

The European Spallation Source

Neutron Macromolecular Crystallography (NMX)

MXCuBE Meeting May 2024

2024-05-29

Aaron Finke, Instrument Data Scientist

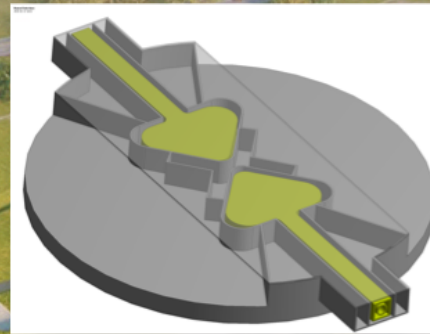
Macromolecular Crystallography

ESS High Level Design

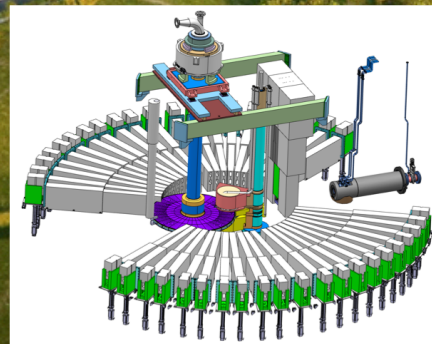


High Power Accelerator means more neutrons

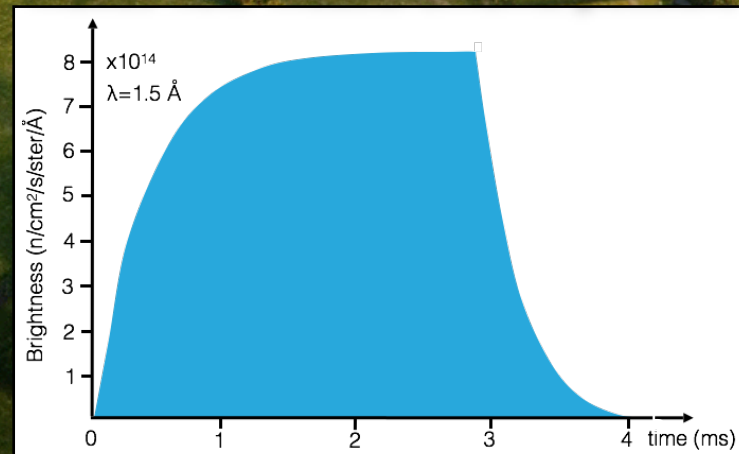
Flat moderator delivering smaller and brighter neutron beams



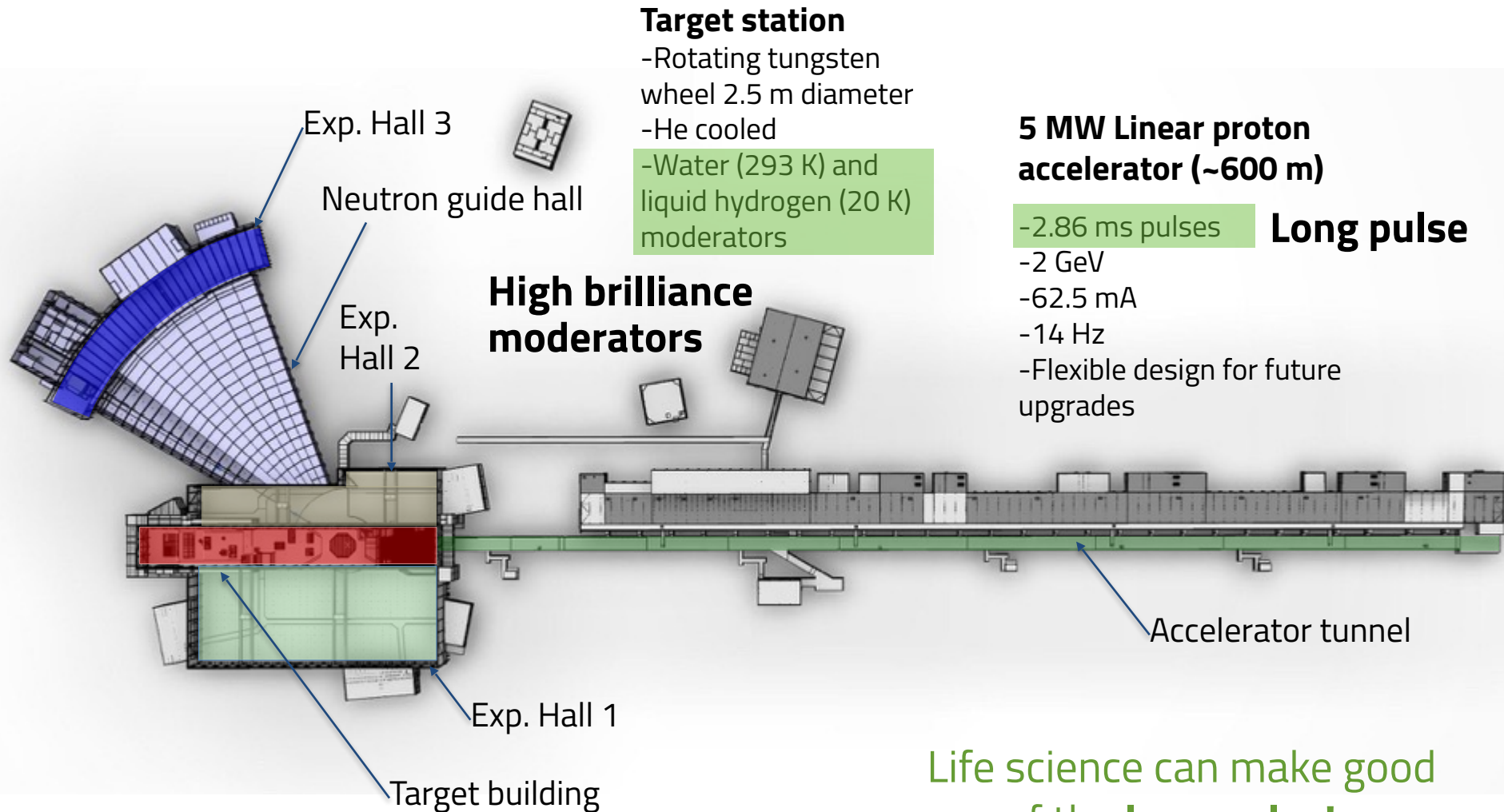
High brightness and tuneable resolution makes new measurements possible



An Innovative Target Station that can host >30 instruments



The world's brightest neutron source

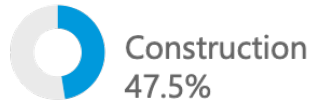


Life science can make good use of the **long pulse!**

A European Project

Host countries

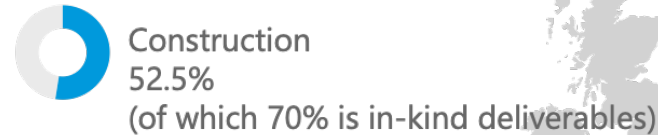
Sweden, Denmark



Budget for construction €1.84 billion
Estimated annual budget €140 million

Non host member countries

Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

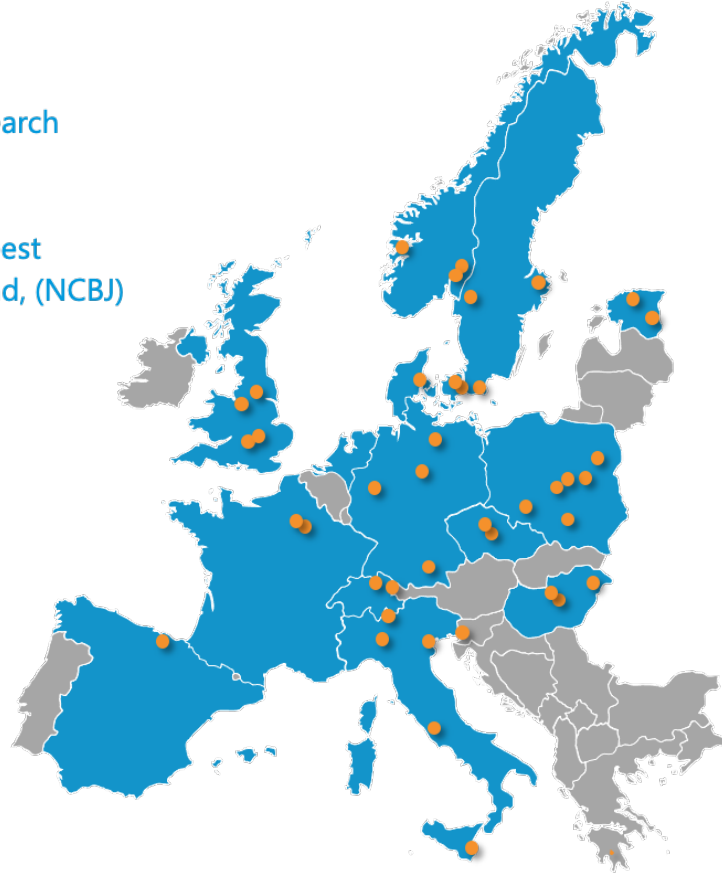


A European Project



How will it be built?

Aarhus University
Atomki - Institute for Nuclear Research
Bergen University
CEA Saclay, Paris
Centre for Energy Research, Budapest
Centre for Nuclear Research, Poland, (NCBJ)
CNR, Rome
CNRS Orsay, Paris
Cockcroft Institute, Daresbury
Elettra – Sincrotrone Trieste
ESS Bilbao
Forschungszentrum Jülich
Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht
Huddersfield University
IFJ PAN, Krakow
INFN, Catania
INFN, Legnaro
INFN, Milan
Institute for Energy Research (IFE)
Rutherford-Appleton



Laboratory, Oxford (ISIS)
Copenhagen University
Laboratoire Léon Brillouin (CEA/CNRS/LLB)
Lund University
Nuclear Physics Institute of the ASCR
Oslo University
Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI)
Polish Electronic Group (PEG)
Roskilde University
Tallinn Technical University
Technical University of Denmark
Technical University Munich
Science and Technology Facilities Council
UKAEA Culham
University of Tartu
Uppsala University
WIGNER Research Centre for Physics
Wroclaw University of Technology
Warsaw University of Technology
Zurich University of Applied Sciences (ZHAW)



ESS Instrument Suite



Crystallography



Inelastic scattering

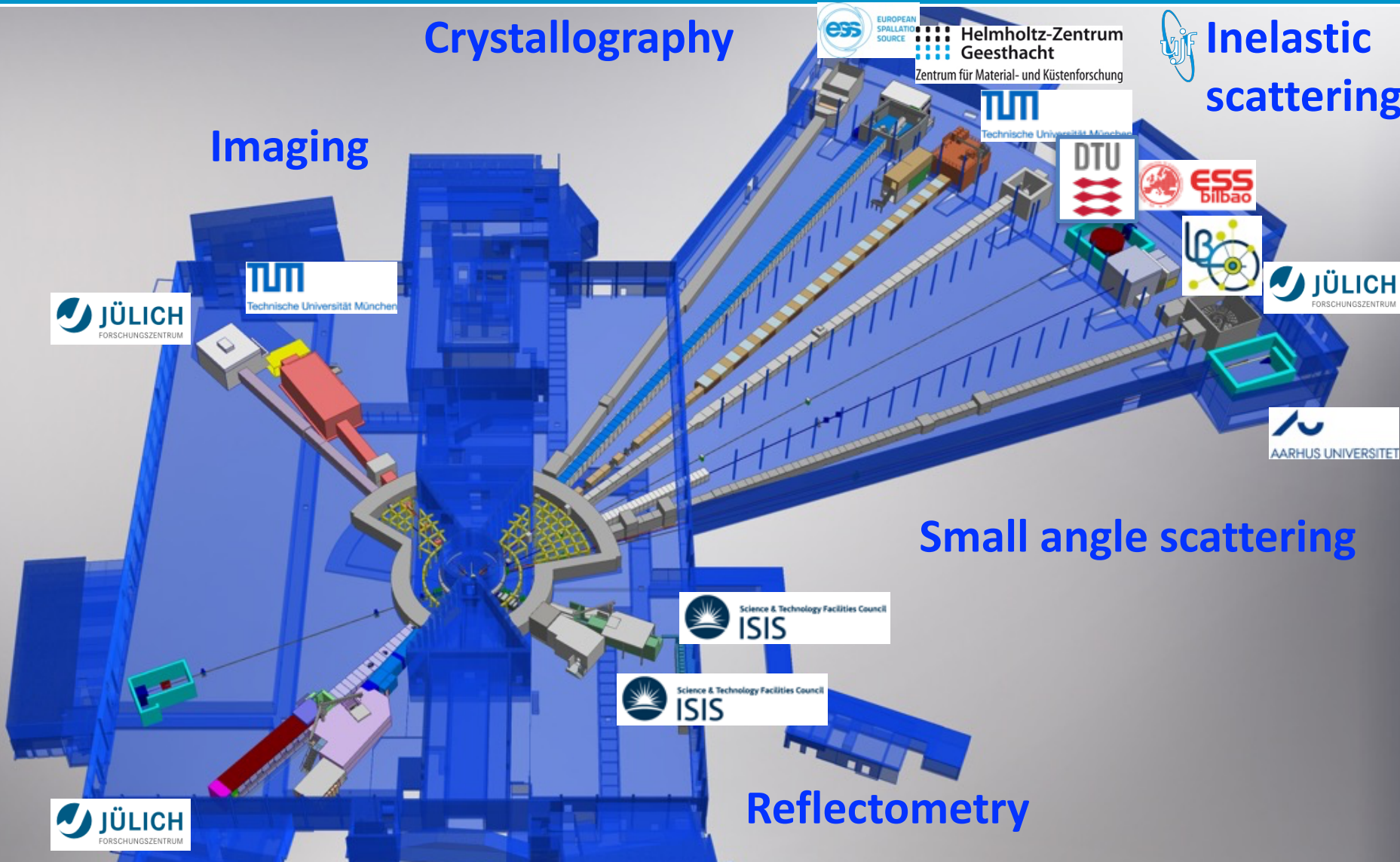
Imaging



Small angle scattering



Reflectometry



ESS Timeline (reality)



2009
Decision to site
ESS in Lund

2014
Start of
construction

2024
Today

2026
First science

2003
Concept design
of ESS presented

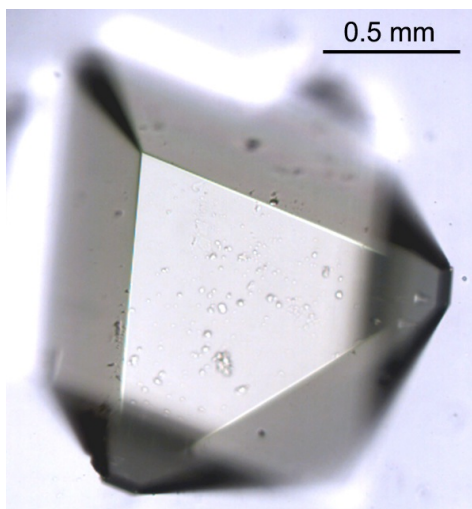
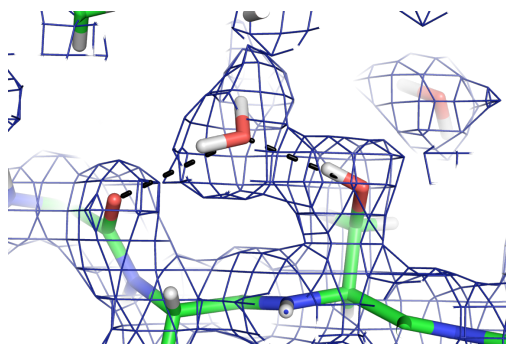
2012
ESS design
update phase
complete

2019
Start of initial
operations phase

2025
First neutrons

2027
Construction
phase completed

Neutron Macromolecular Crystallography



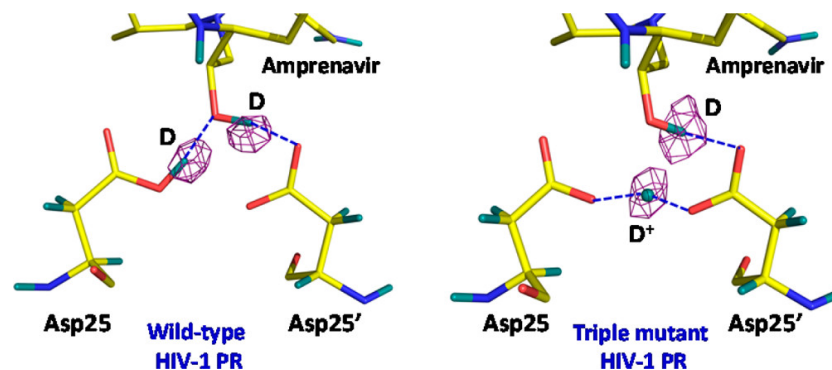
- 😊 Hydrogens are visible
- 😊 No radiation damage
- 😞 Large crystals needed
- 😞 Data collection takes weeks
- 😞 Few instruments available

Where are hydrogens important?

Enzyme mechanisms

Protein-ligand interactions

Proton transport across

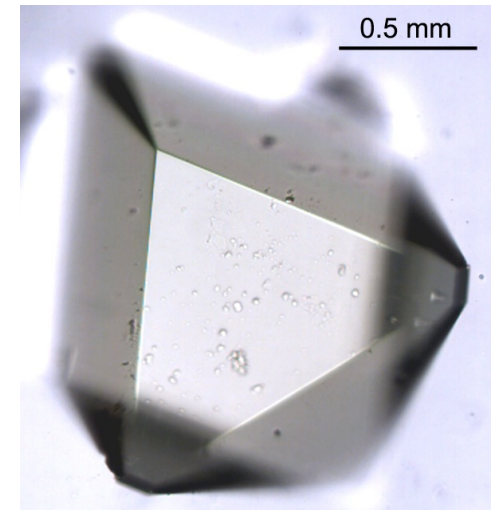


Gerlits et al., (2017) *J. Med. Chem.* **60**, p.2018

Challenges for Neutron Crystallography

- **Weak neutron sources**
 - Bigger crystals → more diffracting volume
 - Use Laue geometry → make all neutrons count

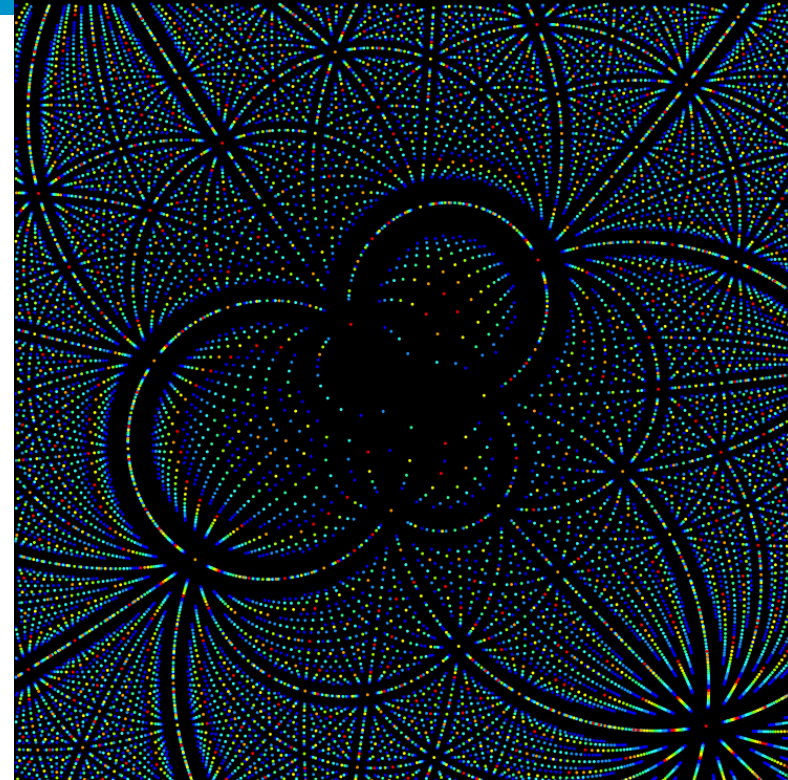
- **Incoherent scattering**
 - Exchange ^1H to ^2H (deuterium)
 - Produce perdeuterated protein



Oksanen, E *et al.* *J. R. Soc. Interface*
2009, 6 Suppl 5, S599-610.

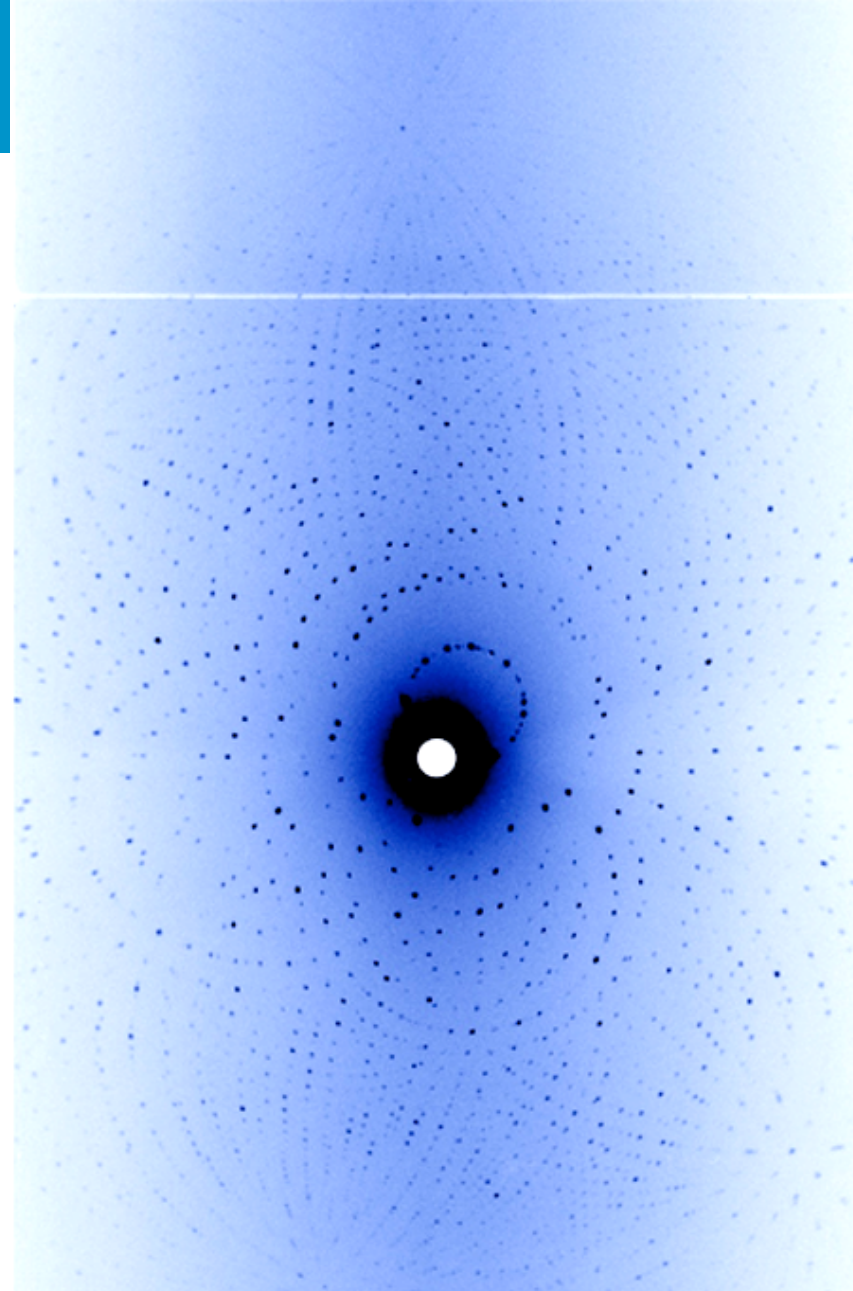
Laue Crystallography: using more wavelengths

- Uses more of the available flux than monochromatic methods
- Signal at one λ - background at all
- Data processing is more complicated \rightarrow harmonic & spatial overlap
- Very sensitive to crystal mosaicity



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Overlap separation with TOF

Bovine heart
cytochrome c oxidase

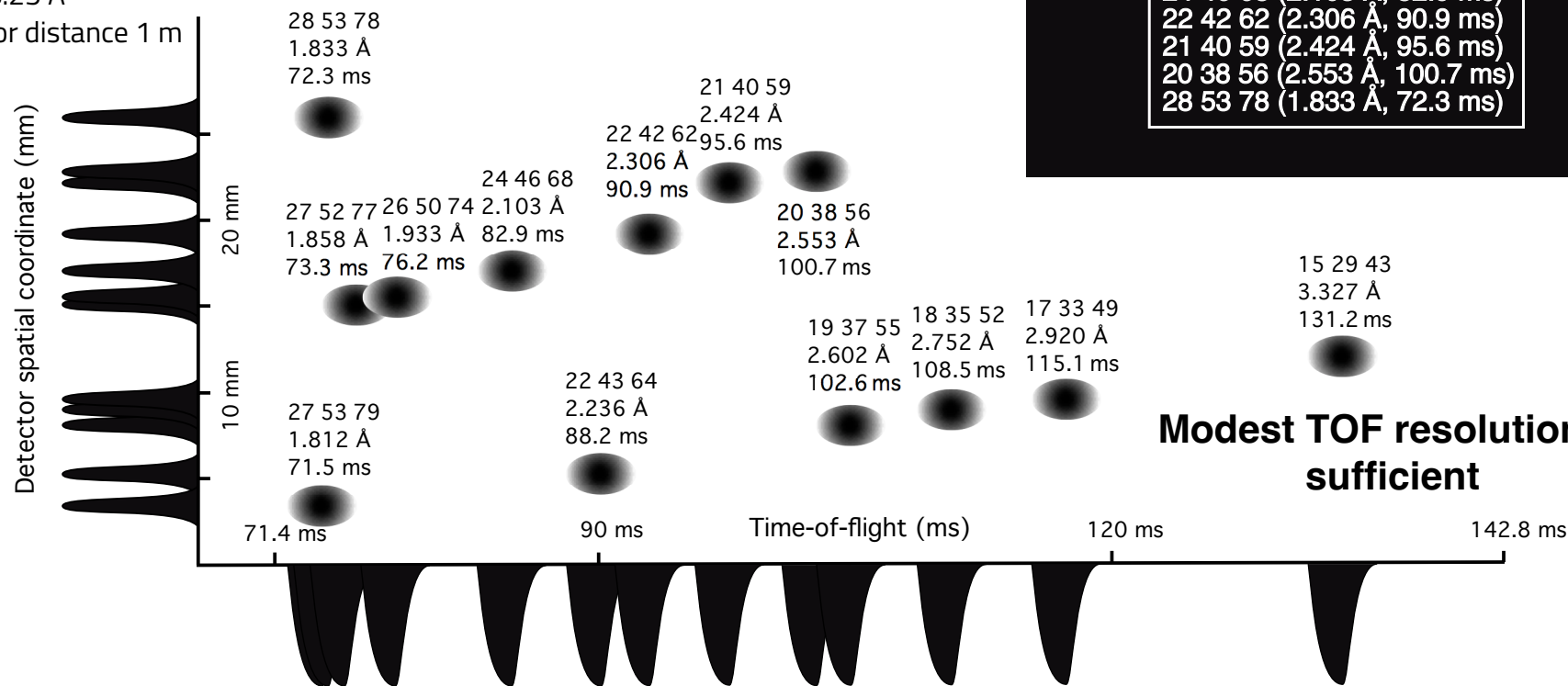
P₂₁2₁2₁

a = 182.59 Å

b = 205.40 Å

c = 178.25 Å

Detector distance 1 m



**Sub-mm spatial resolution
needed to integrate
intensities**

NMX – Macromolecular diffractometer at ESS



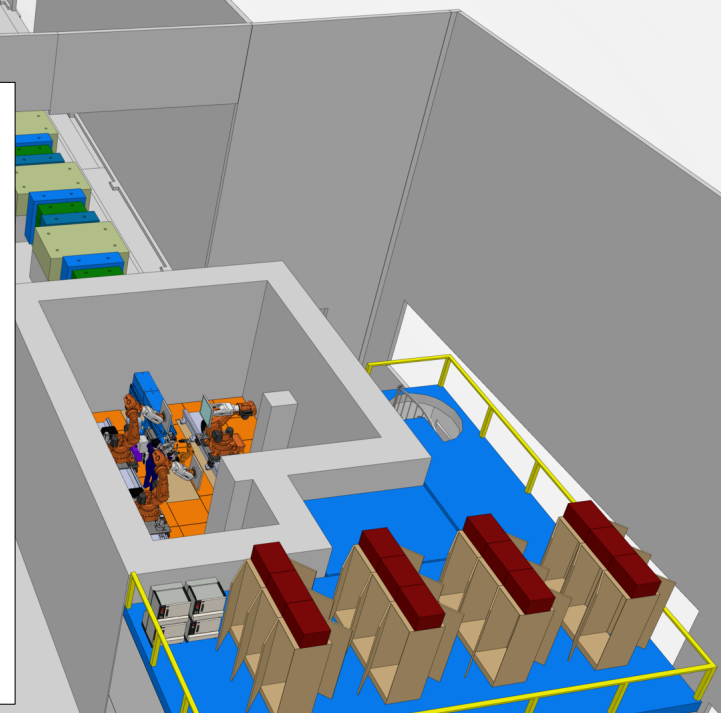
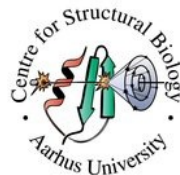
Key advantages of ESS Macromolecular Diffractometer

Smaller crystals needed (200 μm vs. 1 mm)

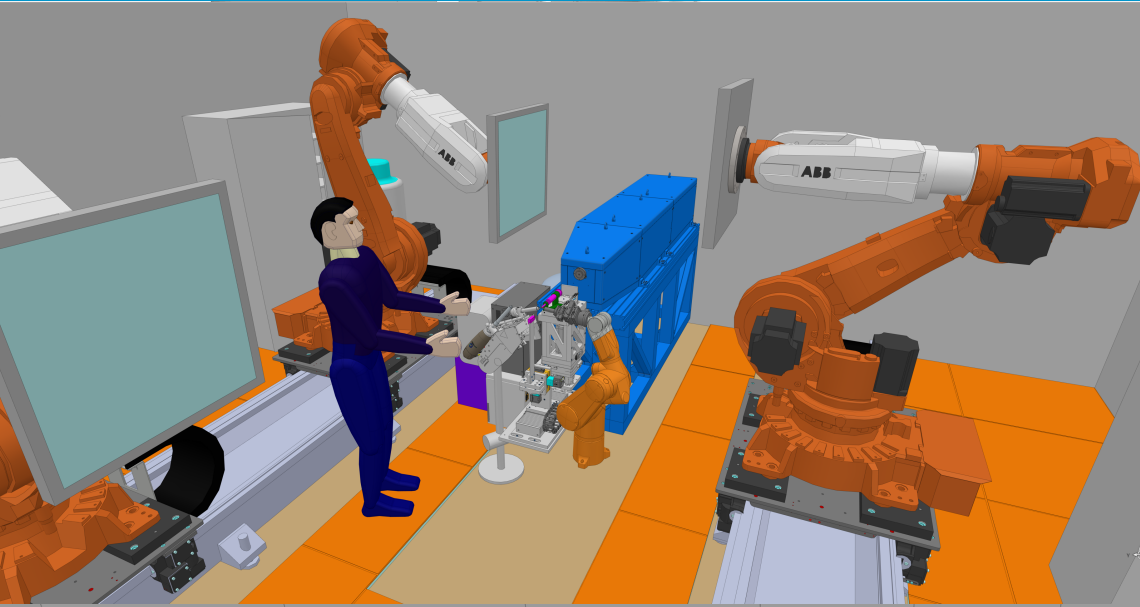
Data collection faster (days vs. weeks)

Larger unit cells possible (300 \AA vs. 150 \AA)

Partners



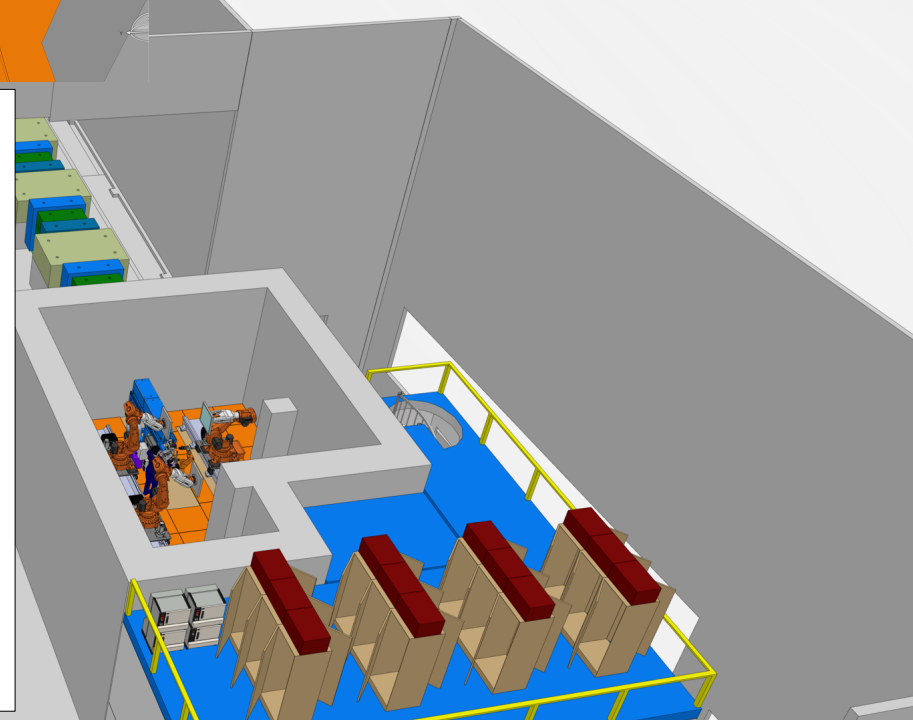
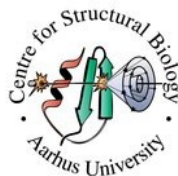
NMX – Macromolecular diffractometer at ESS



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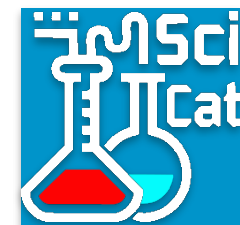
Partners



Software at NMX



- Hardware Controls: Primarily EPICS
- NICOS (ESS)- for instrument scientists
 - Command line, scripting, similar to IDL/SPEC/Sardana
- **nMXCuBE- for user operation**
- Data Collection Strategy for Laue-TOF: TBD
- SCIPP- Data reduction and processing
 - DIALS for Neutrons (with David McDonagh, DIALS)
- SciCat for data archiving and curation



nMXCuBE: MXCuBE at NMX



- NMX will be the first neutron instrument to utilise MXCuBE
- Streamline the NMX user interface for primarily X-ray users: majority of users (ESRF, DESY, MAX IV) will be familiar with MXCuBE
- Day 1 NMX Users will use NICOS- nMXCuBE deployment scheduled for late 2026
- Laís Pessine will be adapting MXCuBE for NMX



The Next ~~Six Months~~ Year



- ESS to become official partner in MXCuBE Collaboration
- NMX Cold Commissioning (instrument commissioning without neutrons) to start November 2025
- Data Collection with NICOS prioritised for commissioning
- Hot commissioning (with neutrons) to start whenever we get neutrons into NMX hutch- planned July 2026

The NMX Team

- Esko Oksanen
- Daniel Lundström
- Aaron Finke
- Justin Bergmann
- Laïs Pessine
- Giuseppe Apriligiano
- Rosa Camilleri Lledó
- Zoë Fischer
- And many, many others...

Questions?

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