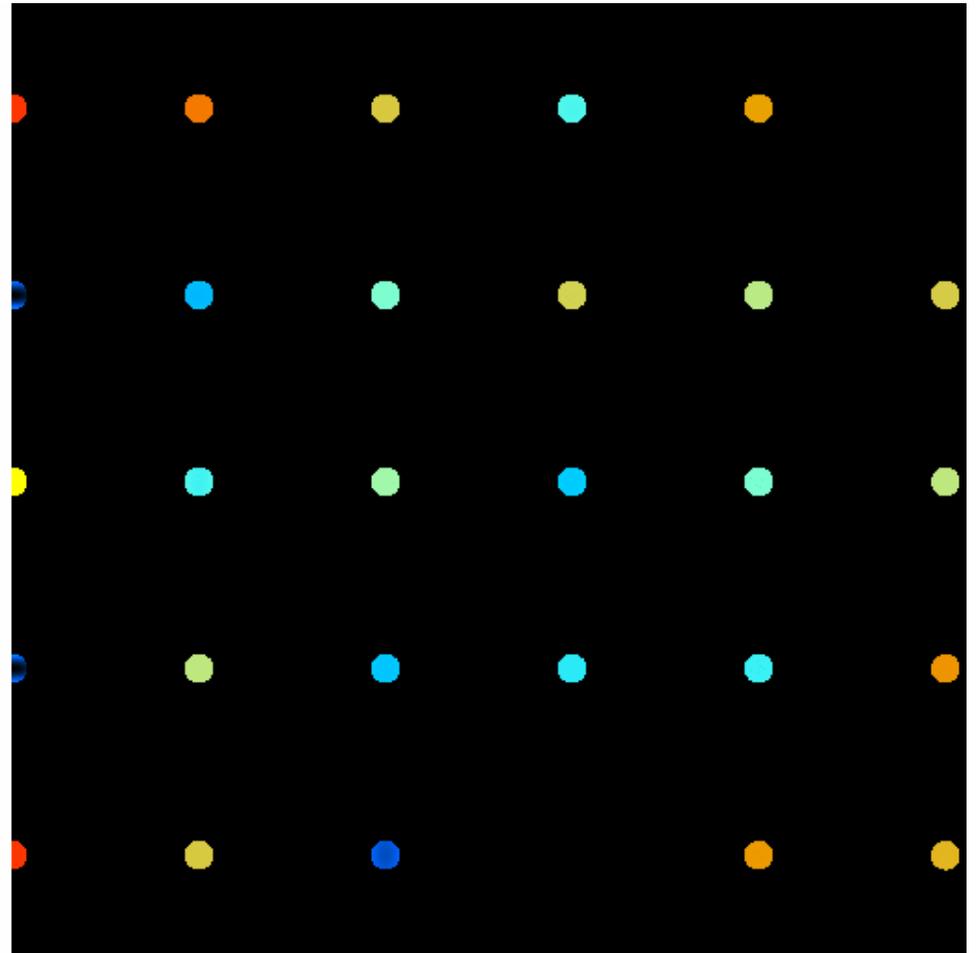
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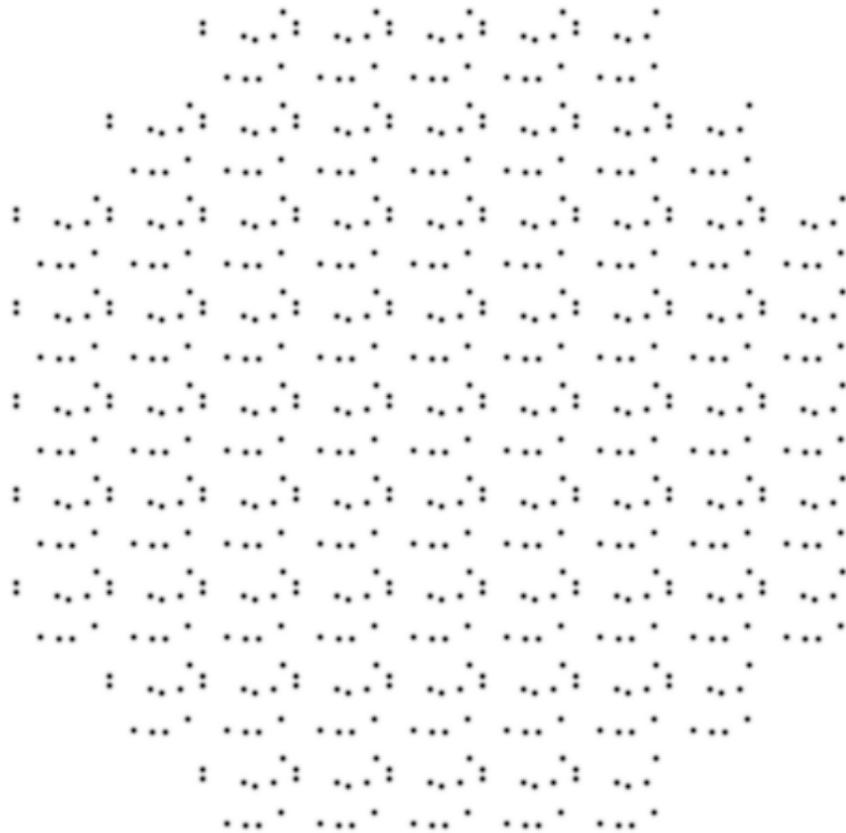
detector



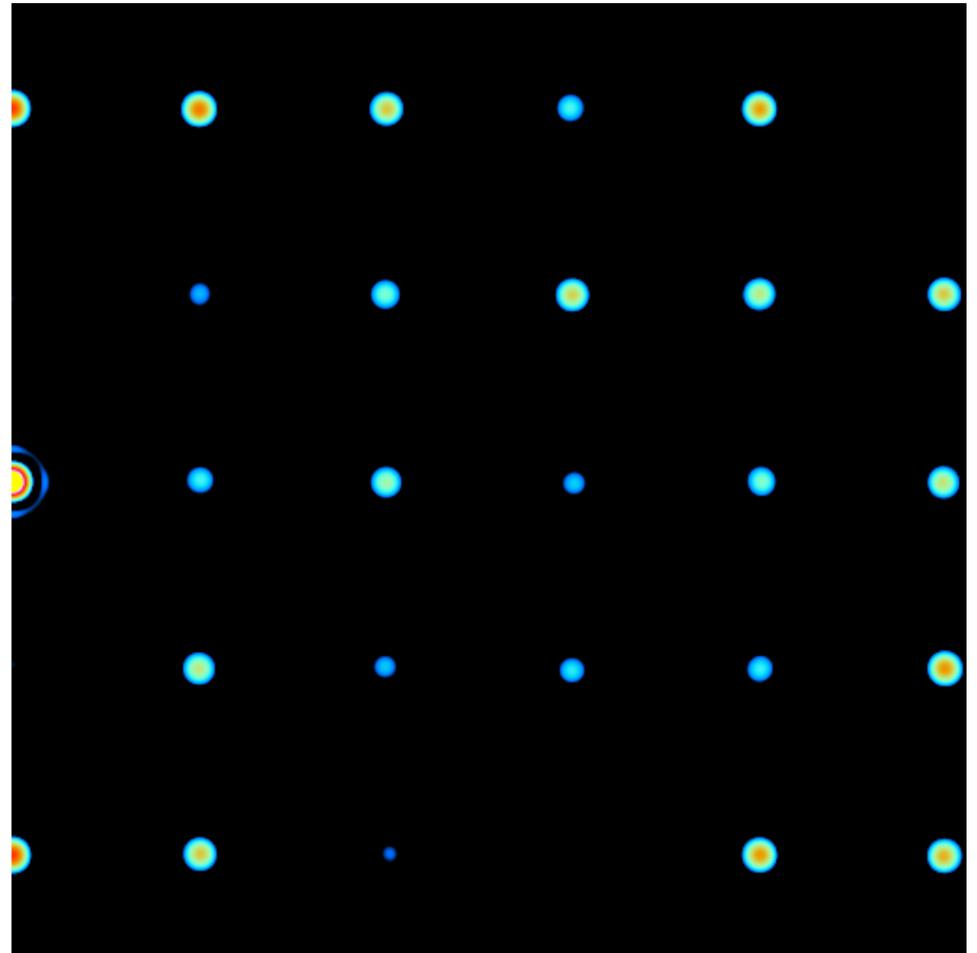
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

sample



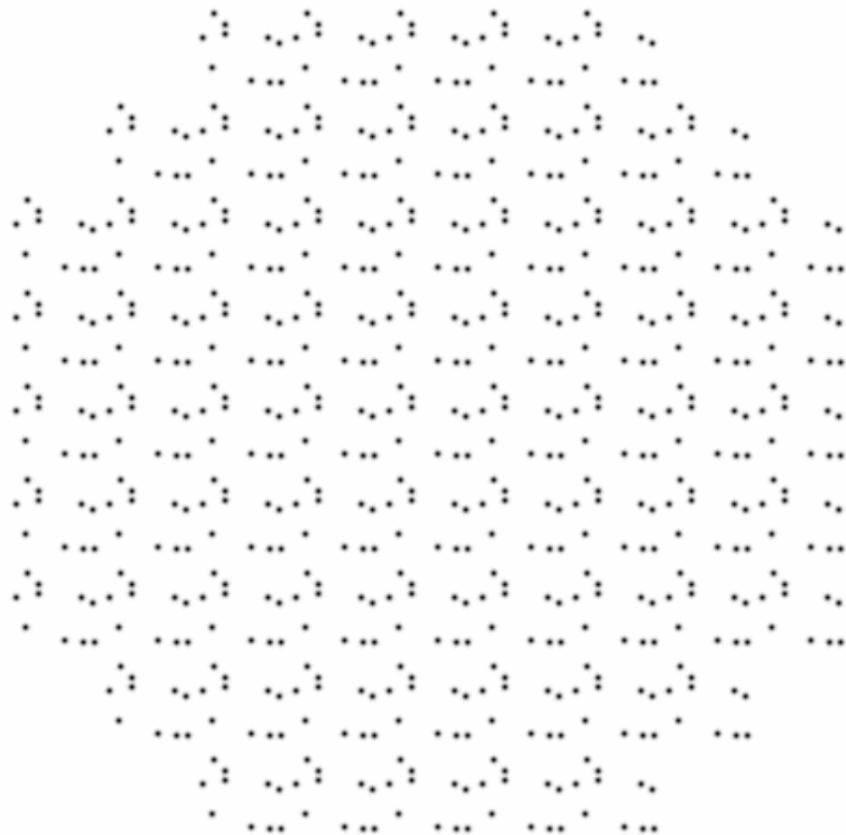
detector



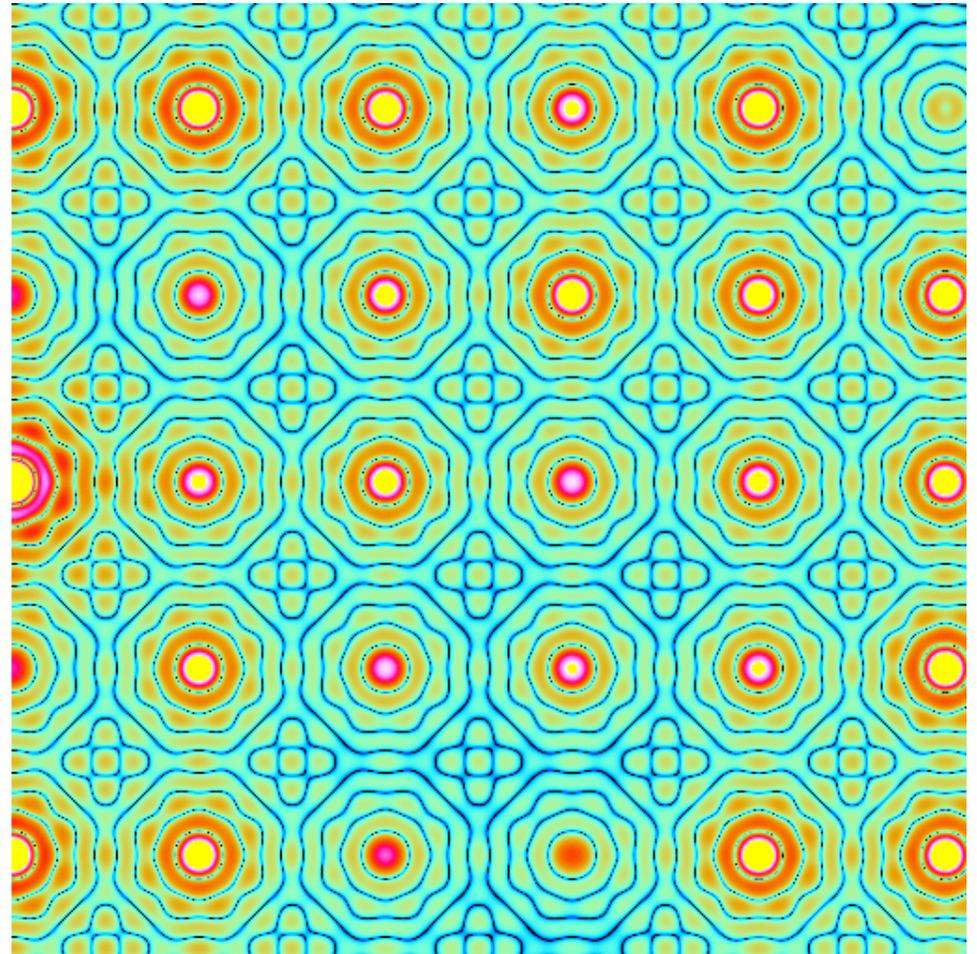
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

sample



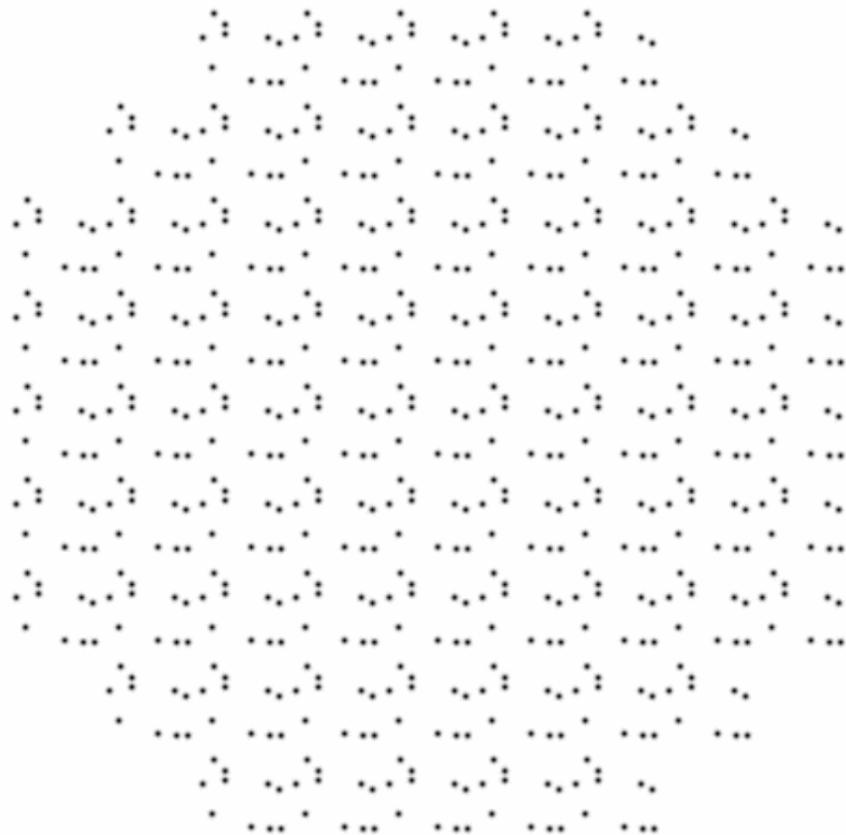
detector



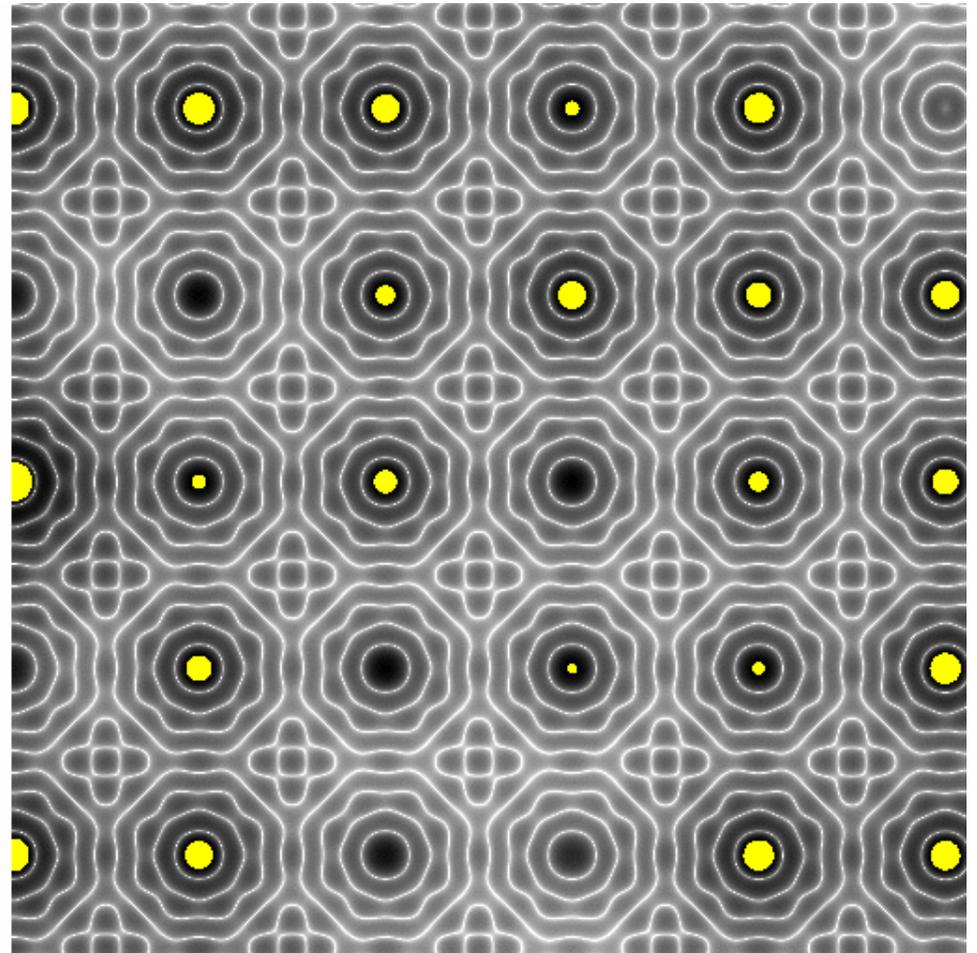
# scattering from a crystal structure

False color intensity

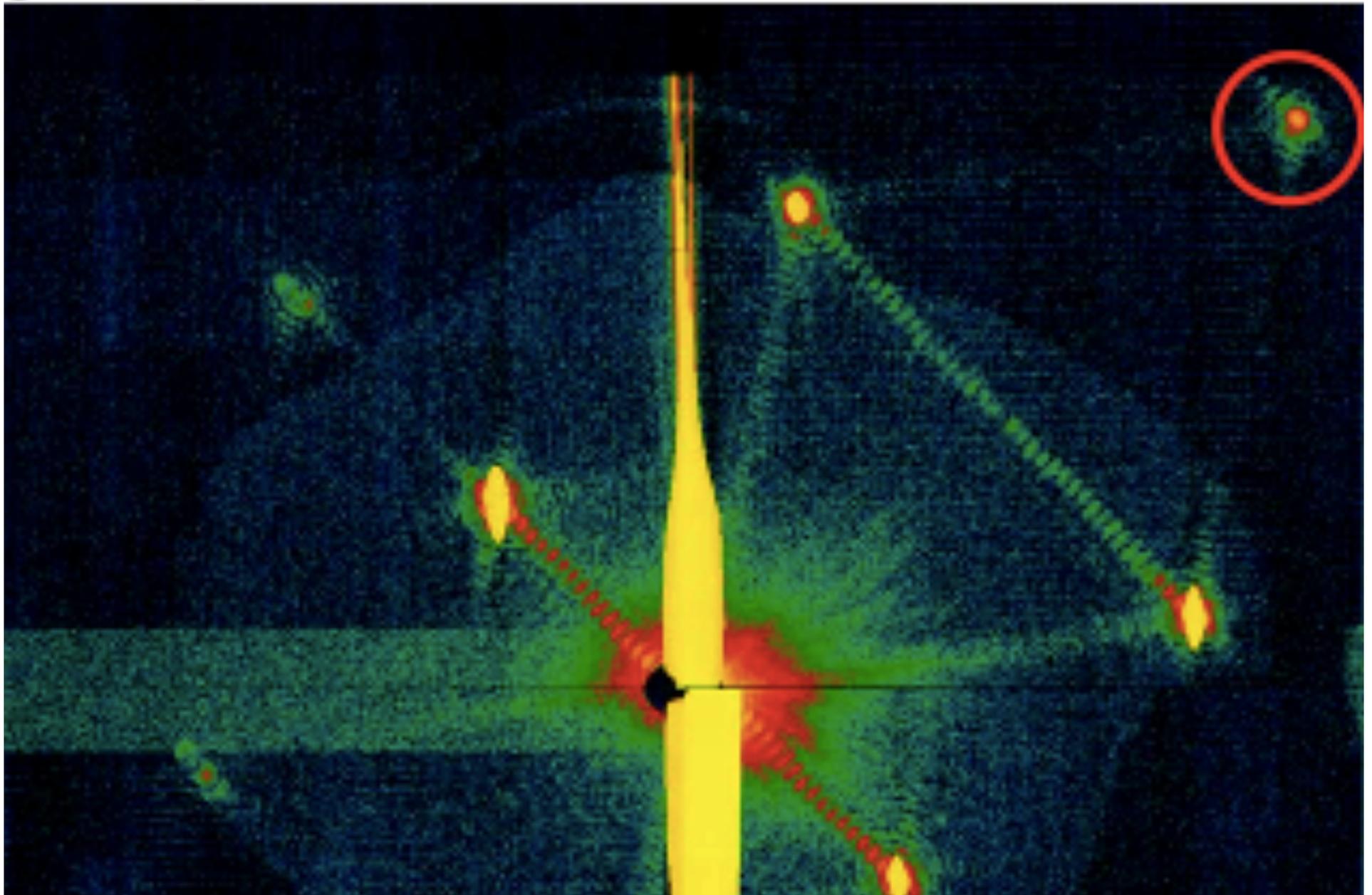
sample



detector



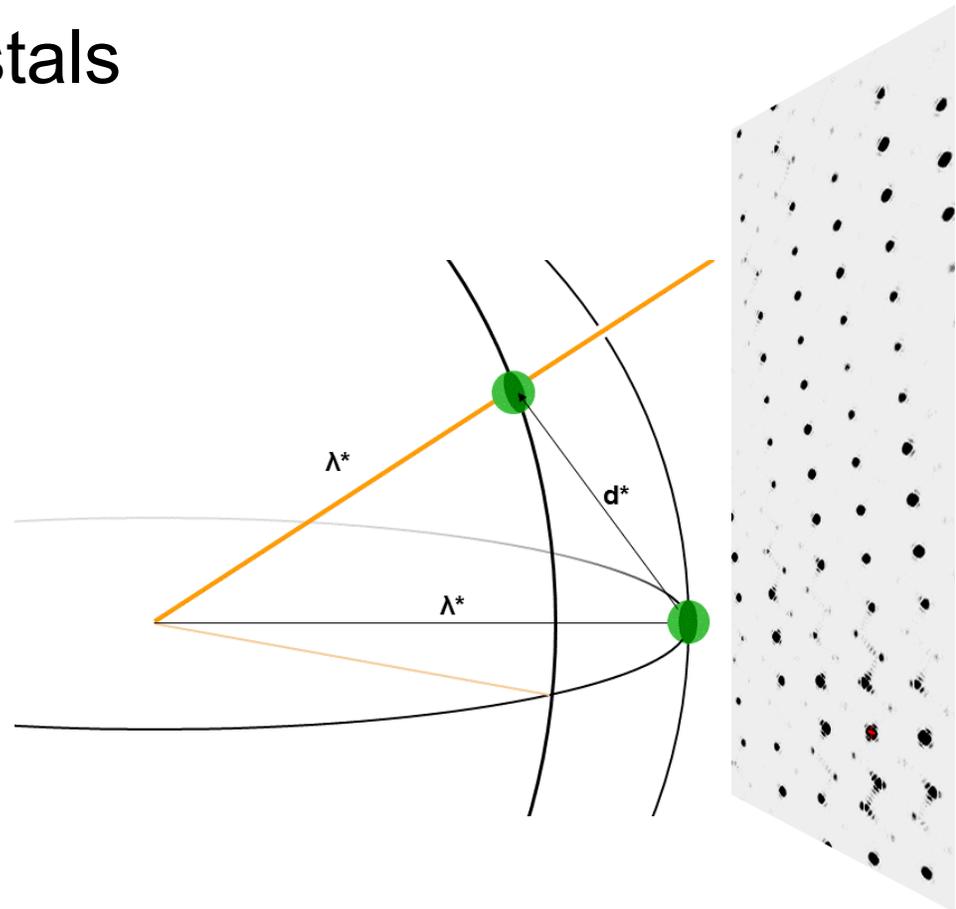
# Inter-Bragg spots over-sample unit cell?

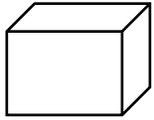


# fastBragg program

<http://bl831.als.lbl.gov/~jamesh/fastBragg/>

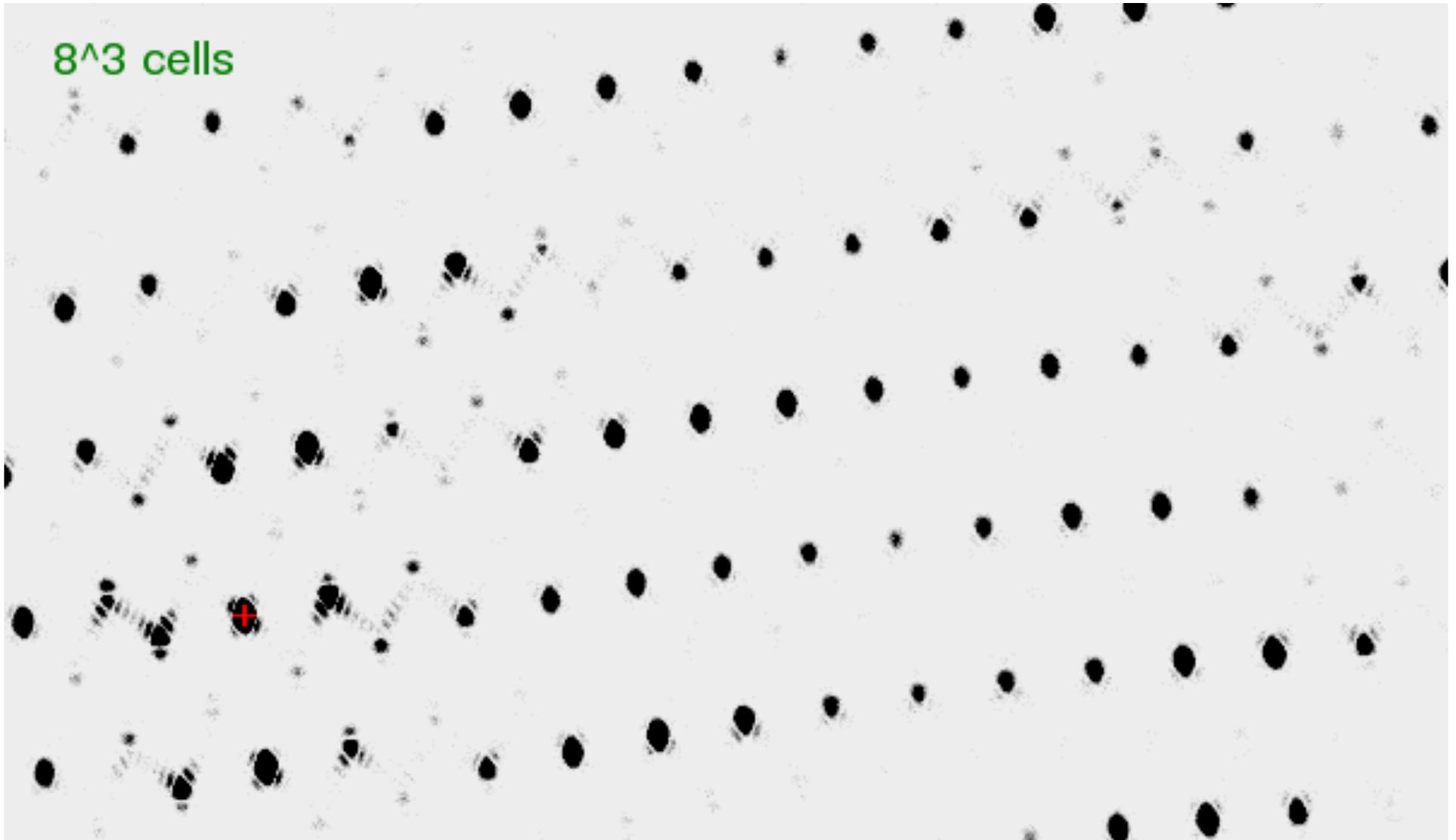
- Optimized for nanocrystals
- Square or round
- Takes  $h, k, l$  and  $F$
- Supports 1 unit cell
- no “mosaicity”
- arbitrary “source”
- arbitrary “phi” steps

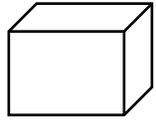




# fastBragg program

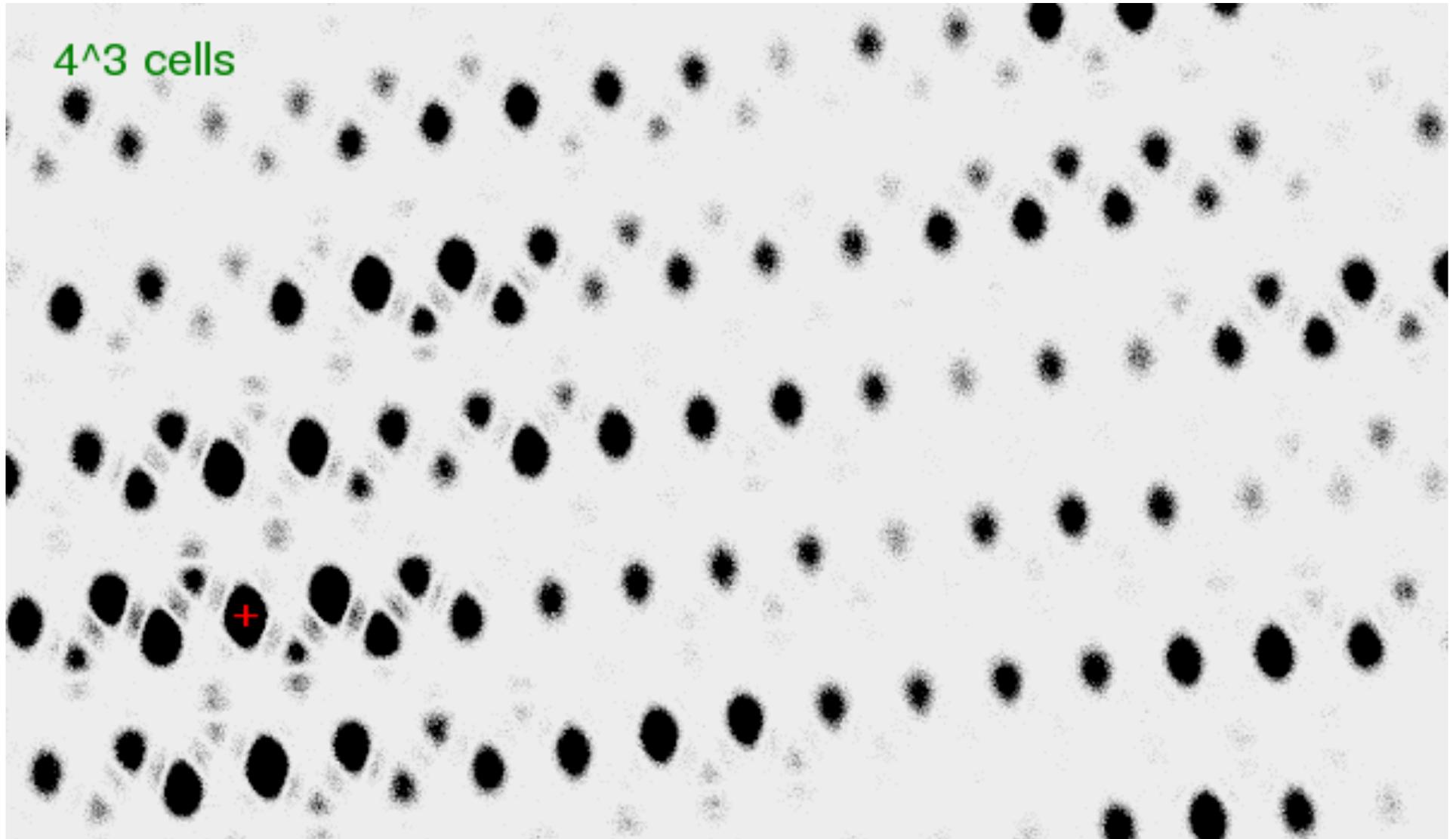
<http://b1831.als.lbl.gov/~jamesh/fastBragg/>

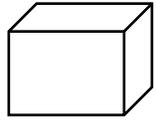




# fastBragg program

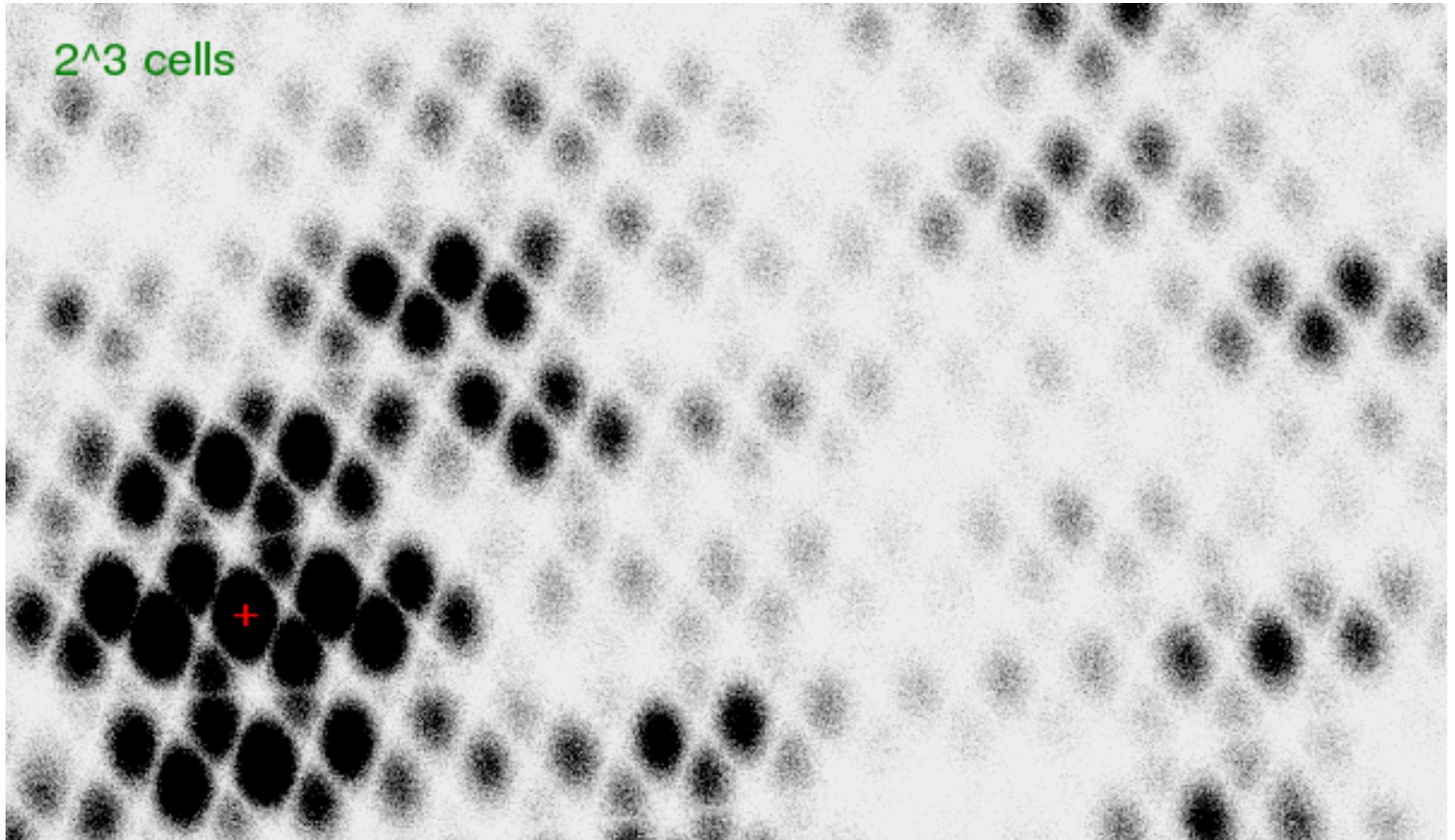
<http://b1831.als.lbl.gov/~jamesh/fastBragg/>

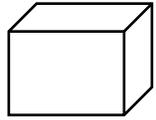




# fastBragg program

<http://b1831.als.lbl.gov/~jamesh/fastBragg/>

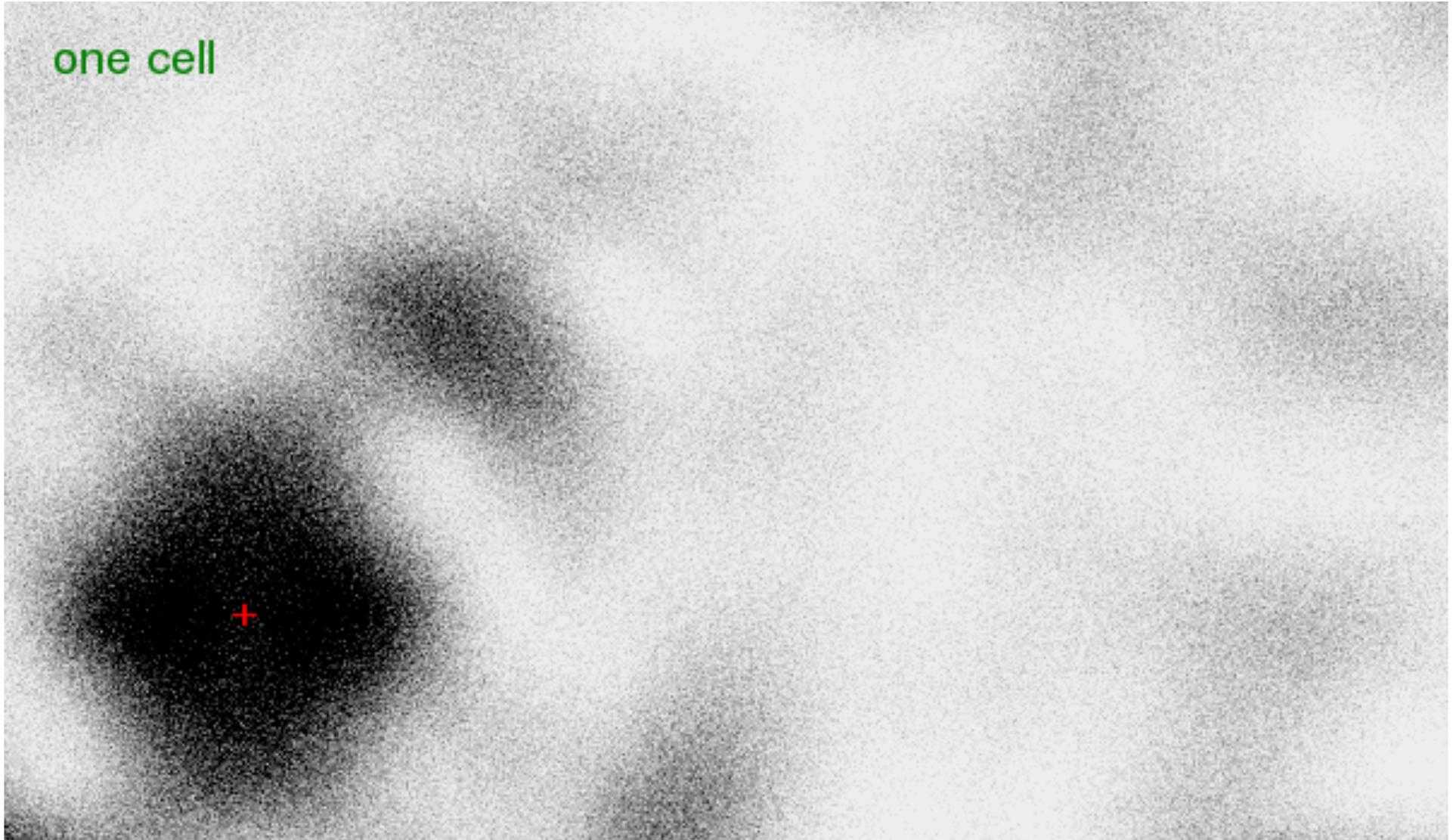




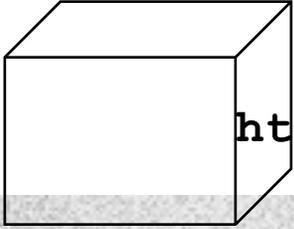
# fastBragg program

<http://b1831.als.lbl.gov/~jamesh/fastBragg/>

one cell

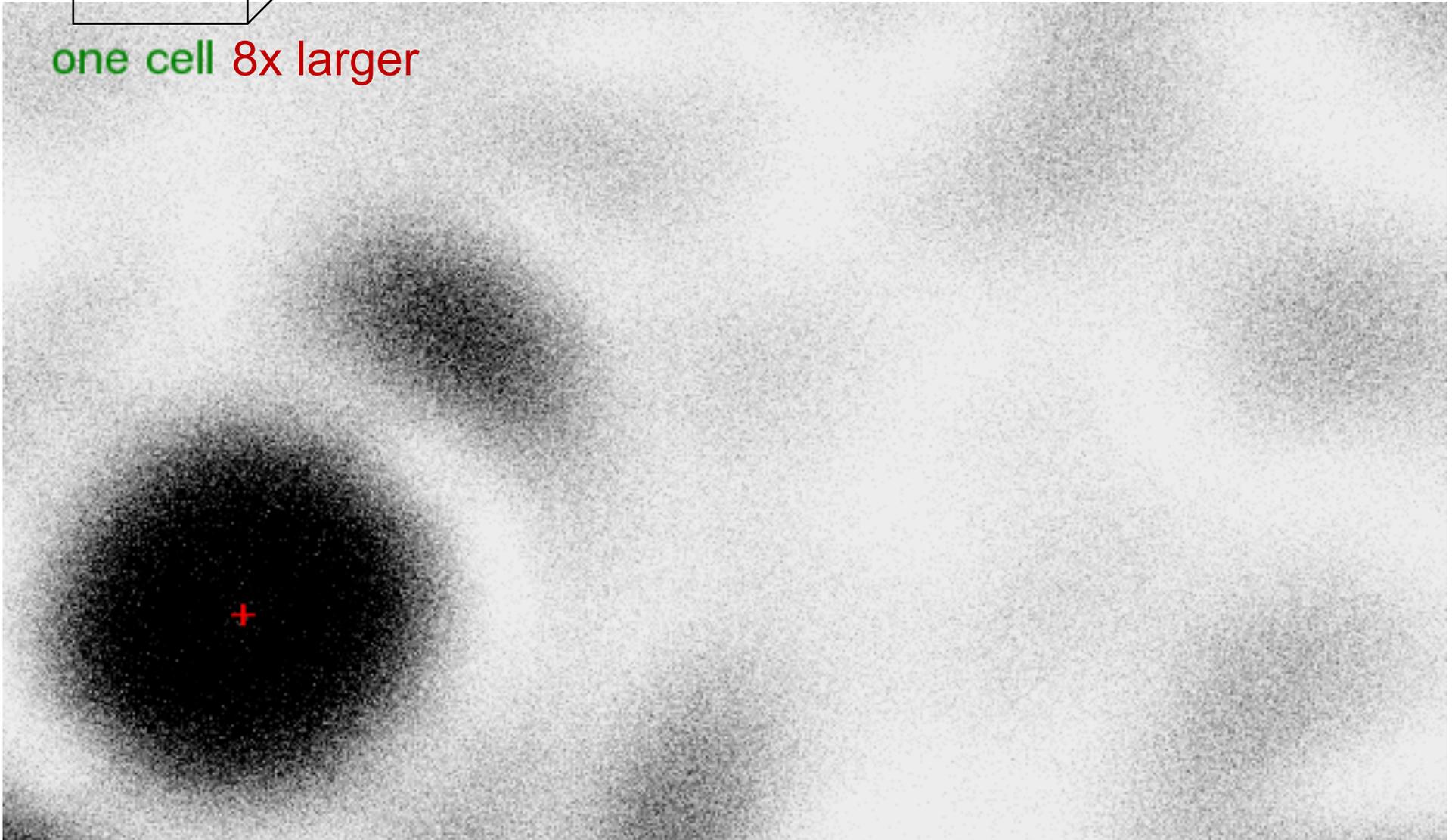


# fastBragg program



<http://b1831.als.lbl.gov/~jamesh/fastBragg/>

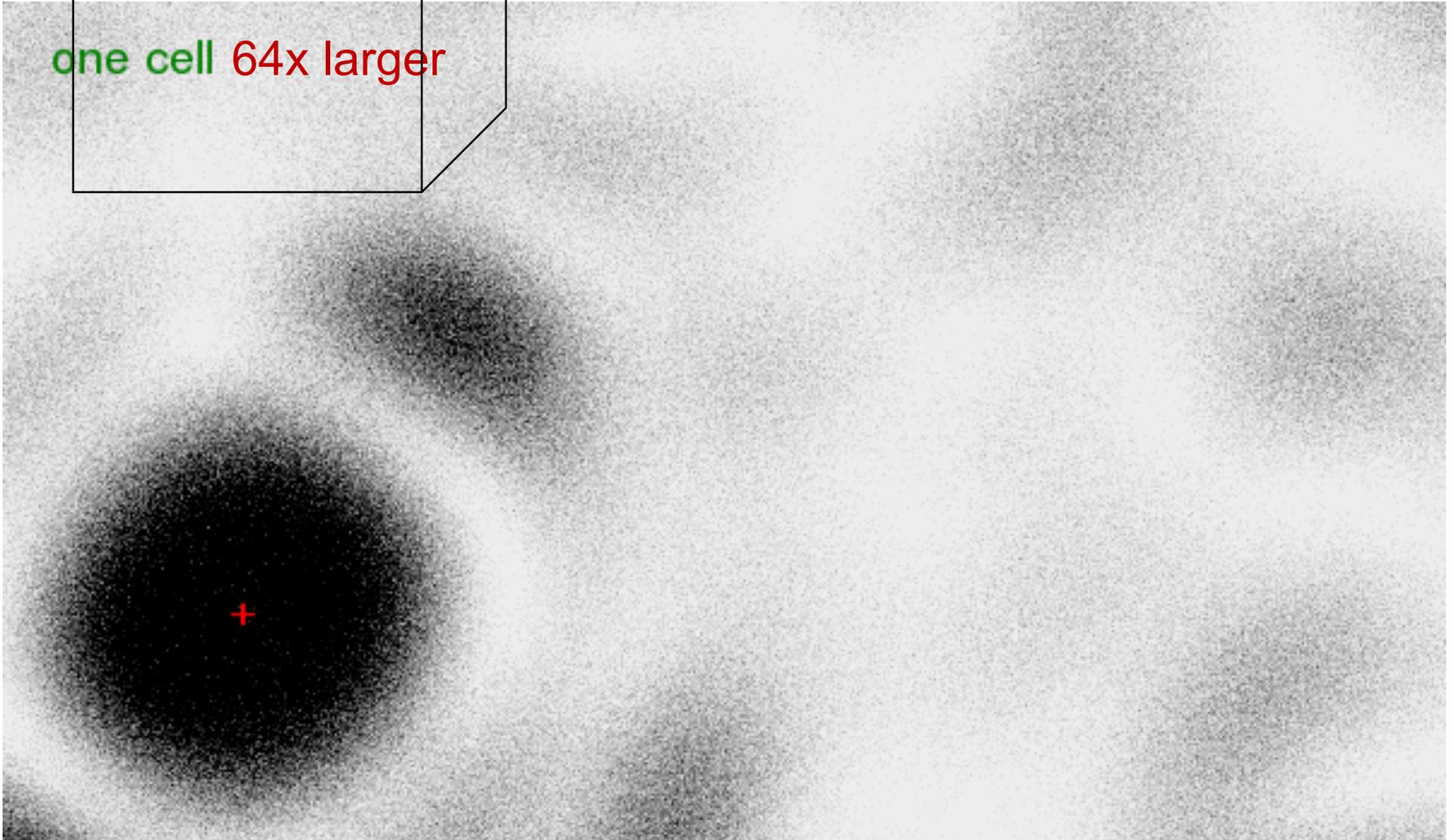
one cell 8x larger



# fastBragg program

<http://bl831.als.lbl.gov/~jamesh/fastBragg/>

one cell 64x larger



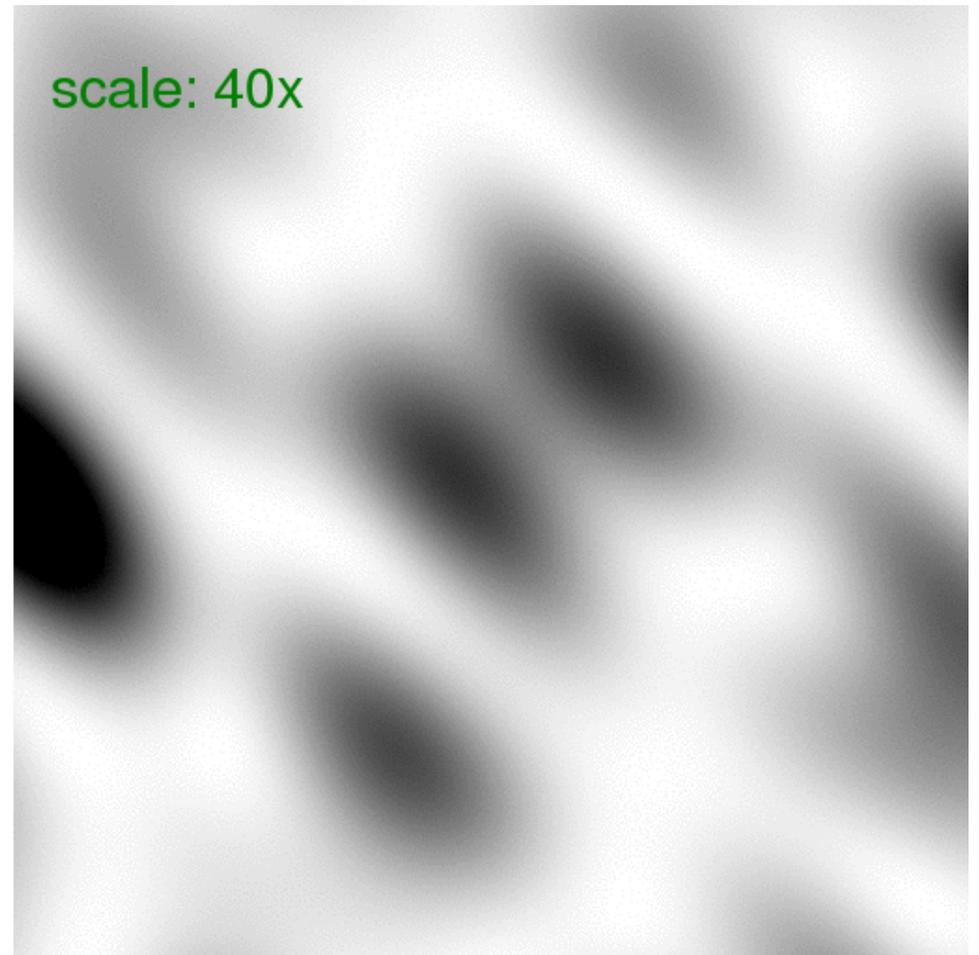
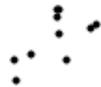
# Total scattering from a structure

Move one atom

sample

detector

A



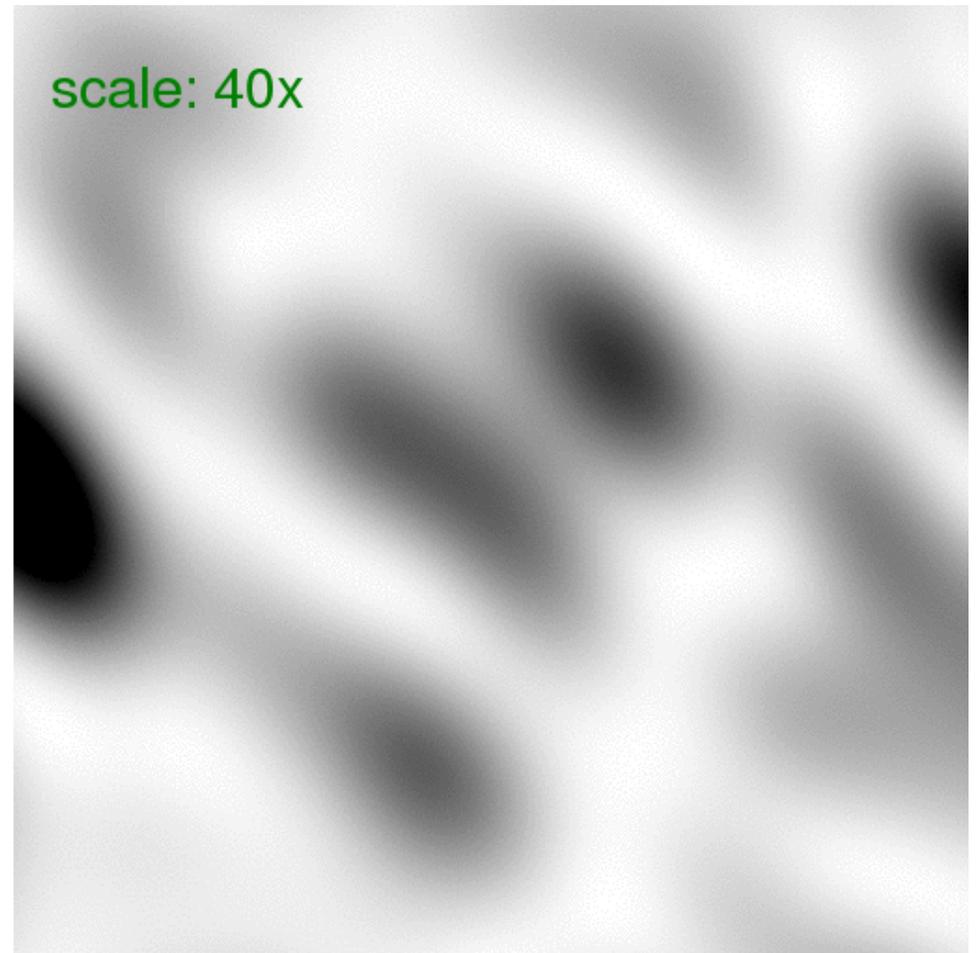
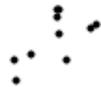
# Total scattering from a structure

$$\text{Intensity sum: } F_1^2 + F_2^2$$

sample

detector

A



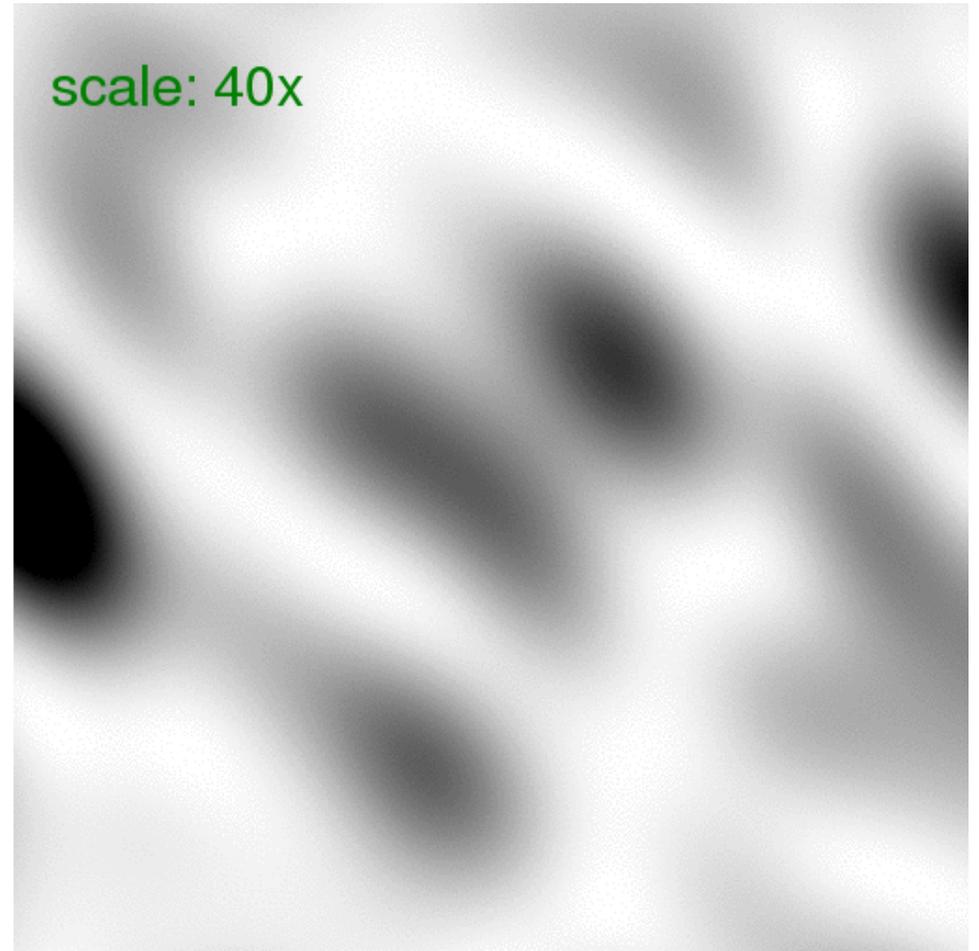
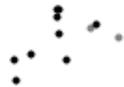
# Total scattering from a structure

Coherent sum:  $(F_1 + F_2)^2$

sample

detector

AB



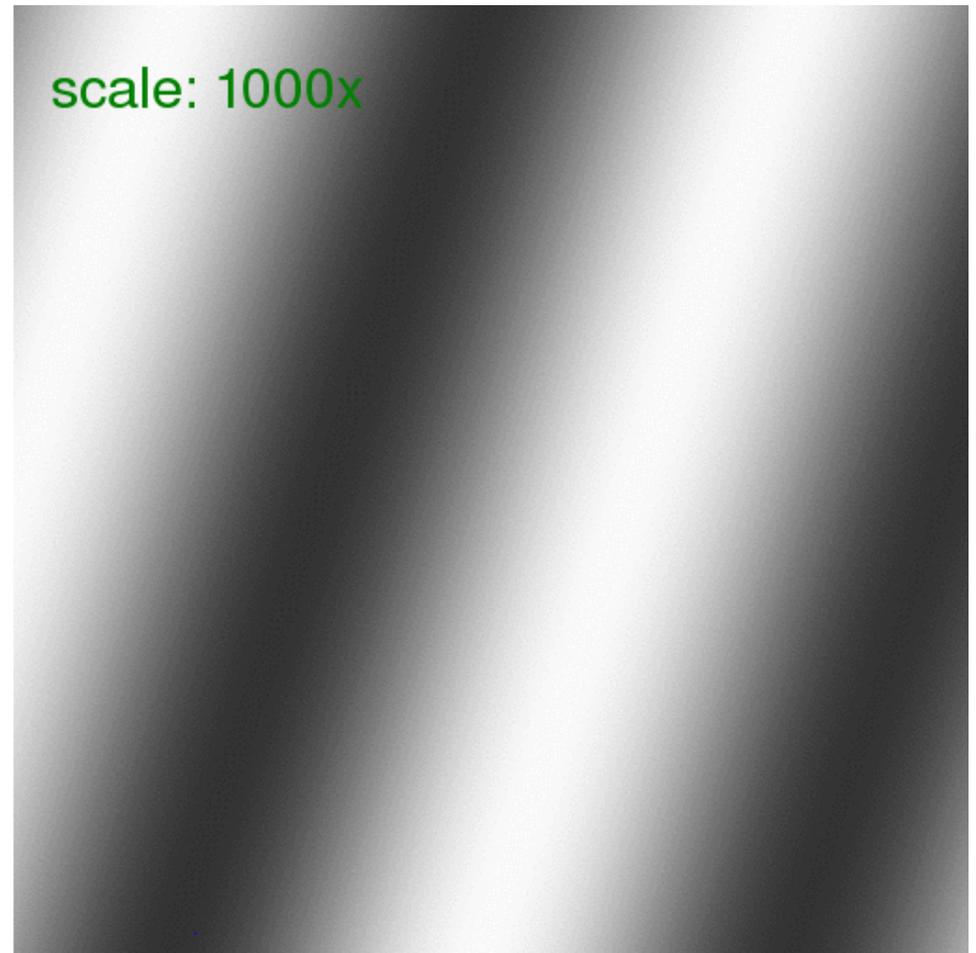
# Total scattering from a structure

Incoherent – coherent difference:  $(F_1^2 + F_2^2) - (F_1 + F_2)^2$

sample

detector

A



# Total scattering from one atom

$$\text{Intensity sum: } F_1^2 + F_2^2$$

sample

detector

A

.

scale: 10000x -10000

# Total scattering from two $\frac{1}{2}$ atoms

Coherent sum:  $(F_1 + F_2)^2$

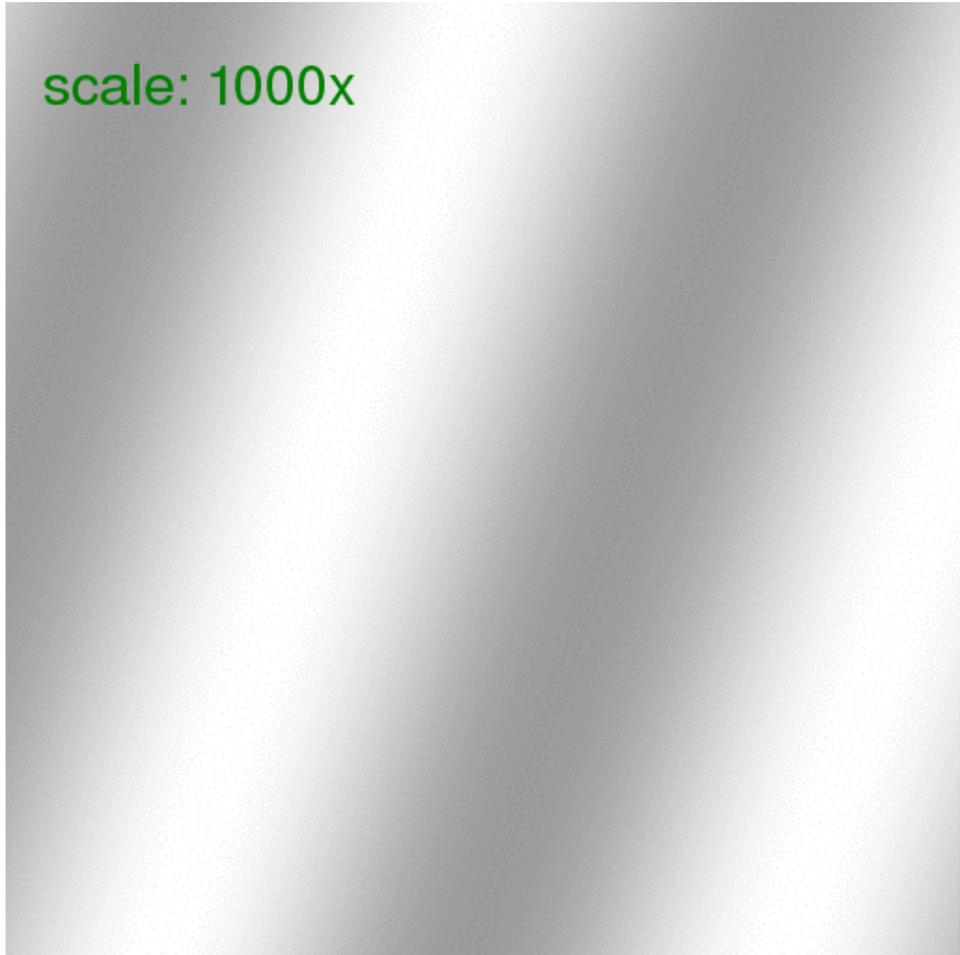
sample

detector

AB

..

scale: 1000x



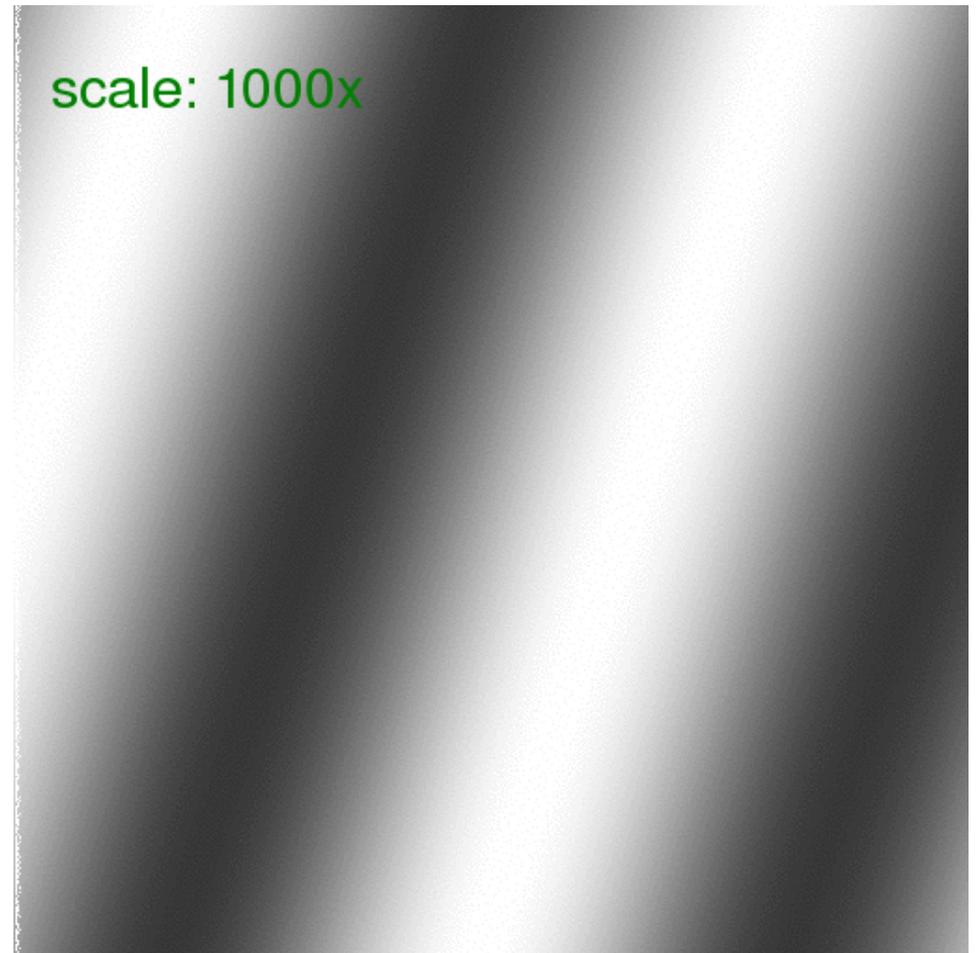
# Total scattering from one atom

Incoherent – coherent difference:  $(F_1^2 + F_2^2) - (F_1 + F_2)^2$

sample

detector

A



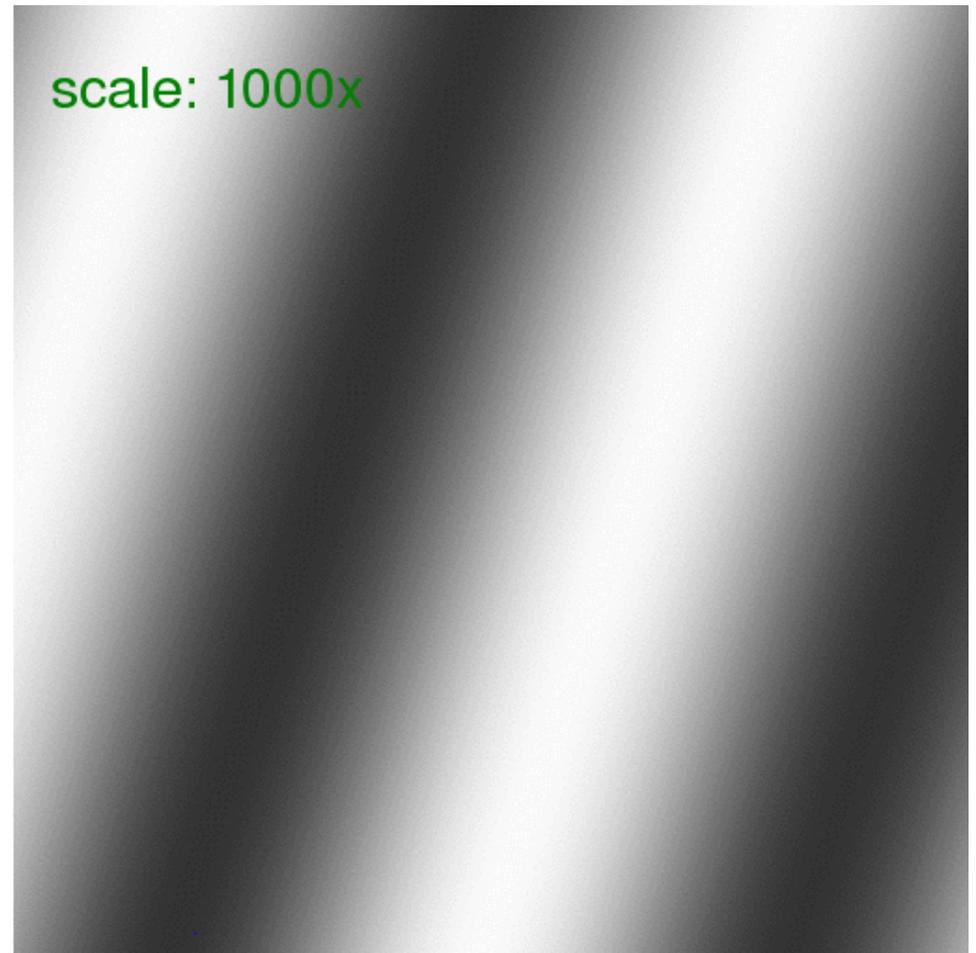
# Total scattering from a structure

Incoherent – coherent difference:  $(F_1^2 + F_2^2) - (F_1 + F_2)^2$

sample

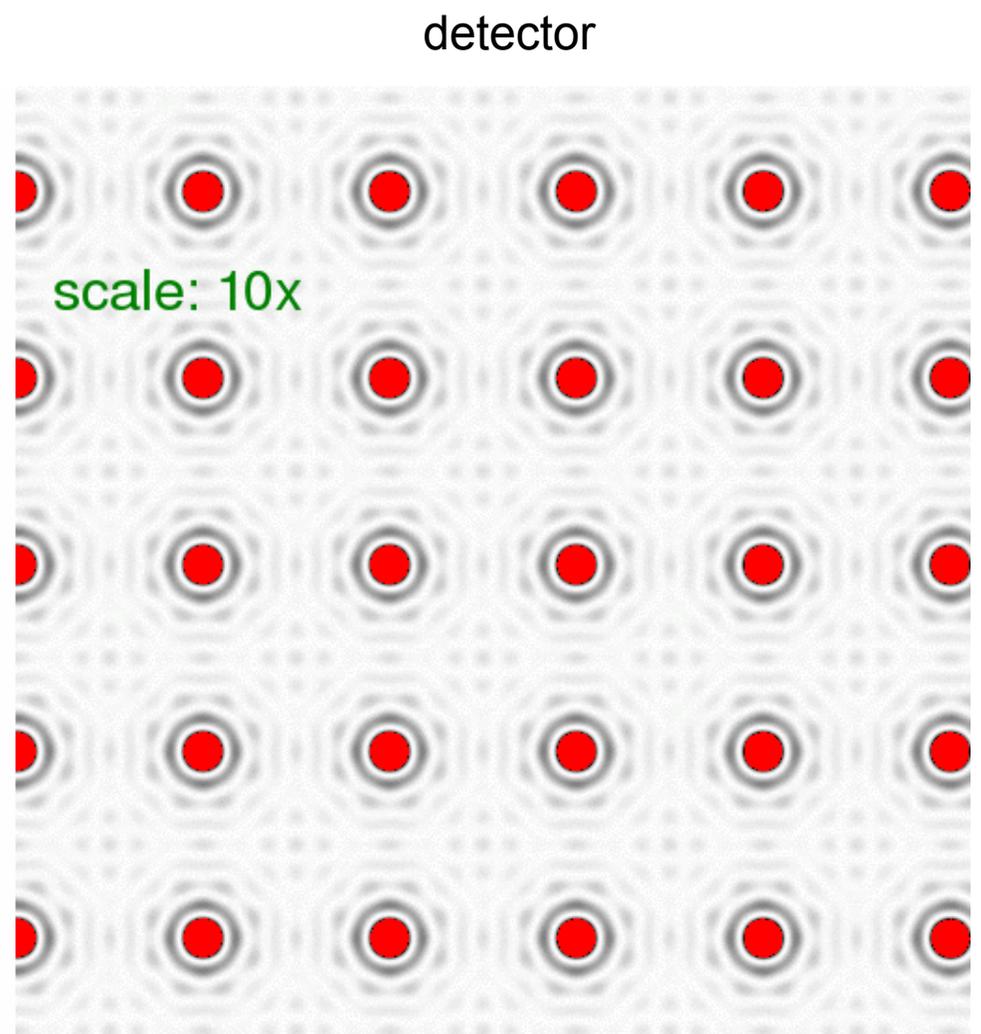
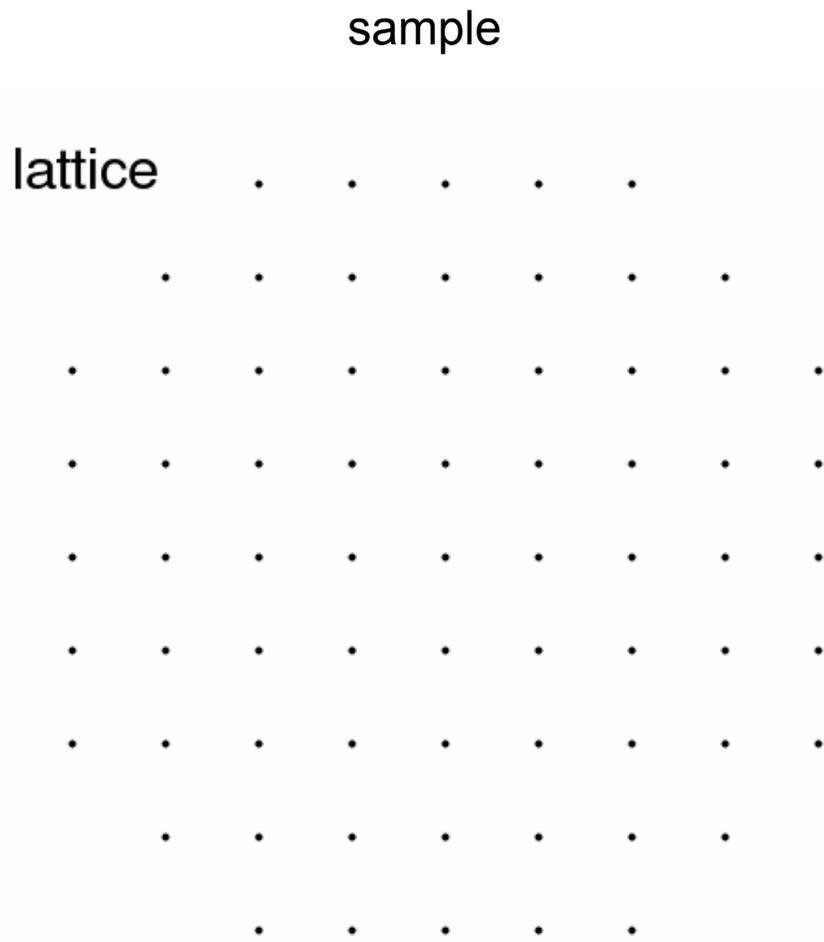
detector

A



# Total scattering from a lattice

$$\text{Intensity sum: } F_1^2 + F_2^2$$



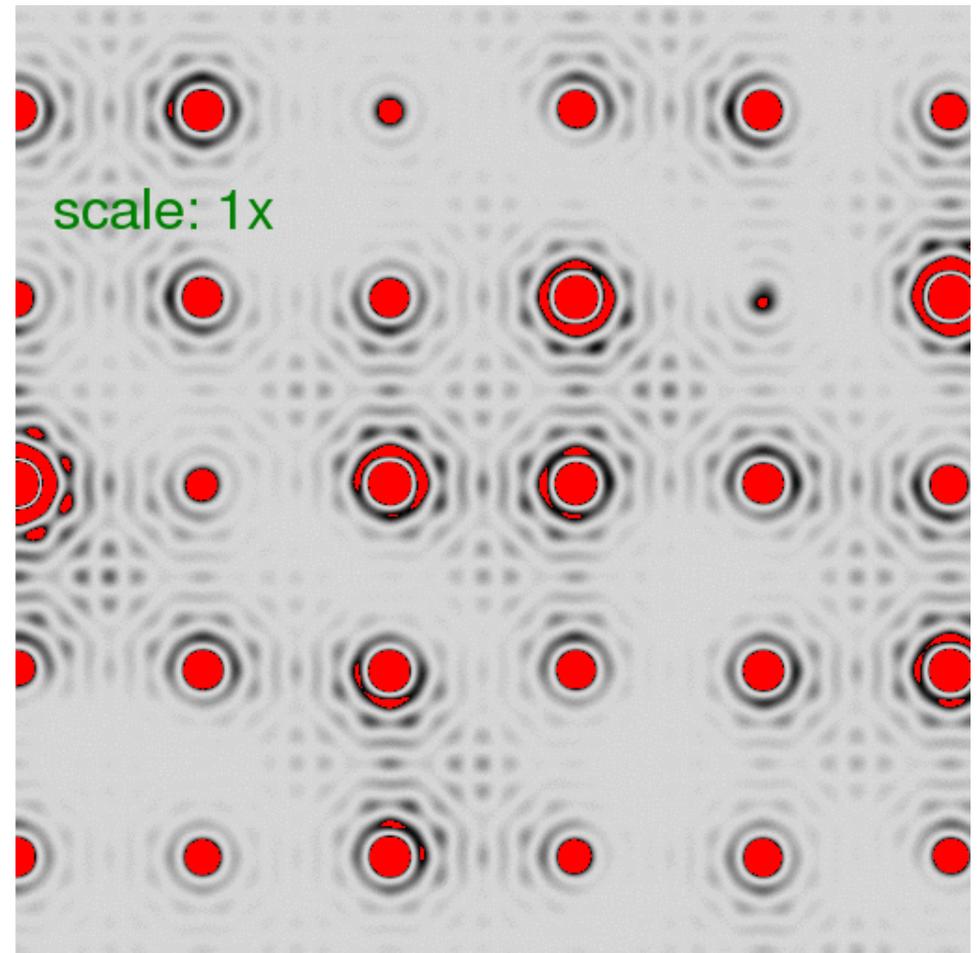
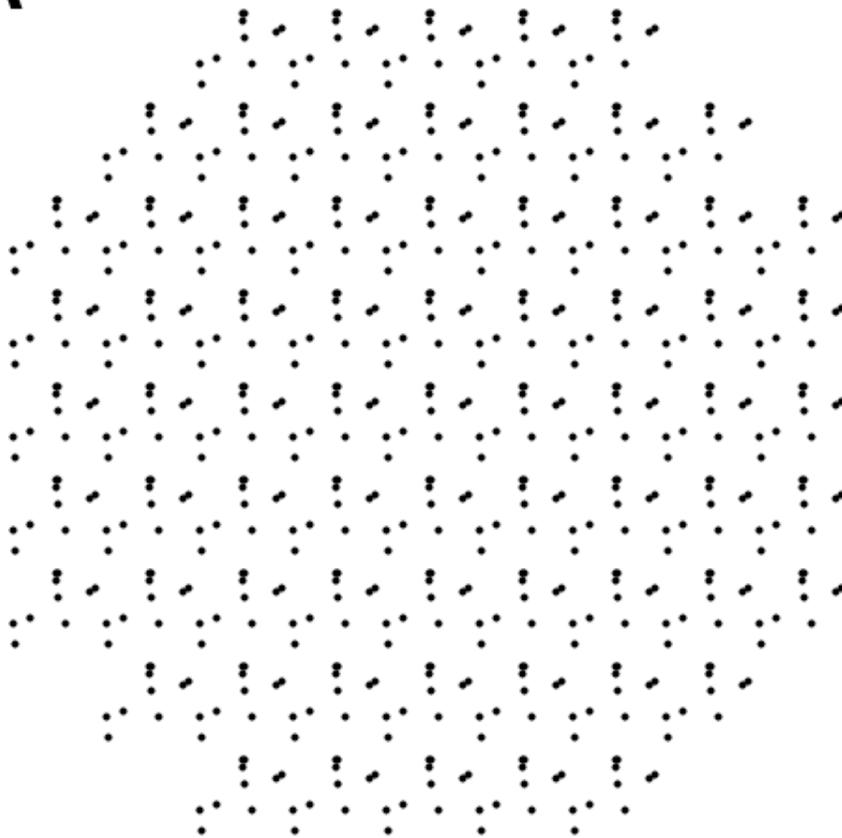
# Total scattering from a crystal

$$\text{Intensity sum: } F_1^2 + F_2^2$$

sample

detector

A



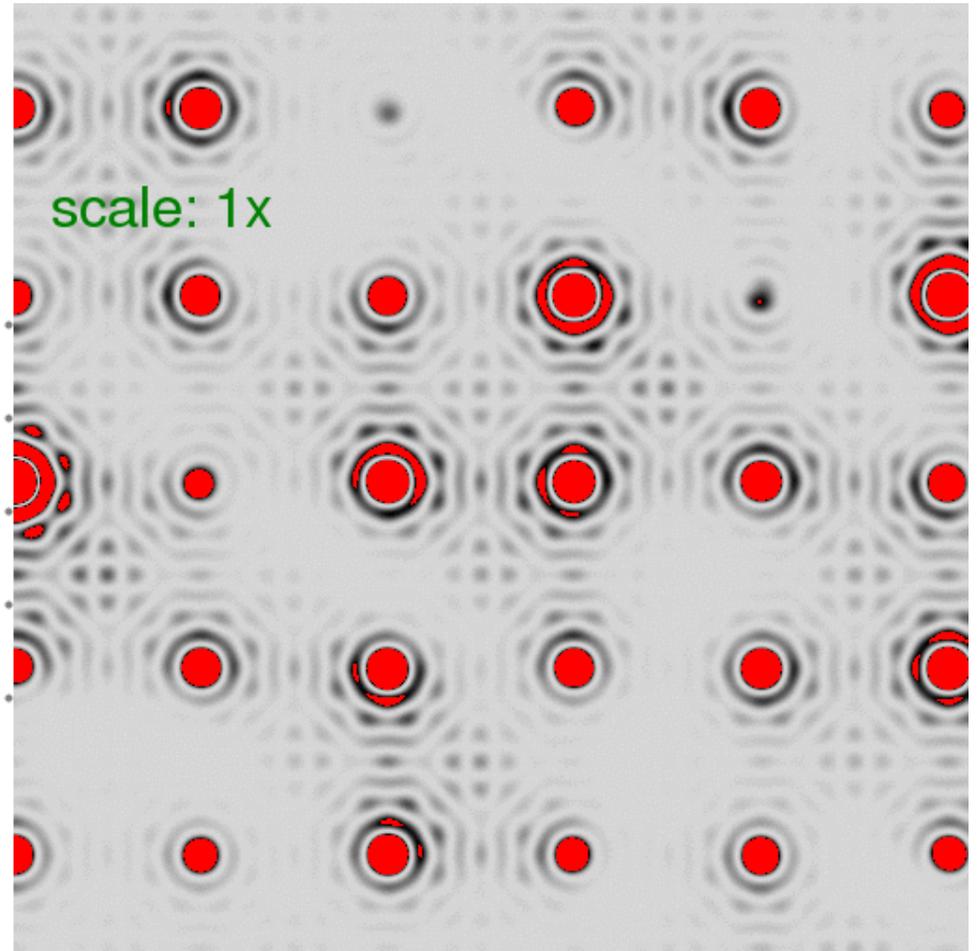
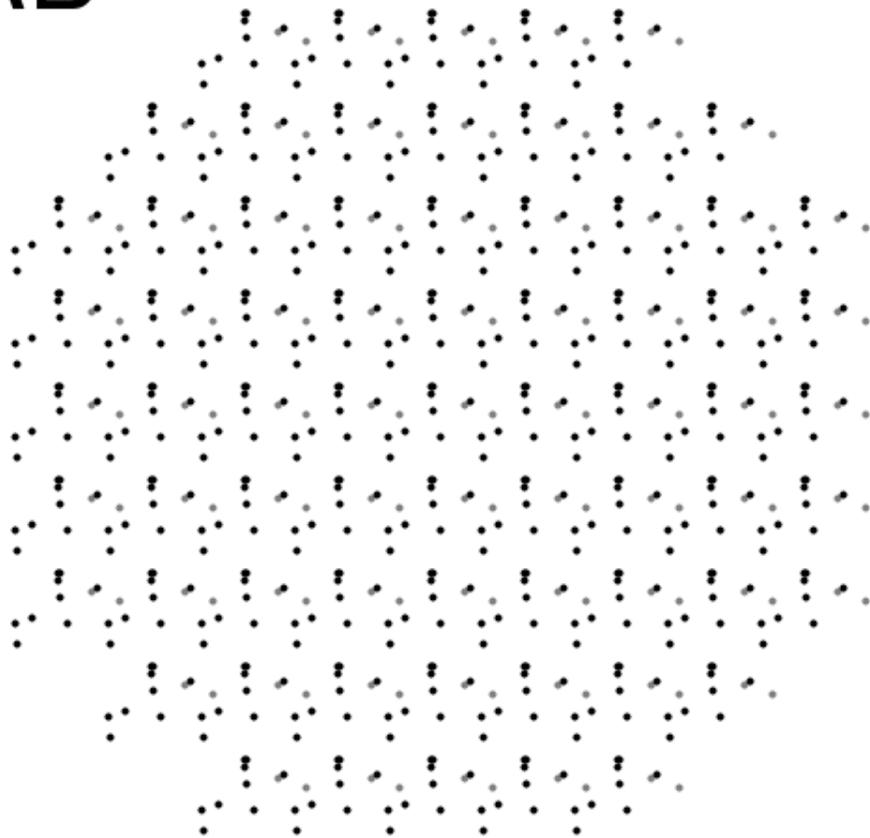
# Total scattering from a crystal

Coherent sum:  $(F_1 + F_2)^2$

sample

detector

AB



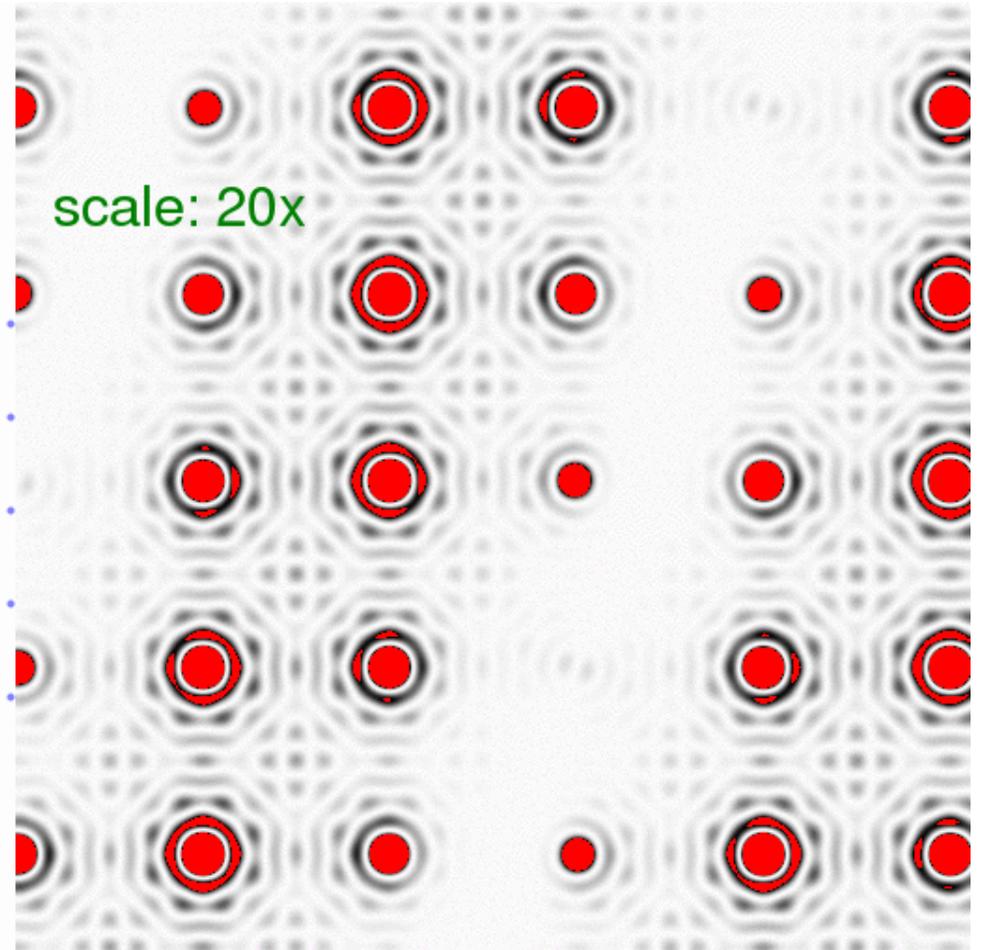
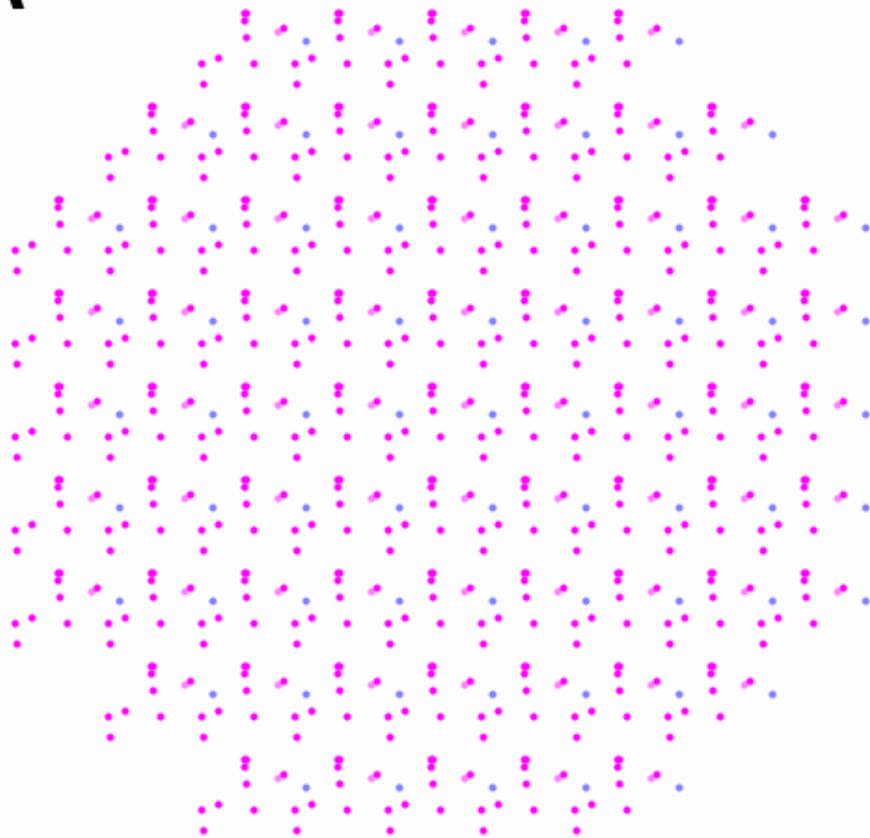
# Total scattering from a crystal

Incoherent – coherent difference:  $(F_1^2 + F_2^2) - (F_1 + F_2)^2$

sample

detector

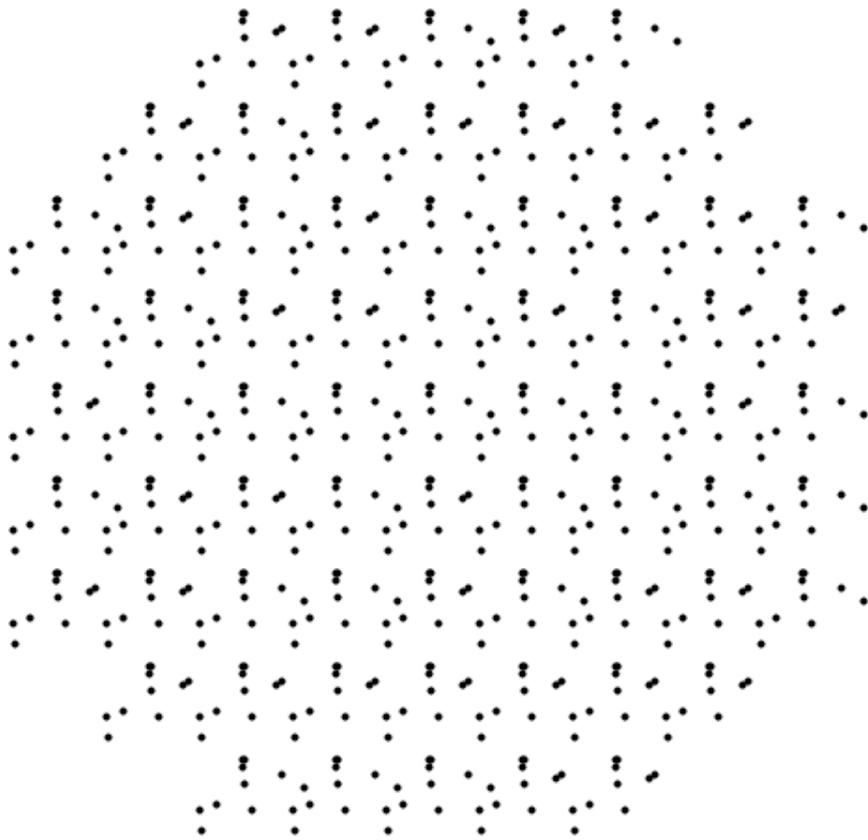
A



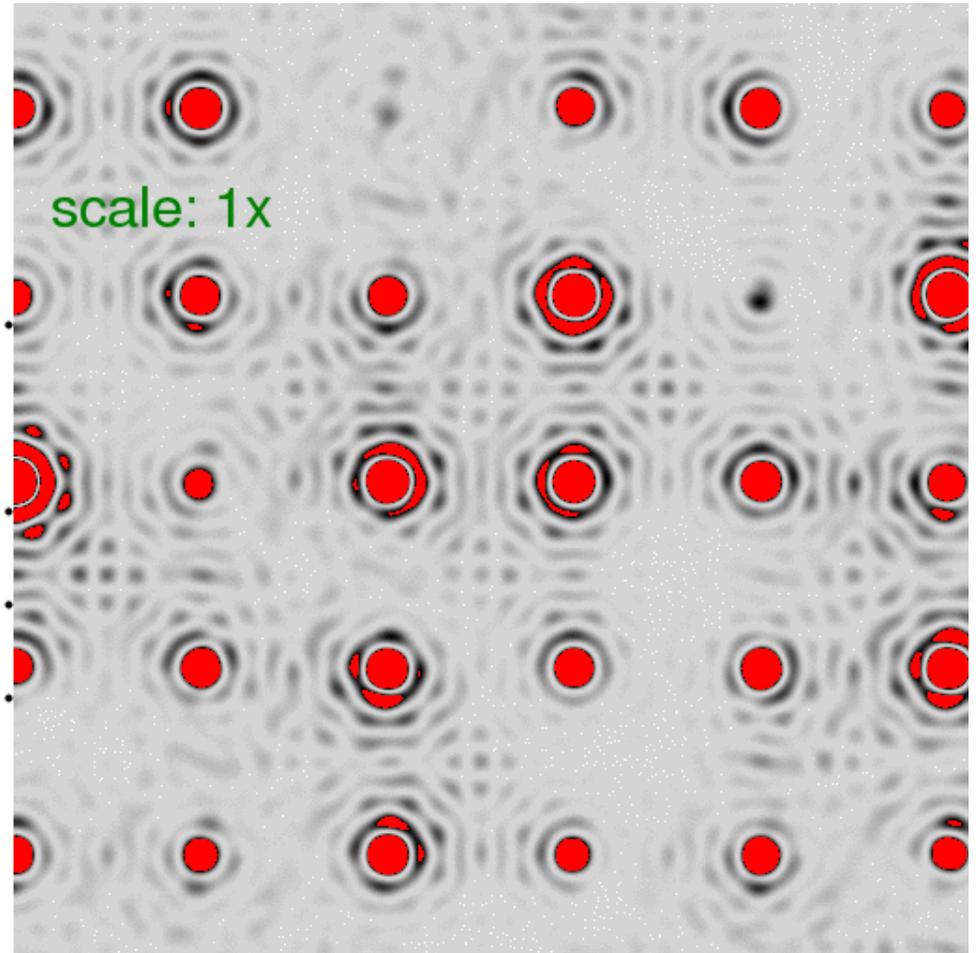
# Total scattering from a crystal

Intensity: random fluctuations

sample



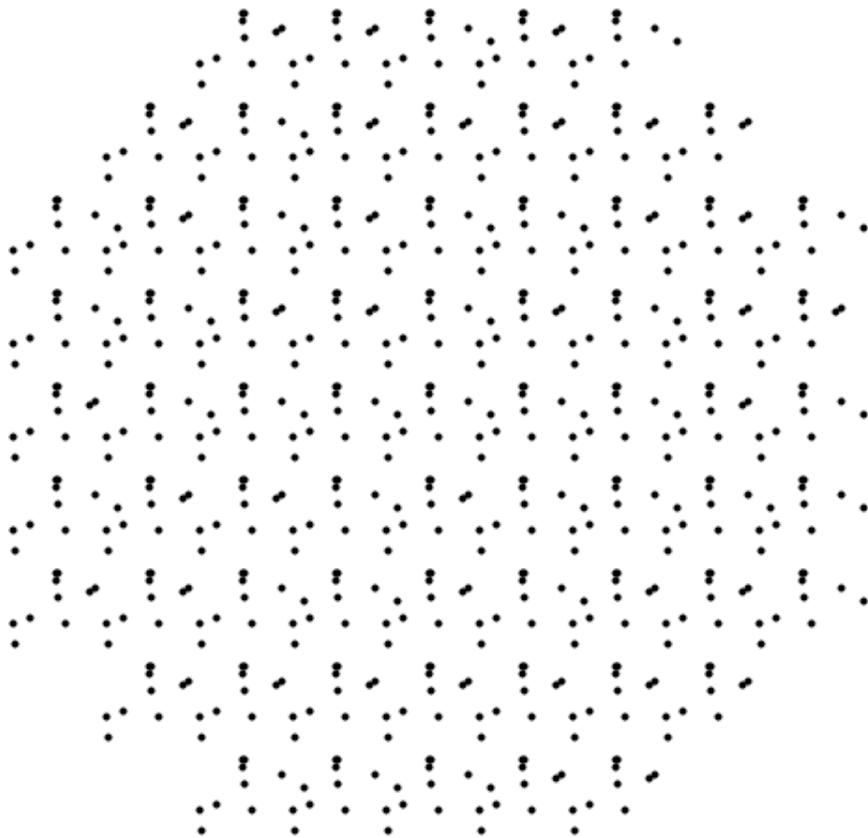
detector



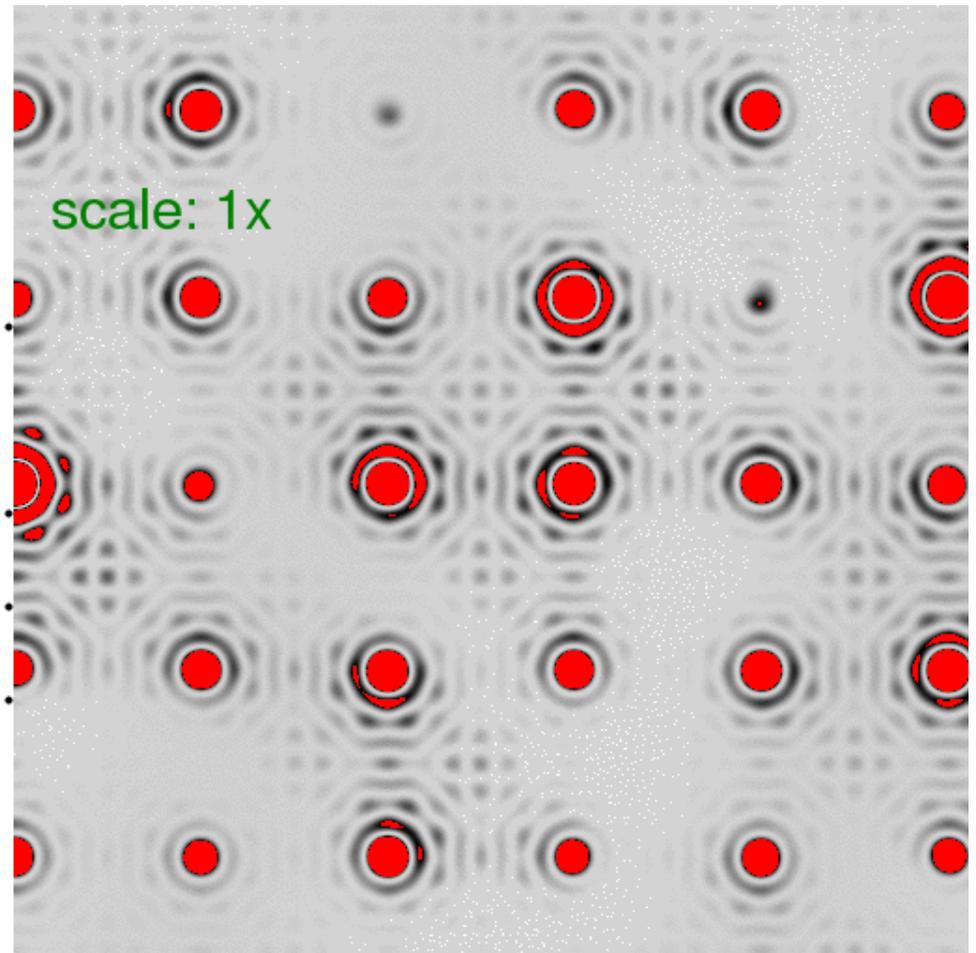
# Total scattering from a crystal

Intensity sum:  $F_1^2 + F_2^2 + F_3^2 + F_4^2 + \dots$

sample



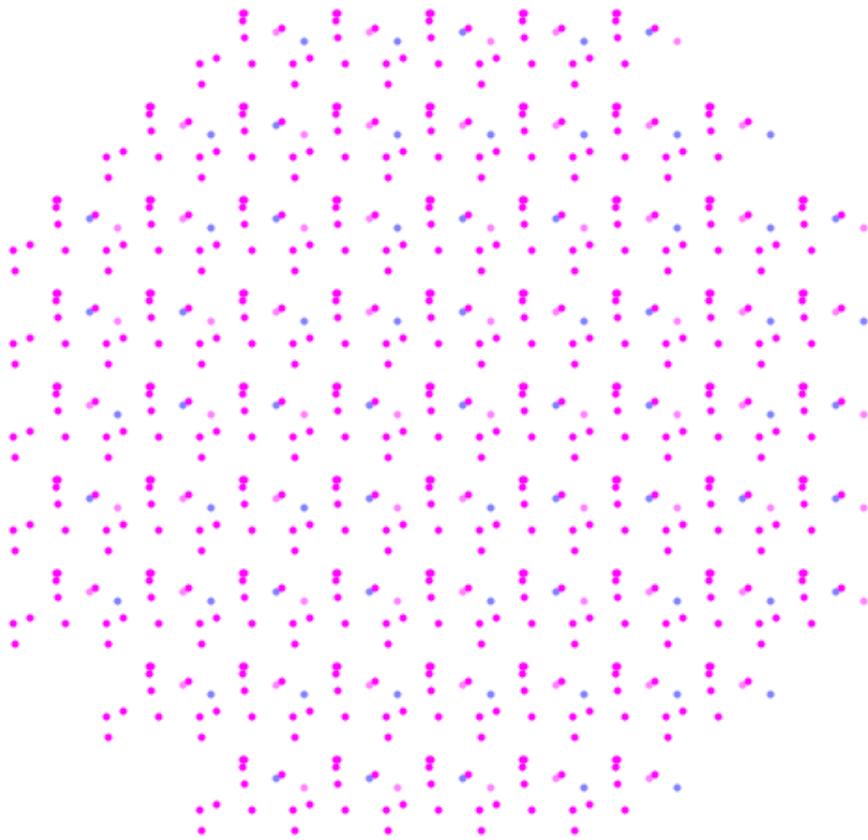
detector



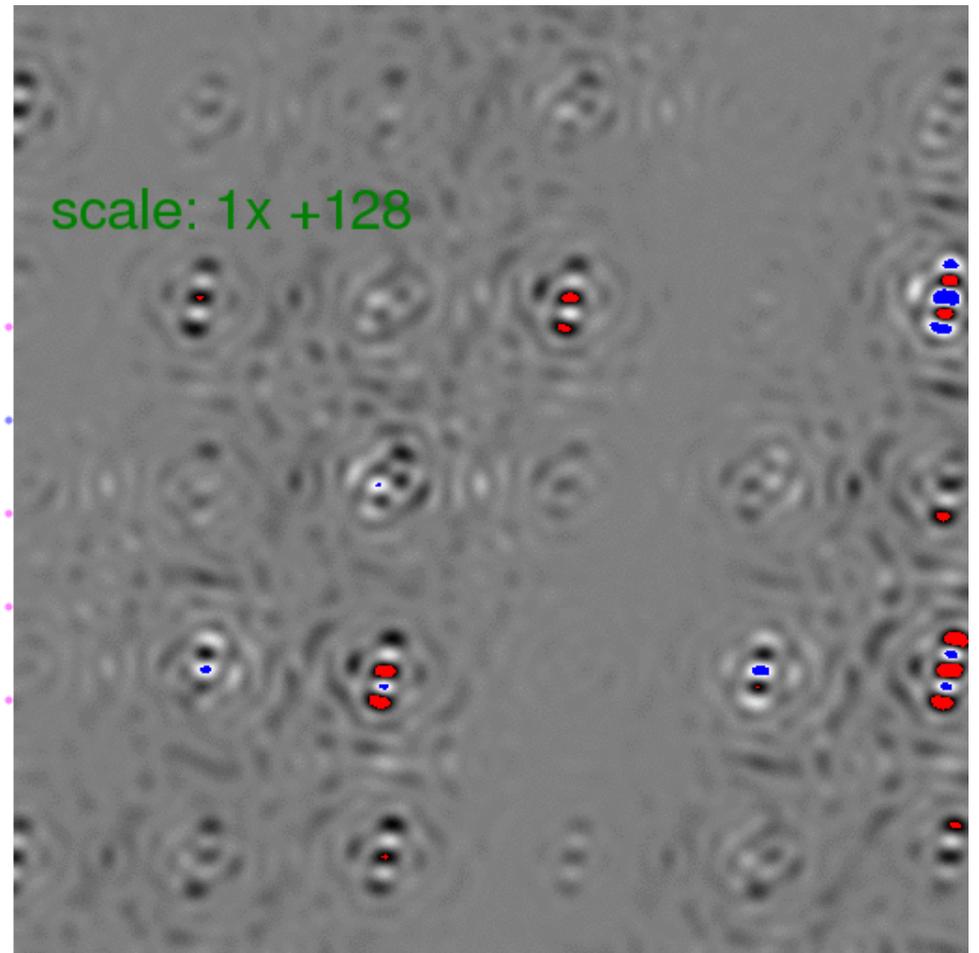
# Total scattering from a crystal

Random fluctuations - Coherent average

sample



detector



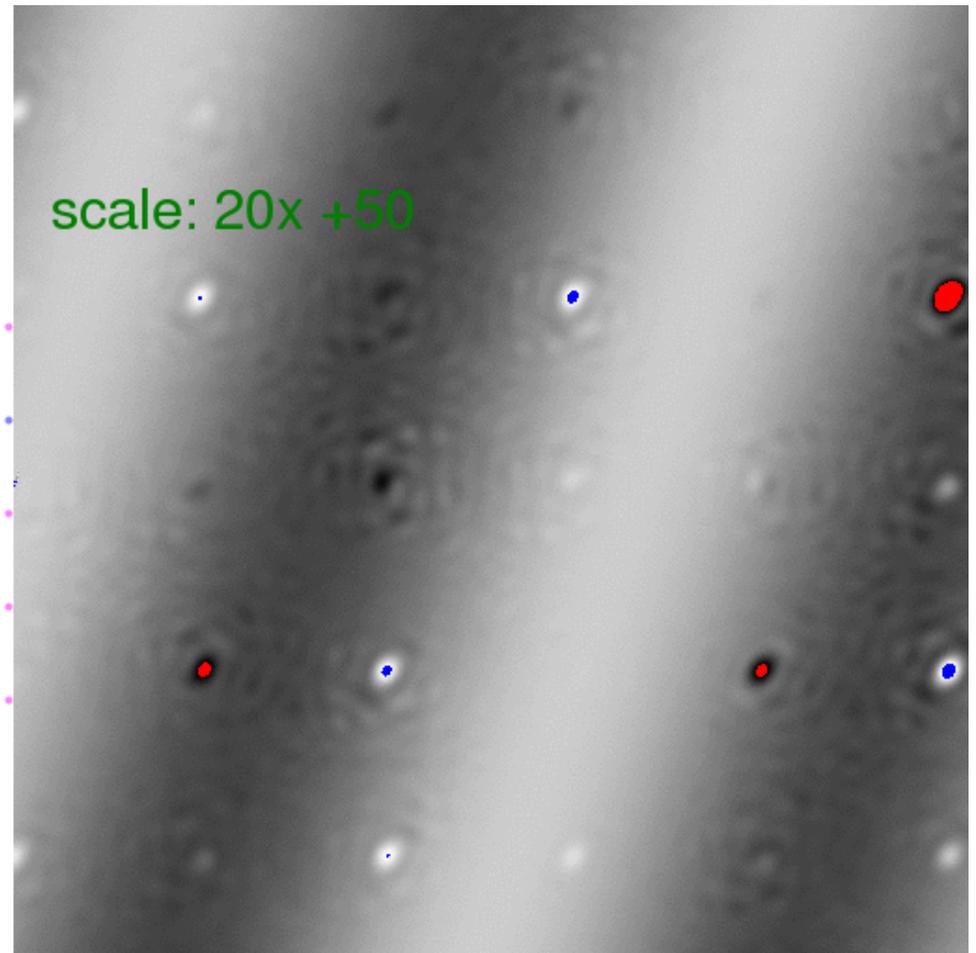
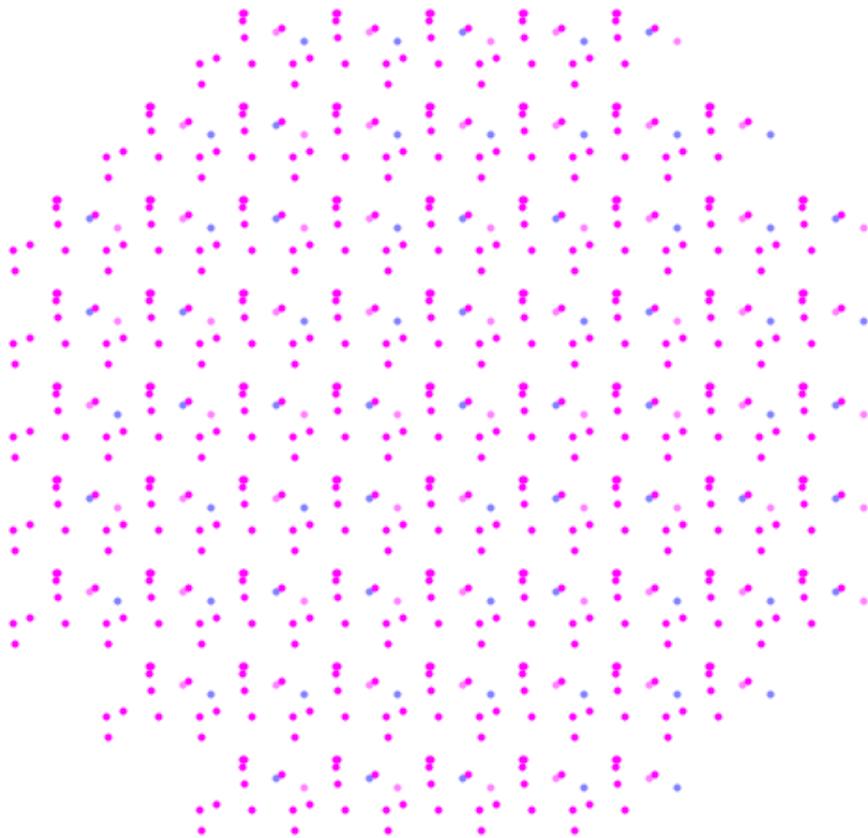
# Total scattering from a crystal

Incoherent-coherent difference:

$$(F_1^2 + F_2^2 + F_3^2 + F_4^2 + \dots) - (F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4 + \dots)^2$$

sample

detector



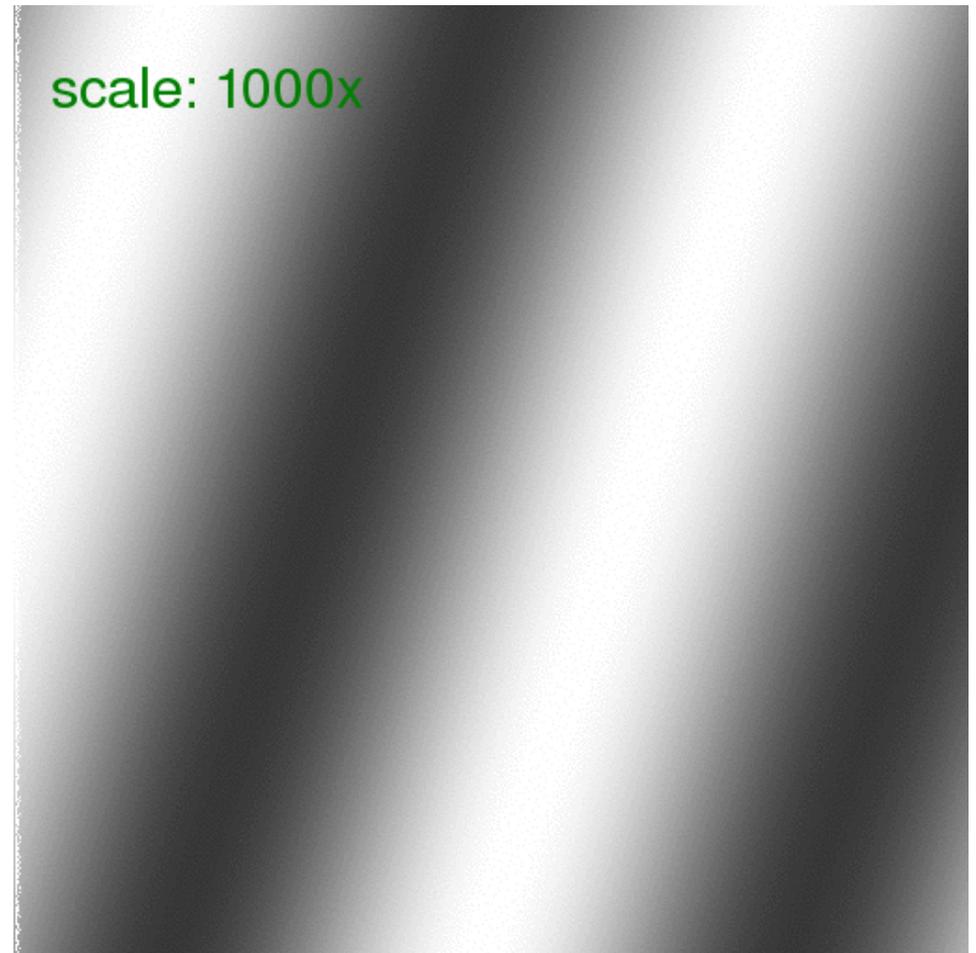
# Total scattering from one atom

Incoherent – coherent difference:  $(F_1^2 + F_2^2) - (F_1 + F_2)^2$

sample

detector

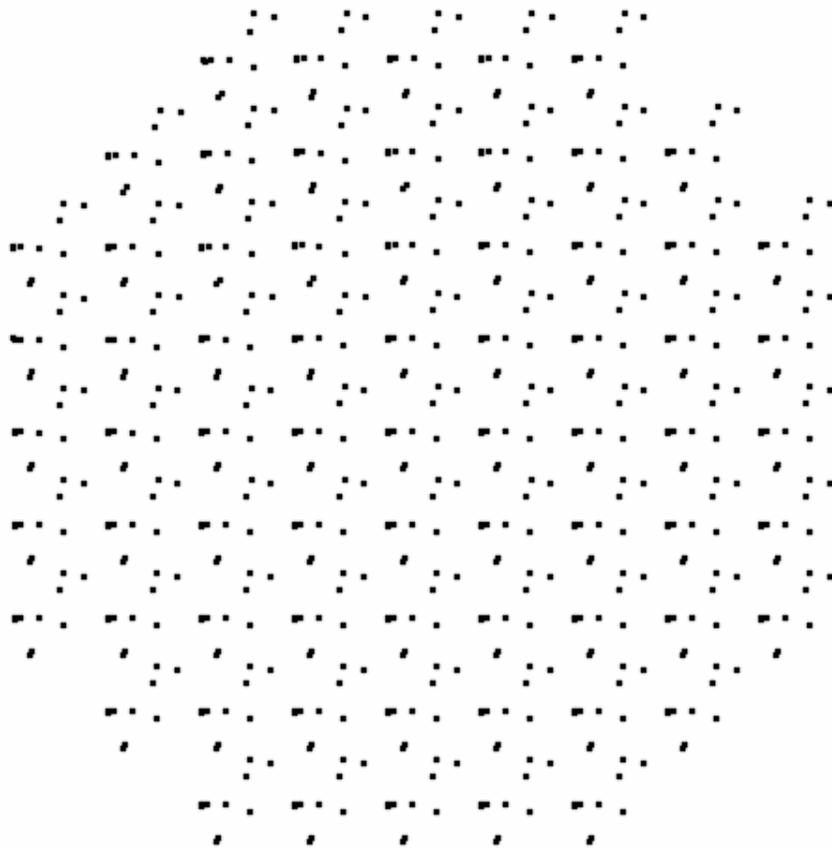
A



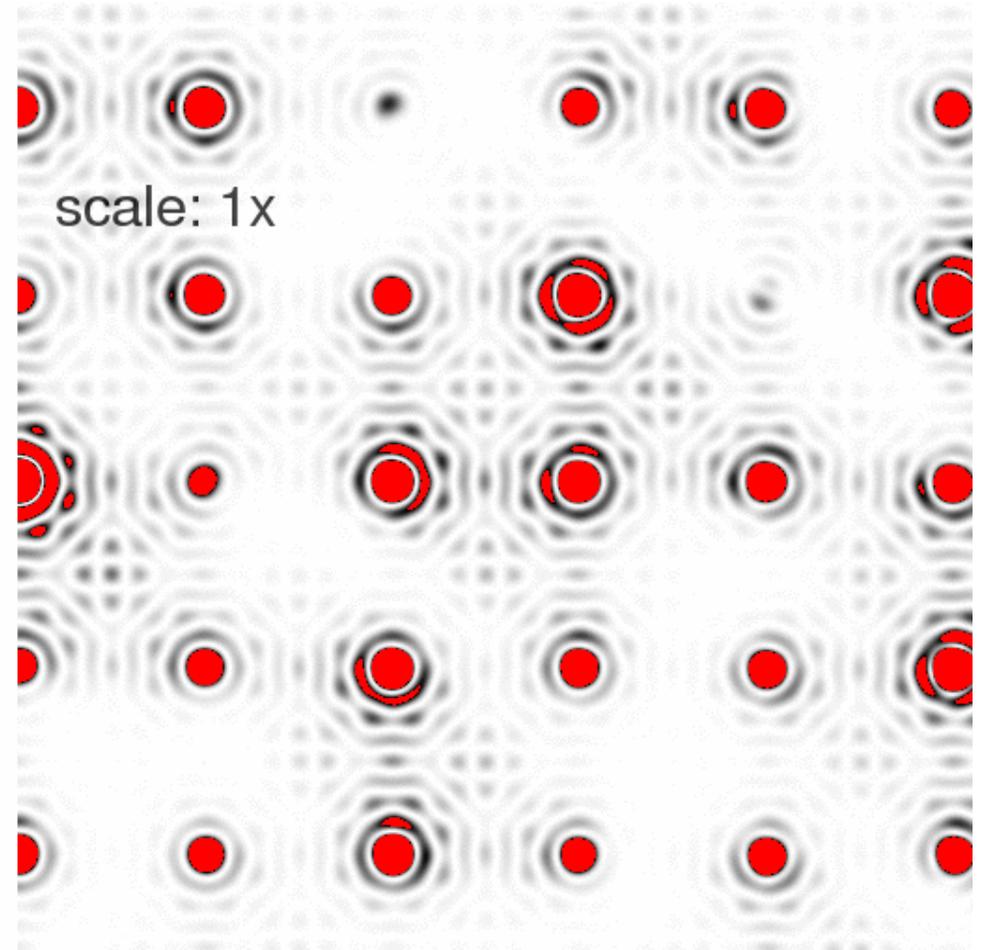
# Total scattering from a crystal

“Dilatation” movements

sample



detector



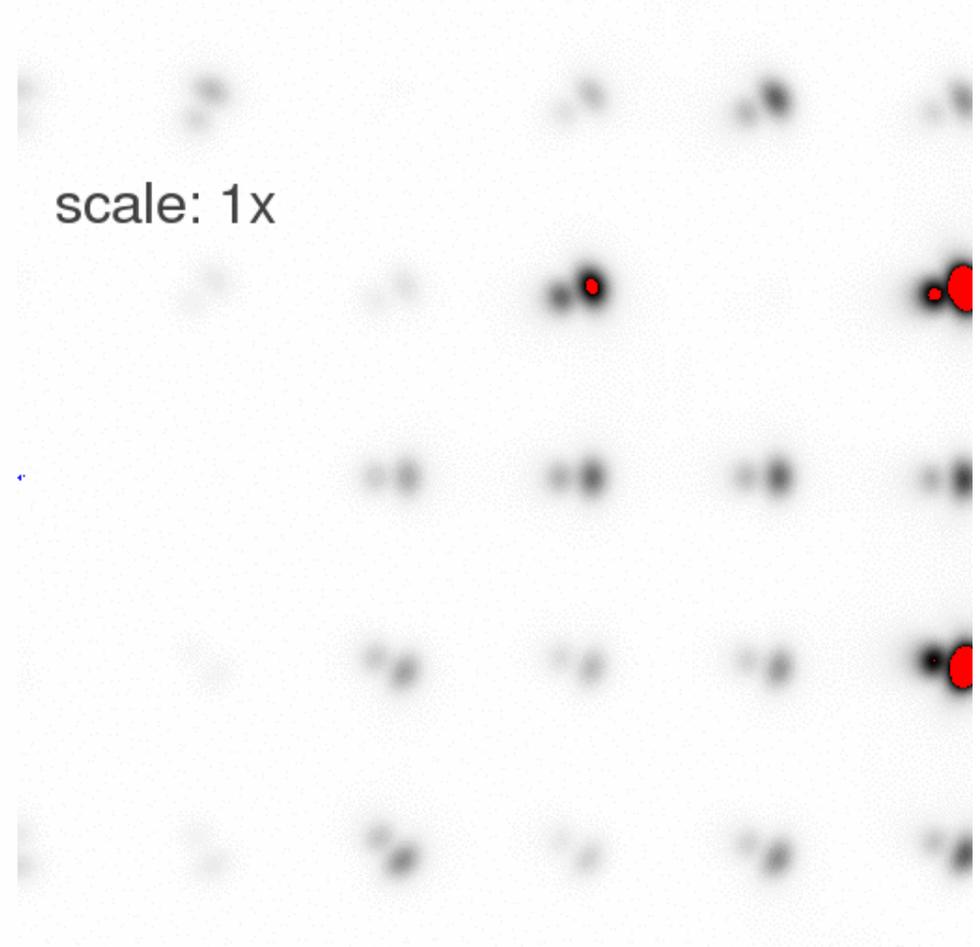
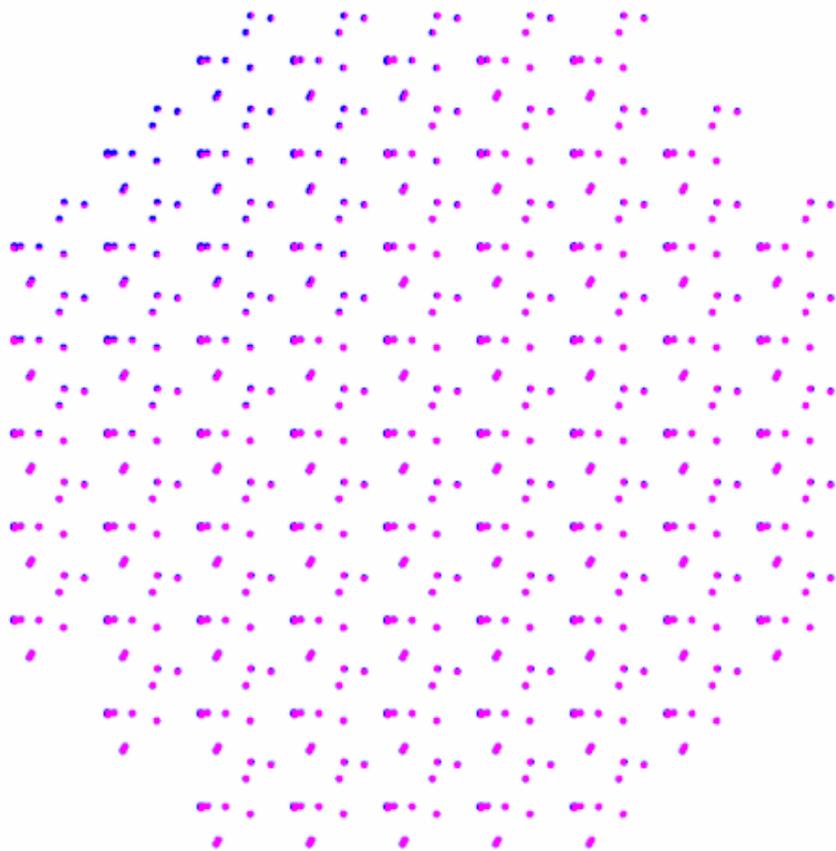
# Total scattering from a crystal

Incoherent-coherent difference:

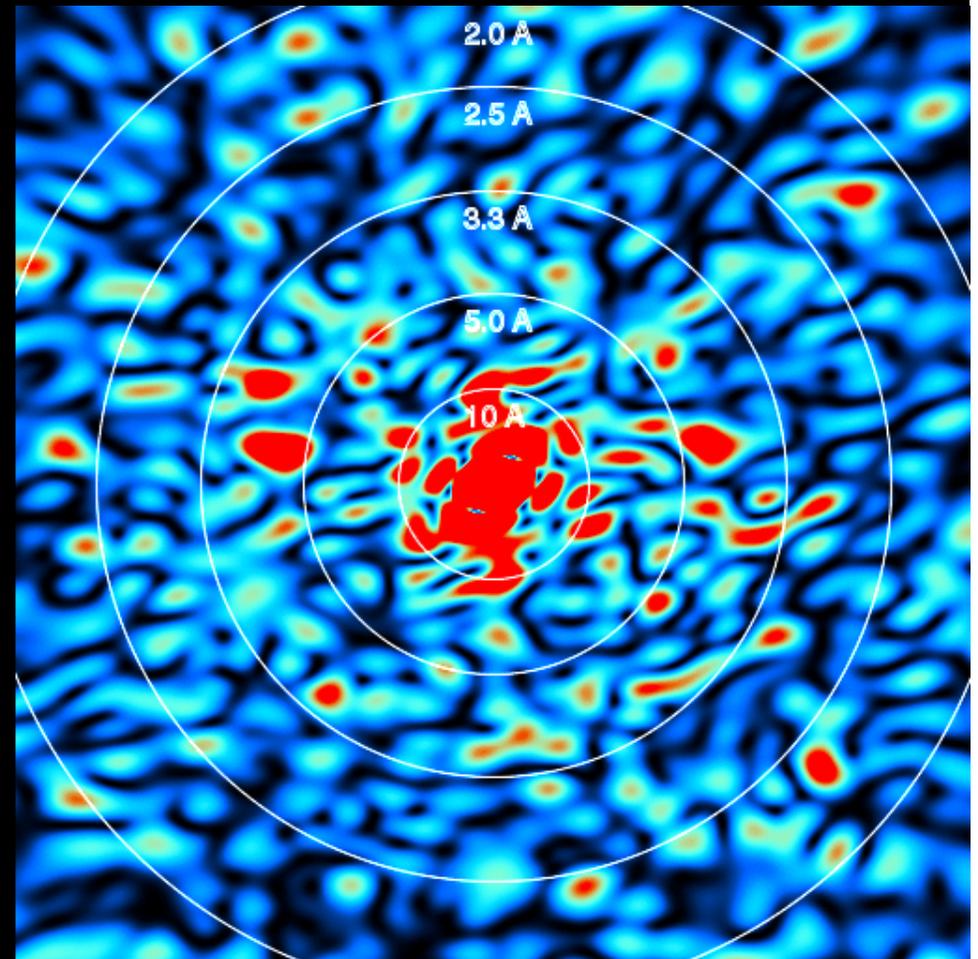
$$(F_1^2 + F_2^2 + F_3^2 + F_4^2 + \dots) - (F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4 + \dots)^2$$

sample

detector

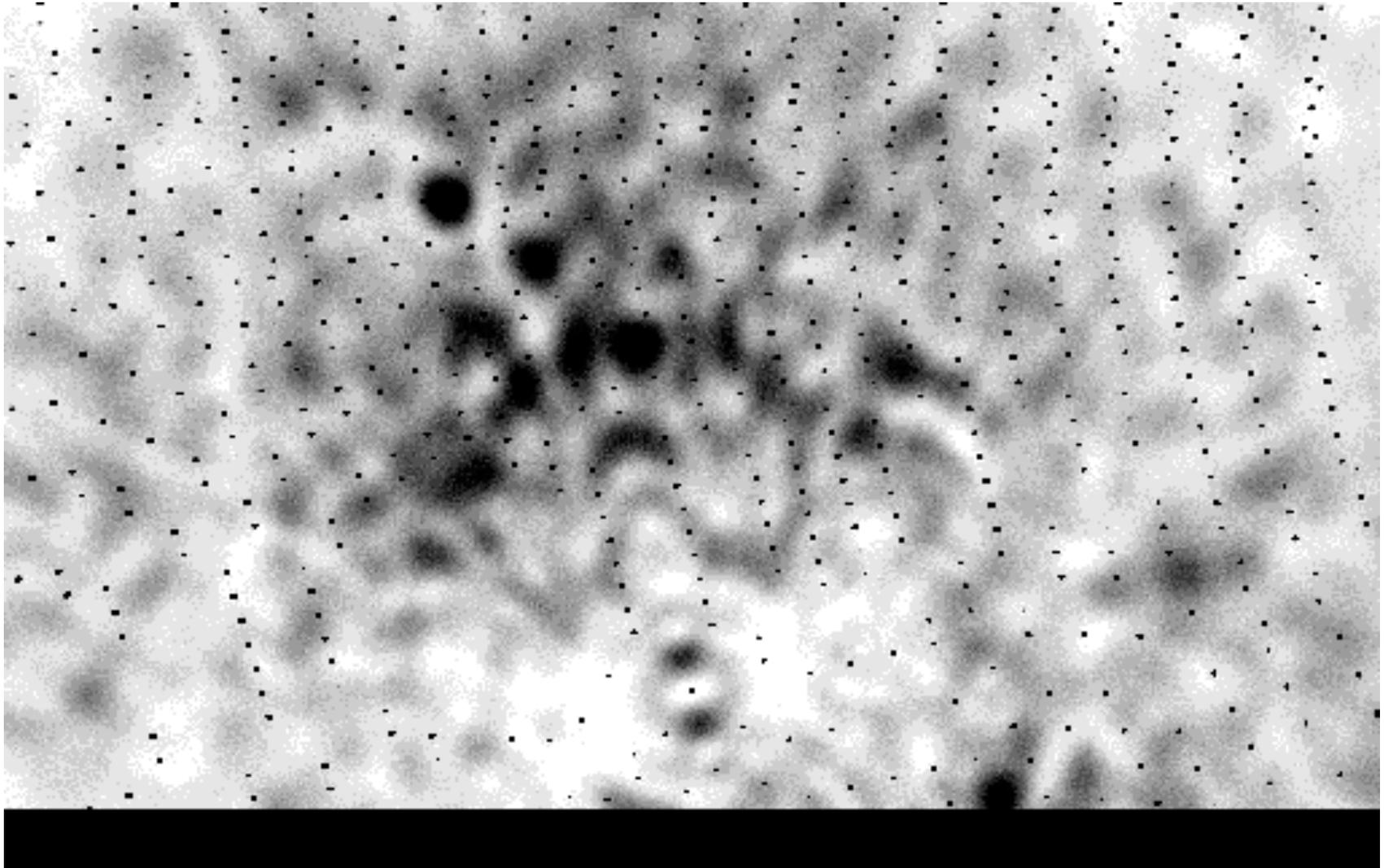


# lysozyme: breathing motion



# Simulation: but can you use it?

[http://b1831.als.lbl.gov/example\\_data\\_sets/Illuin/lyso\\_DS](http://b1831.als.lbl.gov/example_data_sets/Illuin/lyso_DS)

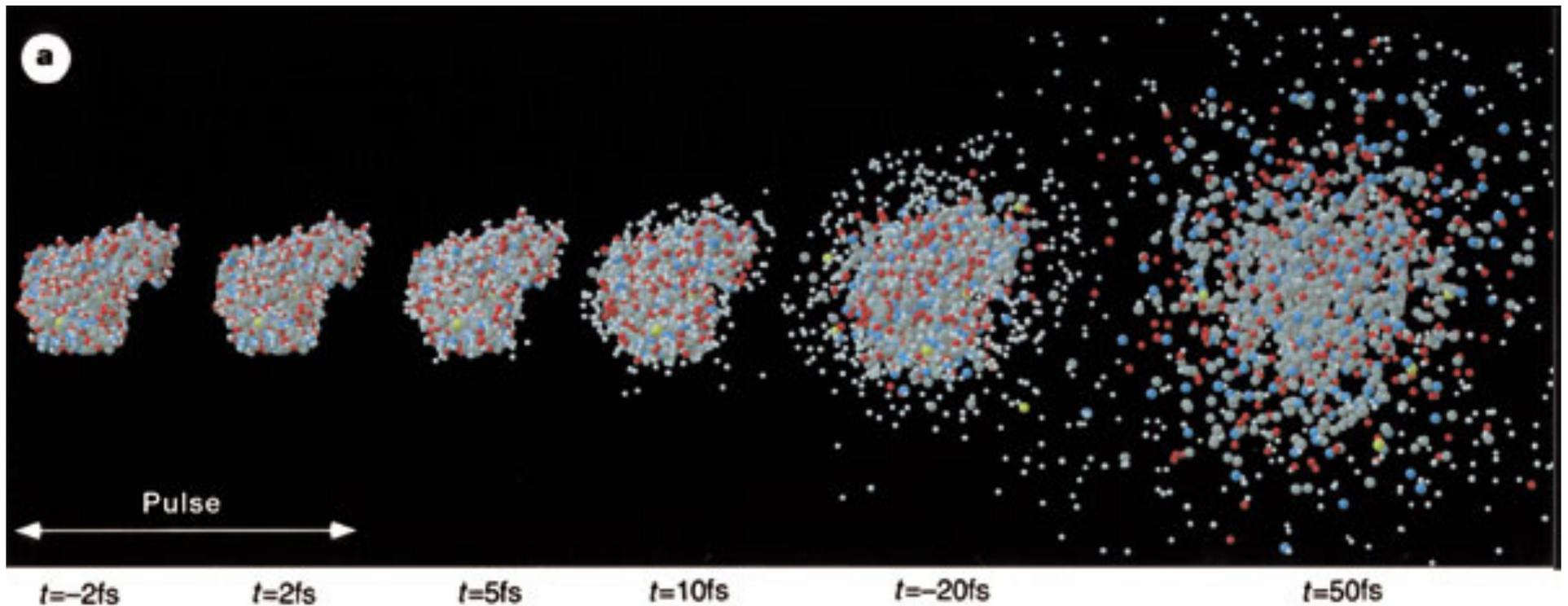


# Summary

- Inter-Bragg stuff = xtal surface
- Beware the Caspar hole
- Spot – background = avg density
- If we can't get the spots right ... ?

`http://b1831.als.lbl.gov/~jamesh/  
powerpoint/ALS\_UM\_2013.ppt`

# Promise of Single-molecule imaging



R. Neutze *et al.*, Nature **406**, pp. 752-757 (2000)