

Next Generation Opportunities:

From single particles to simultaneous spectroscopy/diffraction

Mike Bogan, PULSE Institute SLAC National Laboratory



PULSE

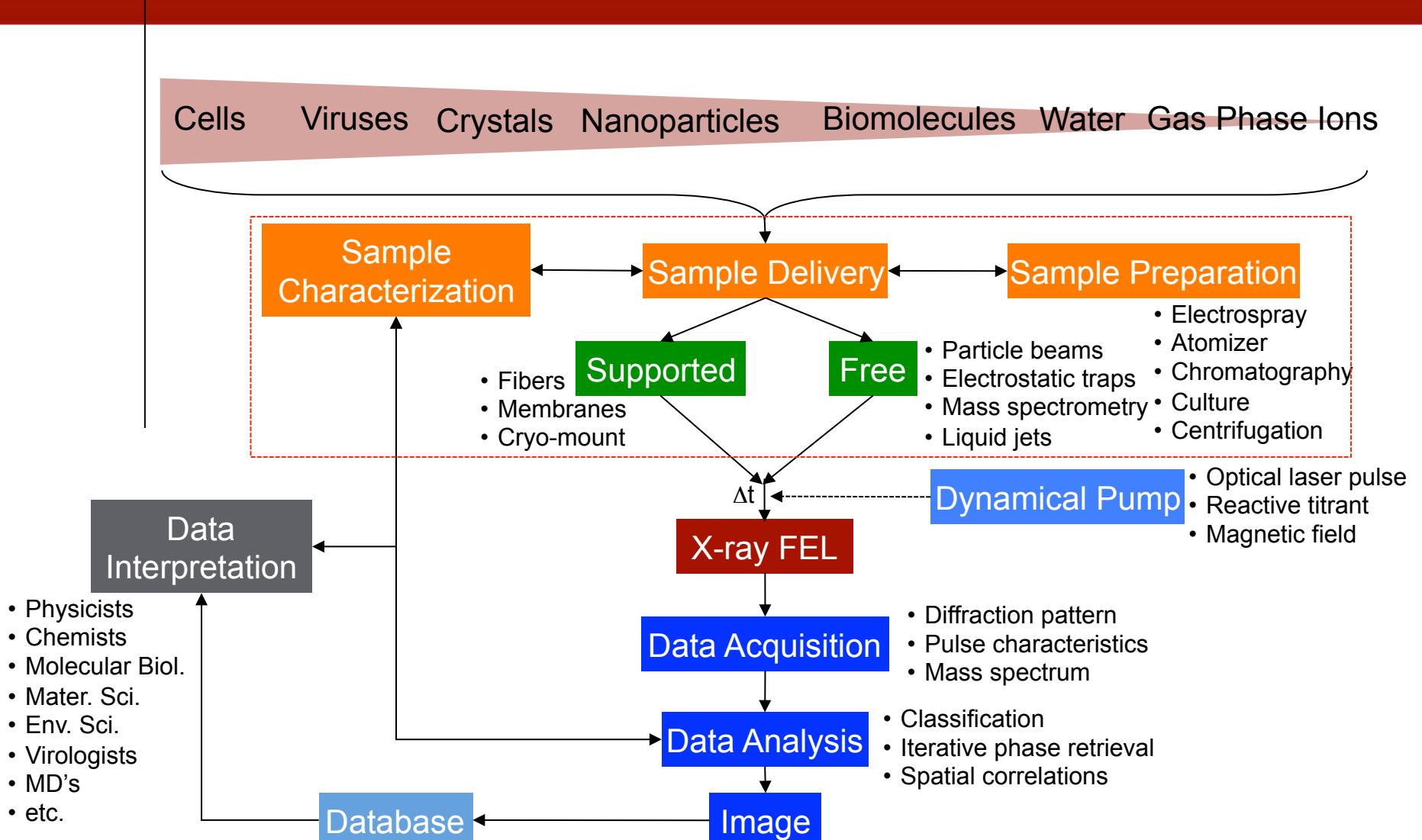


SLAC NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY

Novel Nanoscale Function
Integrated Nanoscale (Bio)Design

Structure and Dynamics of Disordered Nanoscale Materials

Cells Viruses Crystals Nanoparticles Biomolecules Water Gas Phase Ions



Overview: serial femtosecond diffraction experiments

SLAC

Sample Heterogeneity:

Variety of targets:

Individual molecules

Biomolecular complexes

- Covalent & noncovalent
- DNA duplexes, protein-protein, protein-drug, etc.
- Biomolecule-nanoparticle

Viruses, carboxysomes

Bioengineered nanoparticles

- Biomolecular clusters

Intact cells (living)

Class of Imaging Experiment:

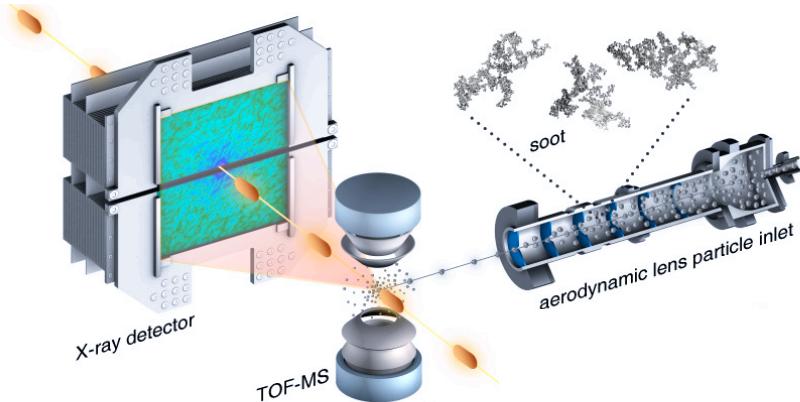
- 2D single image of unique biotargets (i.e., cells):
 - Any conformation/orientation
- 3D biomolecule/virus reconstruction:
 - Identical molecules/viruses
 - Identical known conformation
 - Different orientations
- 4D pump-probe/reaction dynamics experiments

One “injector” cannot solve all problems

Proven Technology for Serial Femtosecond Diffraction

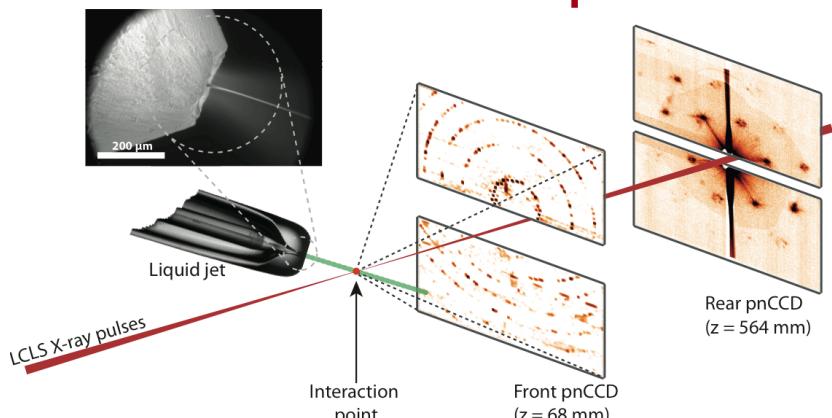
SLAC

Gas-Focused Jet: Aerosols



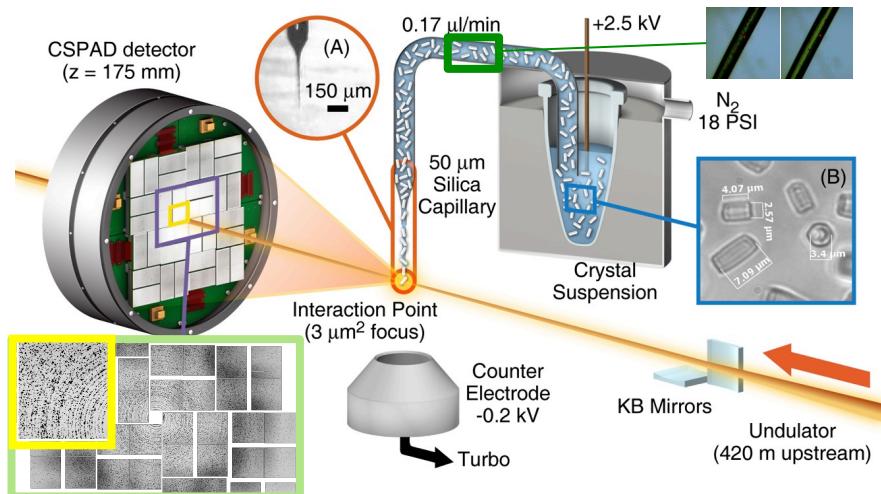
Loh, NTD et al. *Nature* **486**, 513-517 (2012).

Gas-Focused Jet: Liquid Beam



Chapman, et al. *Nature* **470**, 73-77 (2011).

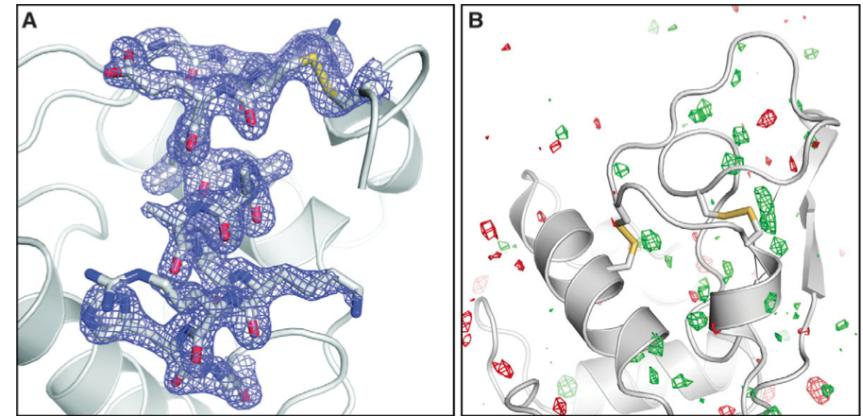
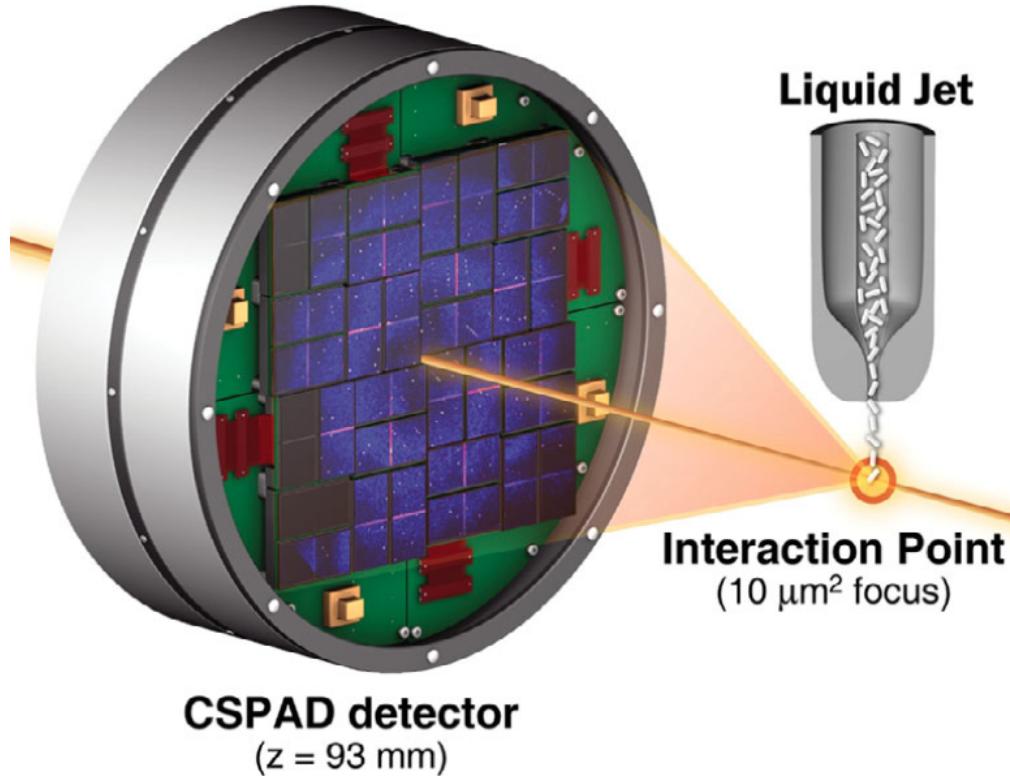
Electric-Field Focused Jet: Liquid Beam



Sierra, et al. (2012). *Acta Cryst D*, D68, 1584-1587.

Serial femtosecond crystallography at LCLS: SUCCESS!!

SLAC



- 1.9 Angstrom structure
- no interpretable differences with synchrotron data
- SFX collected at room temperature
- HUGE opportunity for dynamic structural biology

Koopmann, *Nat Methods* 2012; Johansson *Nat Methods* 2012; Boutet, *Science* 2012; Aquila *Opt Exp* 2012; Lomb *Phys Rev B* 2011; Chapman *Nature* 2011; Barty *Nature Phot* 2011

Gas Focused: Liquid Beam

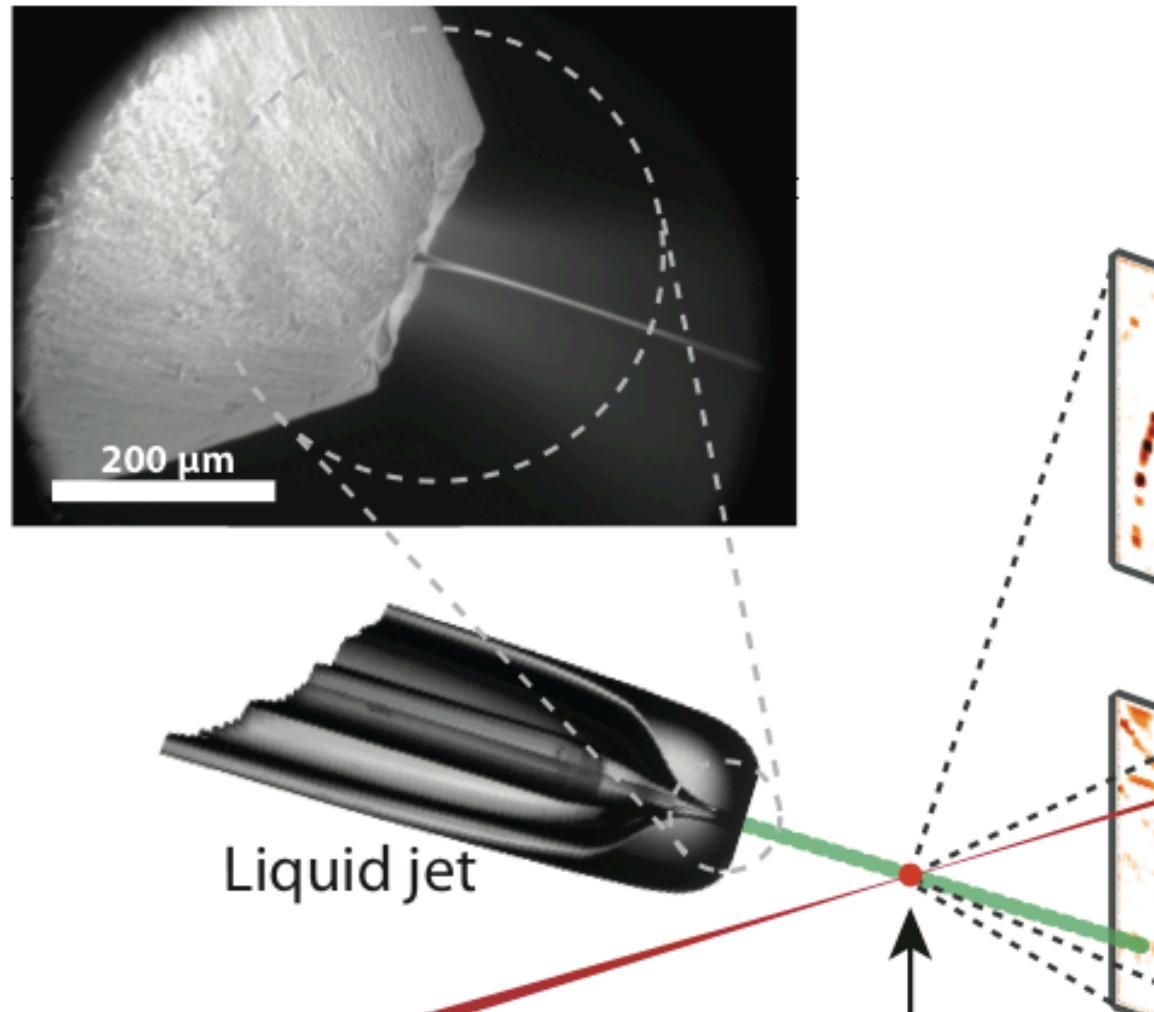
SLAC

Developed by Arizona State University, based on Ganan-Calvo flow focusing

DePonte, D. P. et al. *J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys.* **41**, 195505 (2008)

Weierstall, Spence, and Doak, *Review of Scientific Instruments* **83** (3), 035108 (2012)

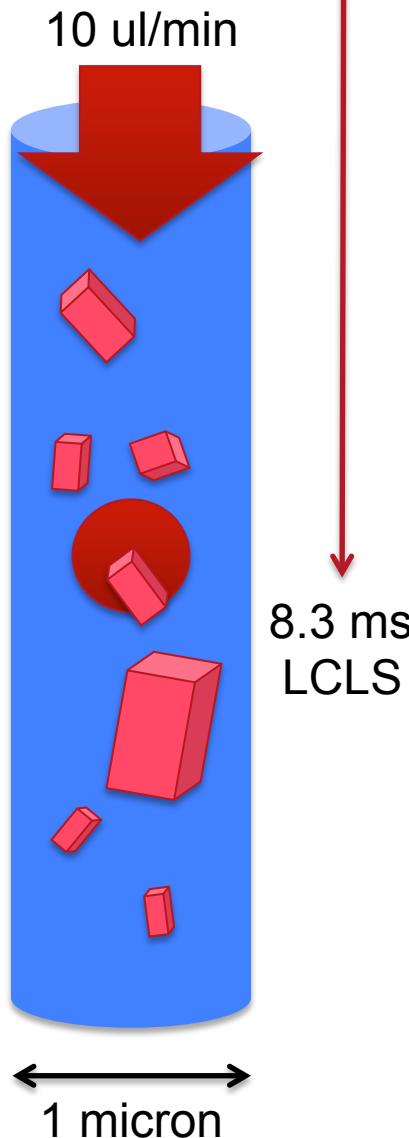
The Pioneering Liquid Jet for SFX: Gas Dynamic Virtual Nozzle (GDVN)



Chapman, H. et
al. Femtosecond
x-ray protein
nanocrystallograp
hy. *Nature* **470**,
73-77 (2011)

What do the x-rays see?

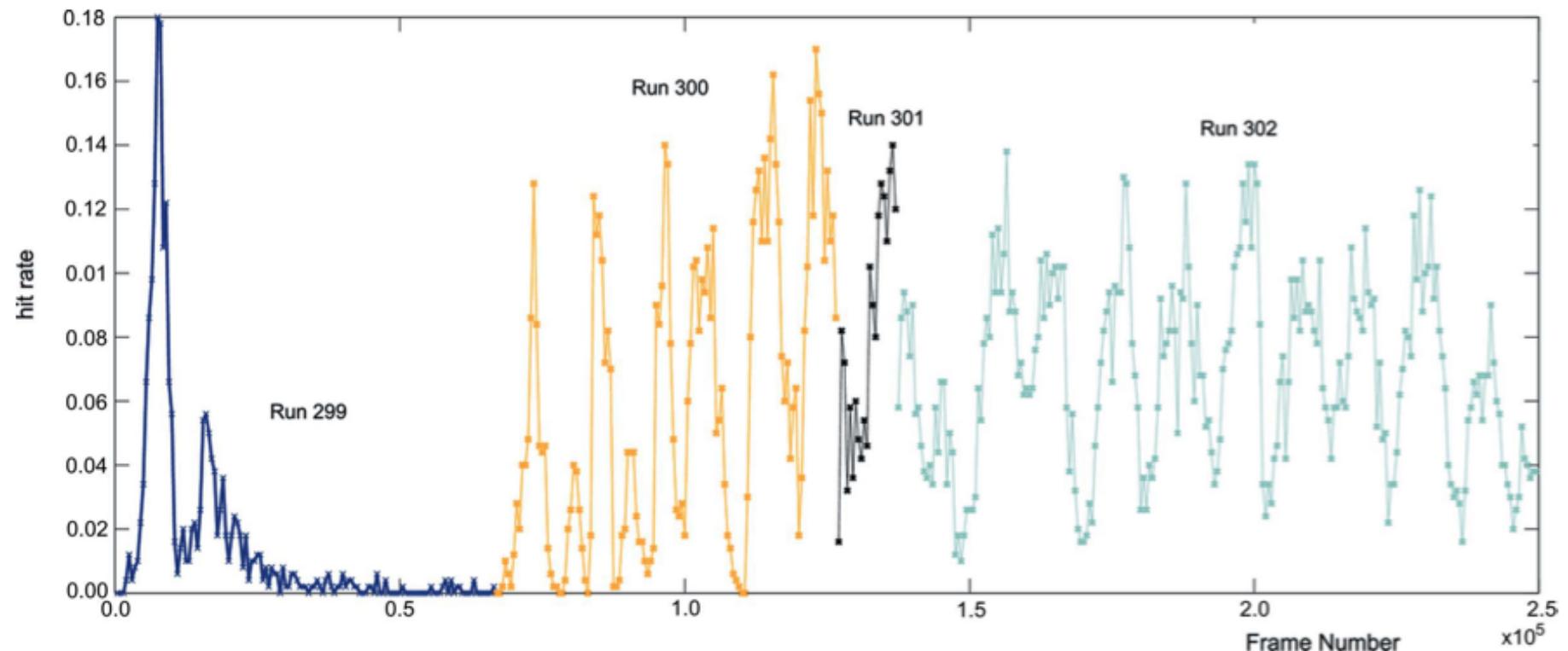
SLAC



$$\text{Hit Rate} = (\text{number of particles per cm}^{-3}) \times (\text{Interaction volume}) \times (\text{XFEL repetition rate})$$

Must mitigate settling of sample

SLAC



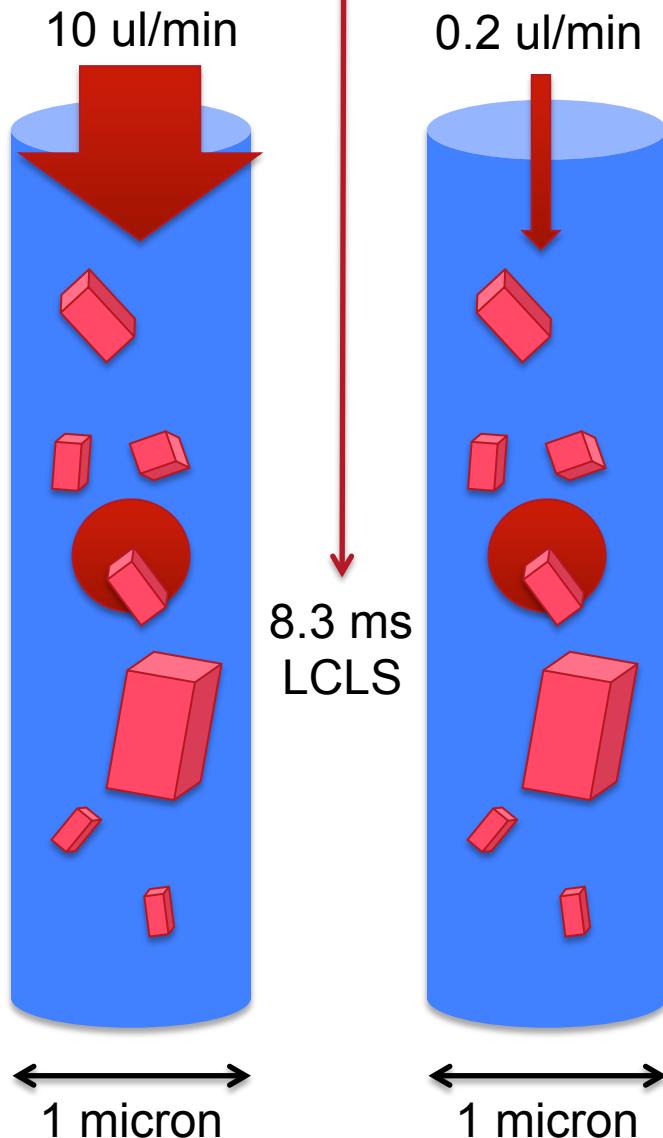
Use rotating syringe pump

Lomb, L., Steinbrener, J., Bari, S., Beisel, D., Berndt, D., Kieser, C., Lukat, M., Neef, N. & Shoeman, R. L. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 674-678.

Efficiency Gains? Reduce flow rate for same size jet

SLAC

Hit Rate = (number of particles per cm⁻³) × (Interaction volume) × (XFEL repetition rate)



Reduce Sample Consumption?

Slow down the flow rate feeding
the same size jet

Cone-jet physics: Gas Flow Focusing vs. Electrospray

SLAC

Gas-focused: Liquid Beam

PHYSICAL REVIEW E 79, 066305 (2009)

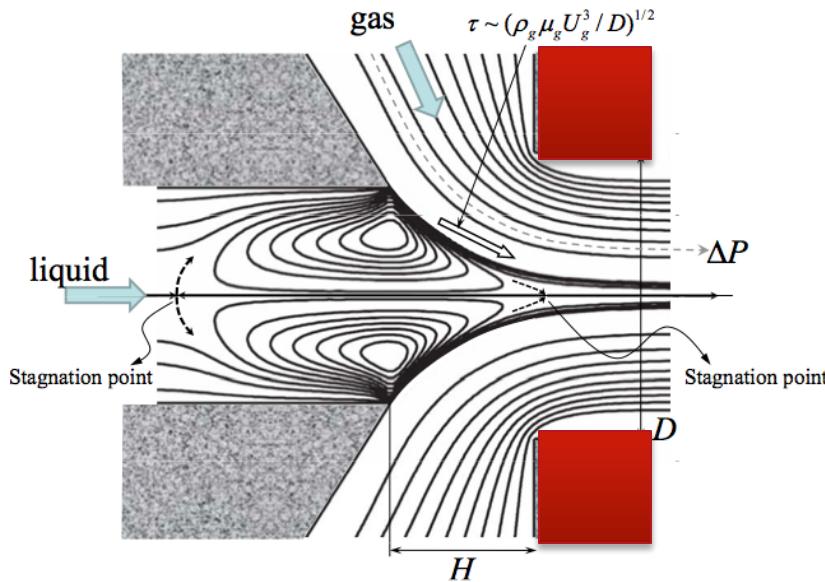


FIG. 1. (Color online) Typical flow pattern in FF. Streamlines of the liquid and gas phases [43].

Electric Field-Focused: Liquid Beam

ALFONSO M. GAÑÁN-CALVO AND JOSÉ M. MONTANERO

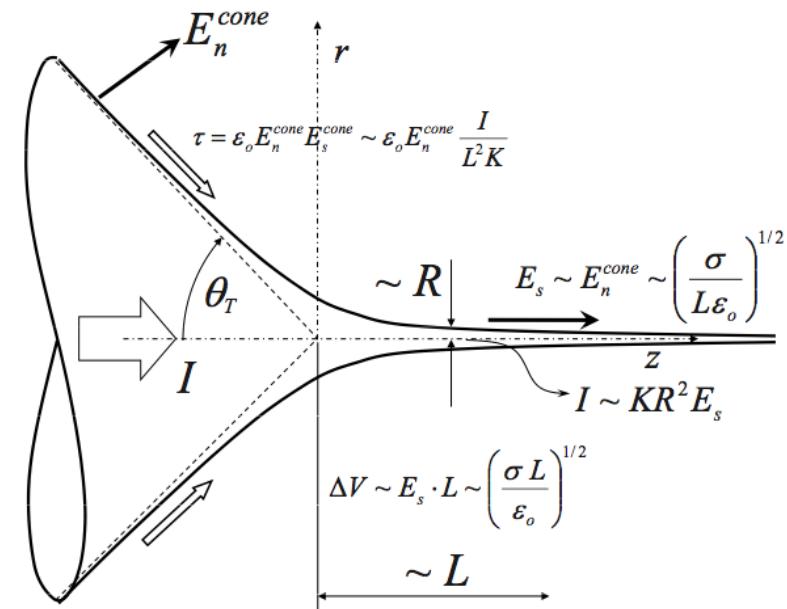
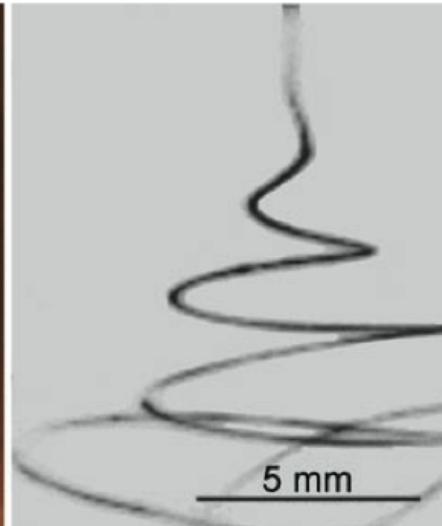
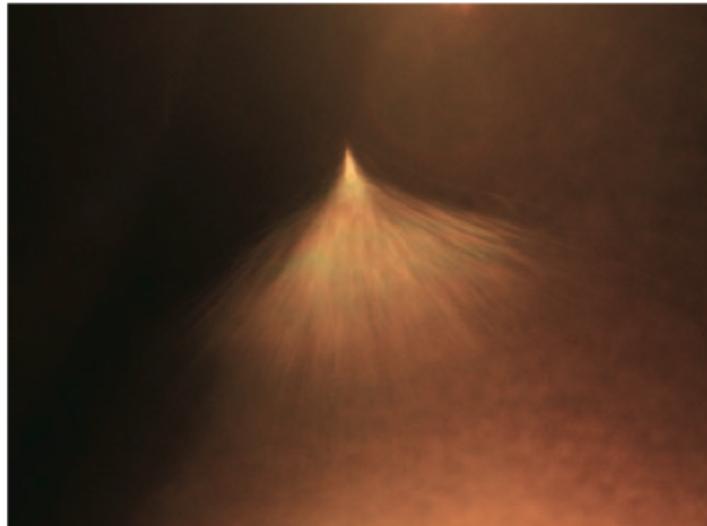


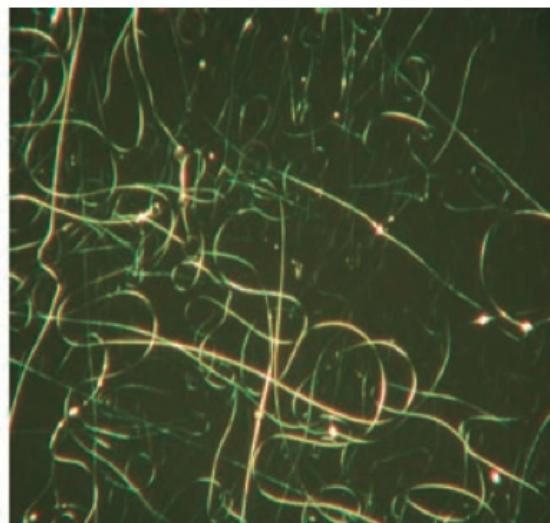
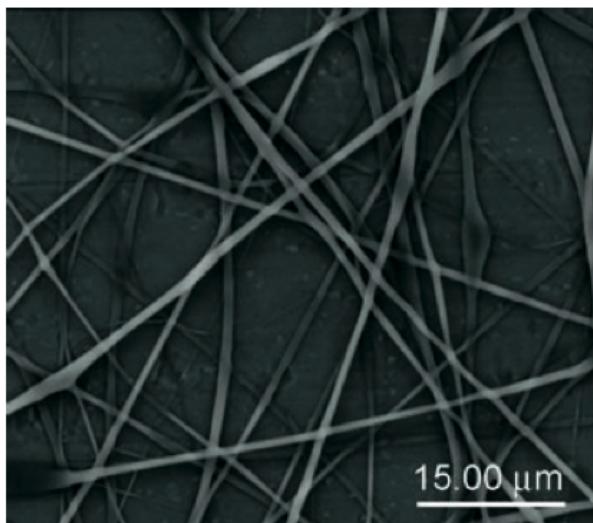
FIG. 2. Sketch of the Taylor cone-jet region. The solid angle θ_T represents the underlying Taylor's conical solution. The rest of the quantities are defined in the main text.

Use principle of electrospinning to elongate jet

SLAC



Normal (left) and high speed (right) photographs of a jet of PEO solution during electrospinning

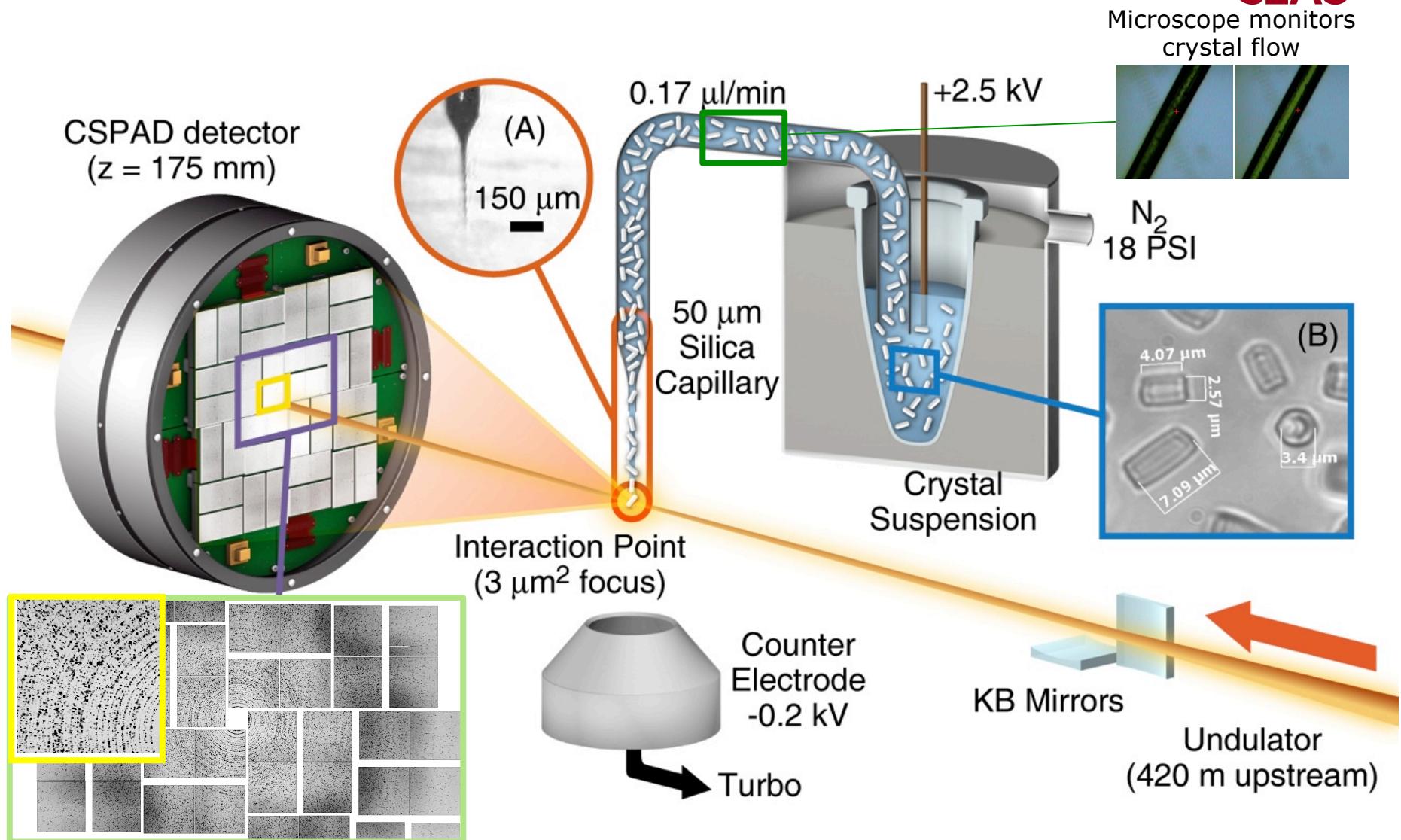


Electrospun fibers of collagen and chitosan

Andreas, G. & Wendorff, J. H. *Angewandte Chemie* **46**, 5670-5703 (2007).

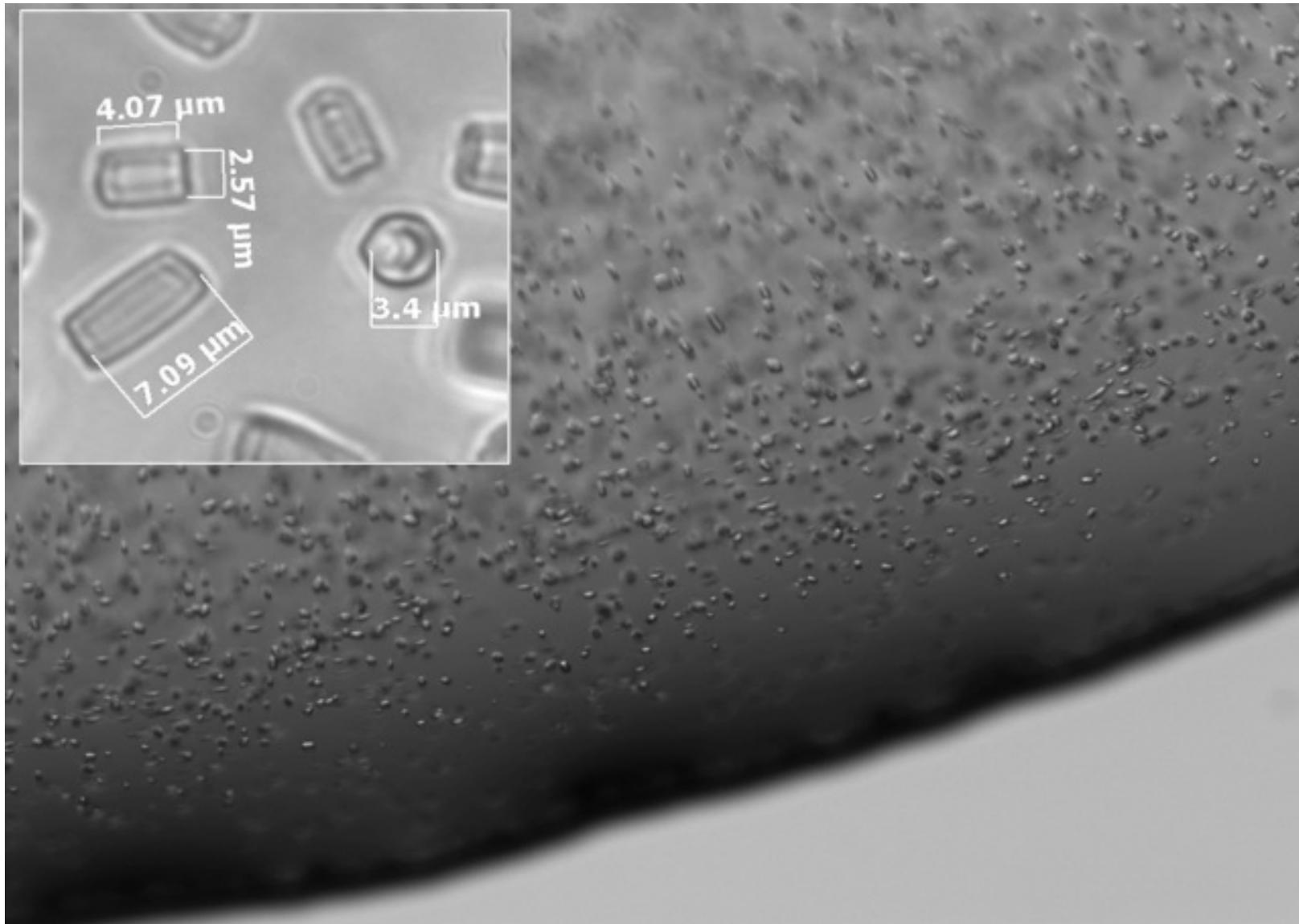
Nanoflow electrospinning serial fs crystallography

SLAC



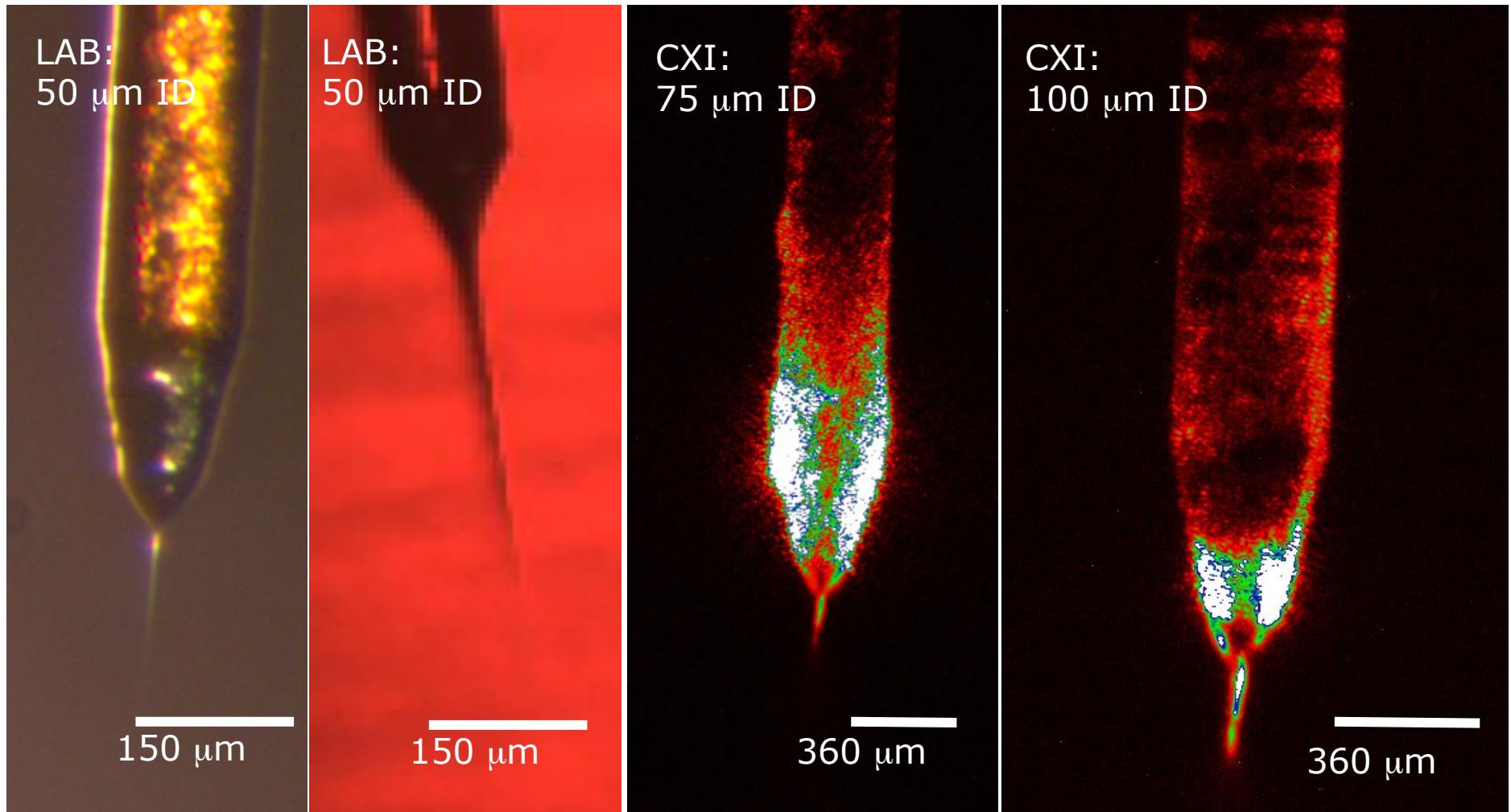
Thermolysin crystal slurry

SLAC



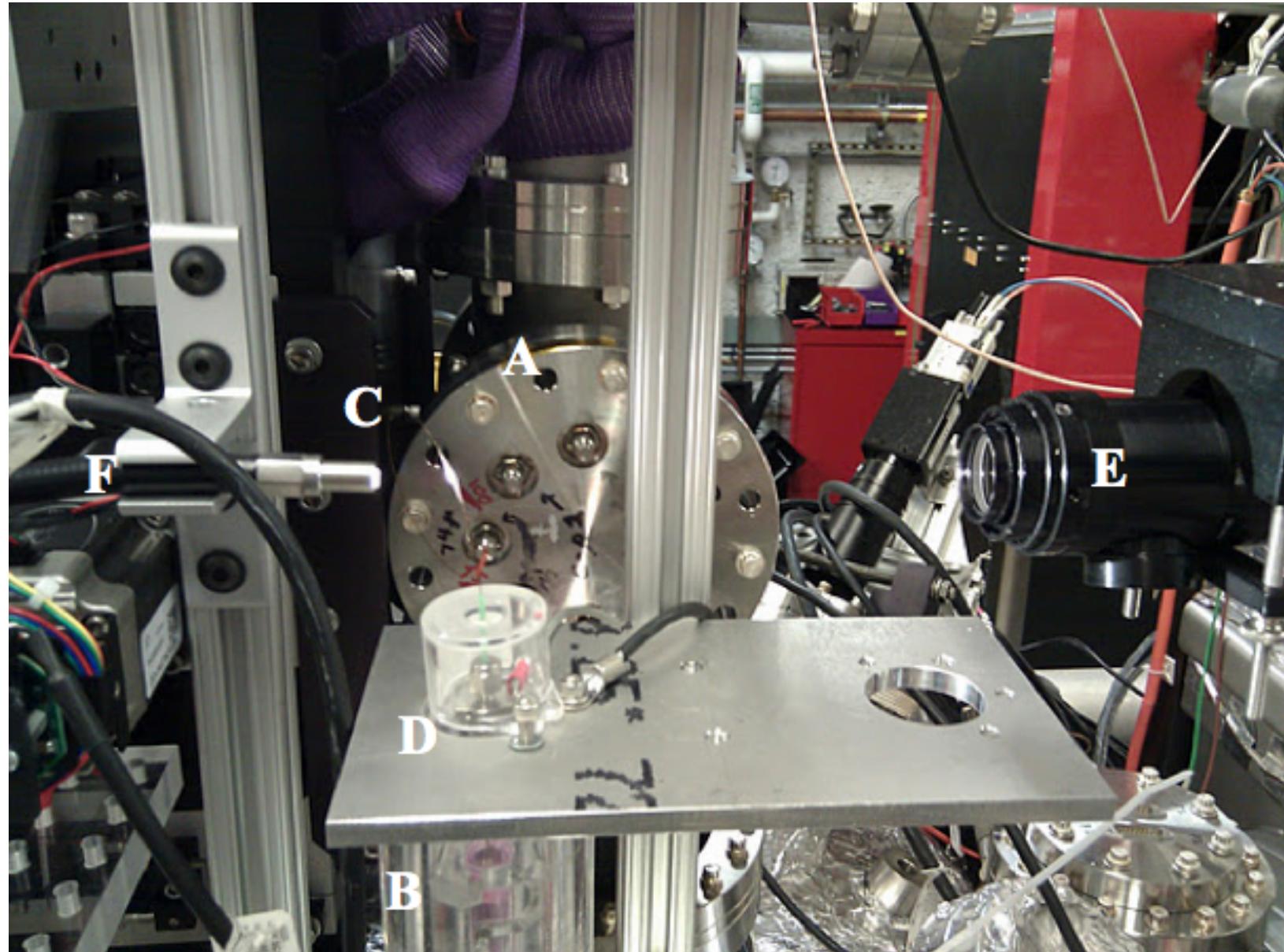
Images of electrospun jets of protein crystals

SLAC



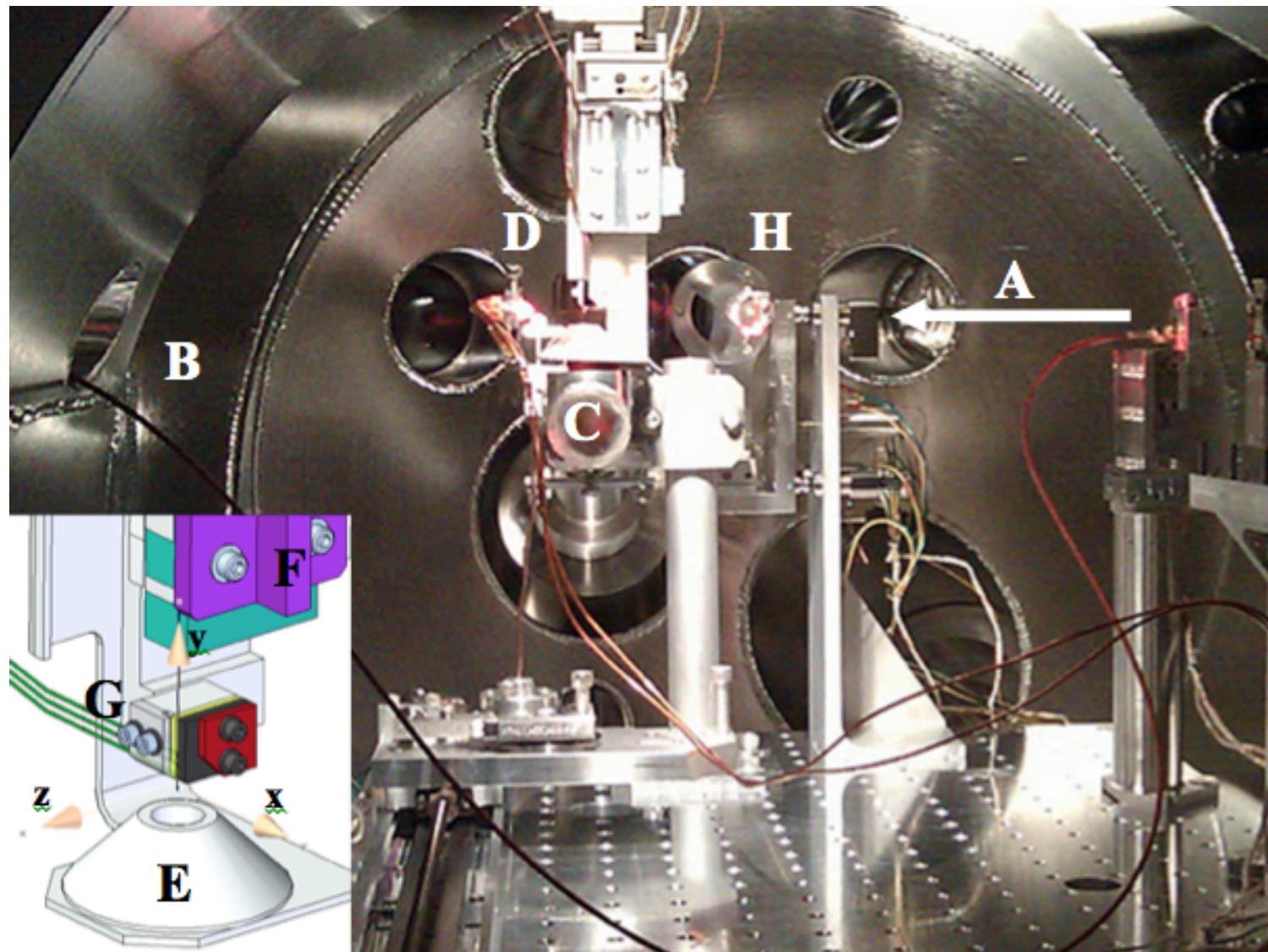
Experimental setup at LCLS CXI Endstation

SLAC



Experimental setup at LCLS CXI Endstation

SLAC



Microflow electrospinning SFX of Photosystem II

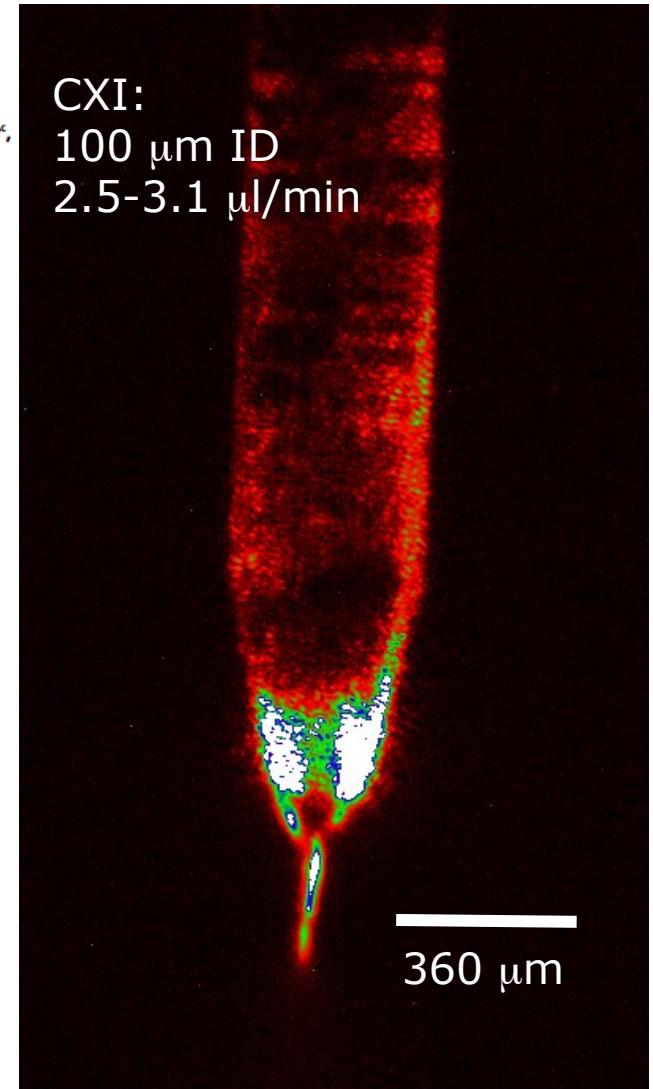
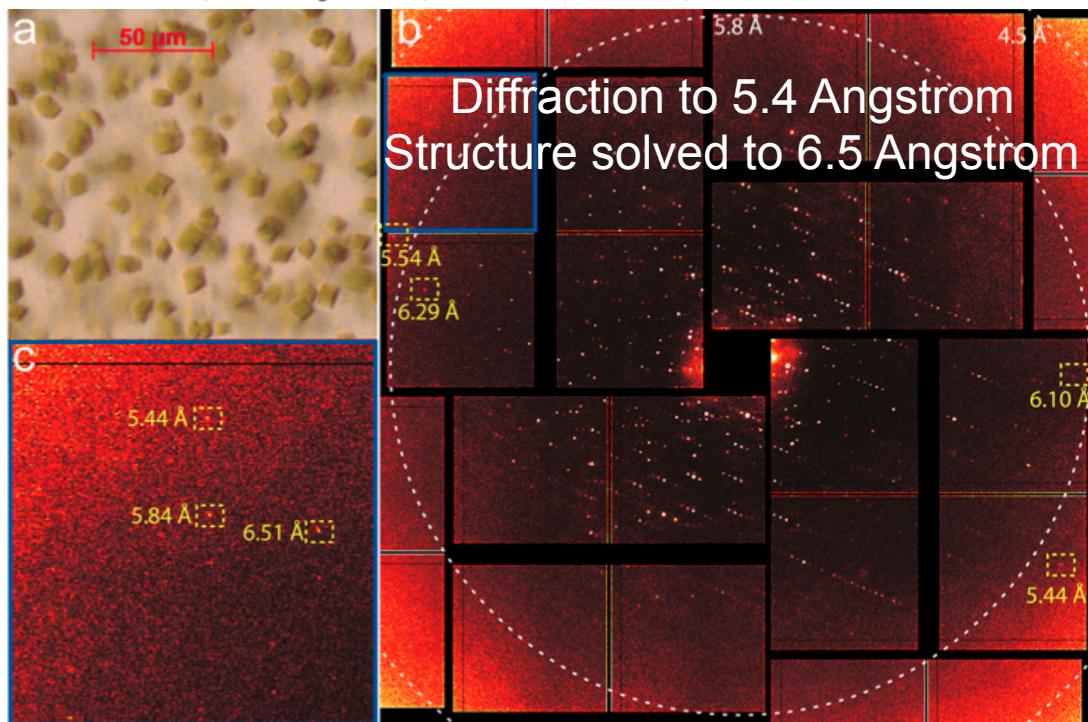
SLAC

PNAS

Room temperature femtosecond X-ray diffraction of photosystem II microcrystals

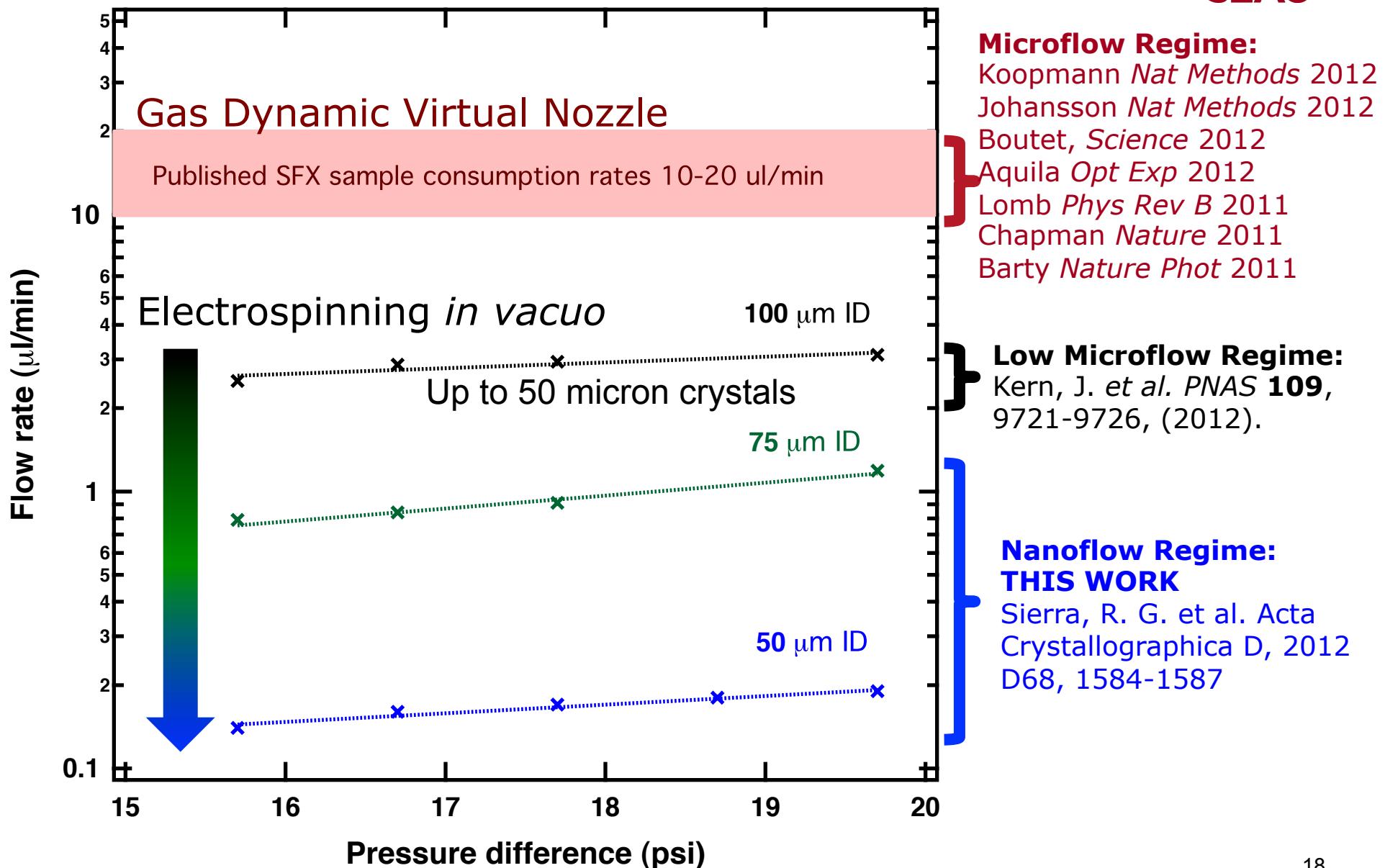
Jan Kern^{a,b}, Roberto Alonso-Mori^b, Julia Hellmich^c, Rosalie Tran^a, Johan Hattne^a, Hartawan Laksmono^d, Carina Glöckner^c, Nathaniel Echols^a, Raymond G. Sierra^d, Jonas Sellberg^{e,f}, Benedikt Lassalle-Kaiser^a, Richard J. Gildea^a, Pieter Glatzel^g, Ralf W. Grosse-Kunstleve^a, Matthew J. Latimer^a, Trevor A. McQueen^h, Dörte DiFiore^c, Alan R. Fry^c, Marc Messerschmidt^b, Alan Miahnahri^b, Donald W. Schafer^b, M. Marvin Seibert^b, Dimosthenis Sokaras^c, Tsu-Chien Weng^c, Petrus H. Zwart^c, William E. White^b, Paul D. Adams^a, Michael J. Bogan^{b,d}, Sébastien Boutet^b, Garth J. Williams^b, Johannes Messinger^c, Nicholas K. Sauter^a, Athina Zouniⁱ, Uwe Bergmann^{b,1}, Junko Yano^{a,1}, and Vittal K. Yachandra^{a,1}

^aPhysical Biosciences Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720; ^bLinac Coherent Light Source, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA 94025; ^cMax-Volmer-Laboratorium für Biophysikalische Chemie, Technische Universität Berlin, D-10623 Berlin, Germany; ^dPULSE Institute, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA 94025; ^eStanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA 94025; ^fDepartment of Physics, AlbaNova, Stockholm University, S-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden; ^gEuropean Synchrotron Radiation Facility, BP 220, F-38043 Grenoble Cedex, France; ^hDepartment of Chemistry, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94025; and ⁱInstitutionen för Kemi, Kemiskt Biologiskt Centrum, Umeå Universitet, S-901 87 Umeå, Sweden



Sample consumption rates for SFX at LCLS

SLAC



Virtual powder pattern: 1024 single shots, single crystals

GLAC

Complete data sets from:

PSI (Chapman, Nature, 2011)

CatB CXI (Redecke, 2012, submitted)

Thermolysin (Sierra, Acta Cryst D, 2012)

mass protein

= 5.1 mg

= 22 mg

= 0.14 mg (10 uL)

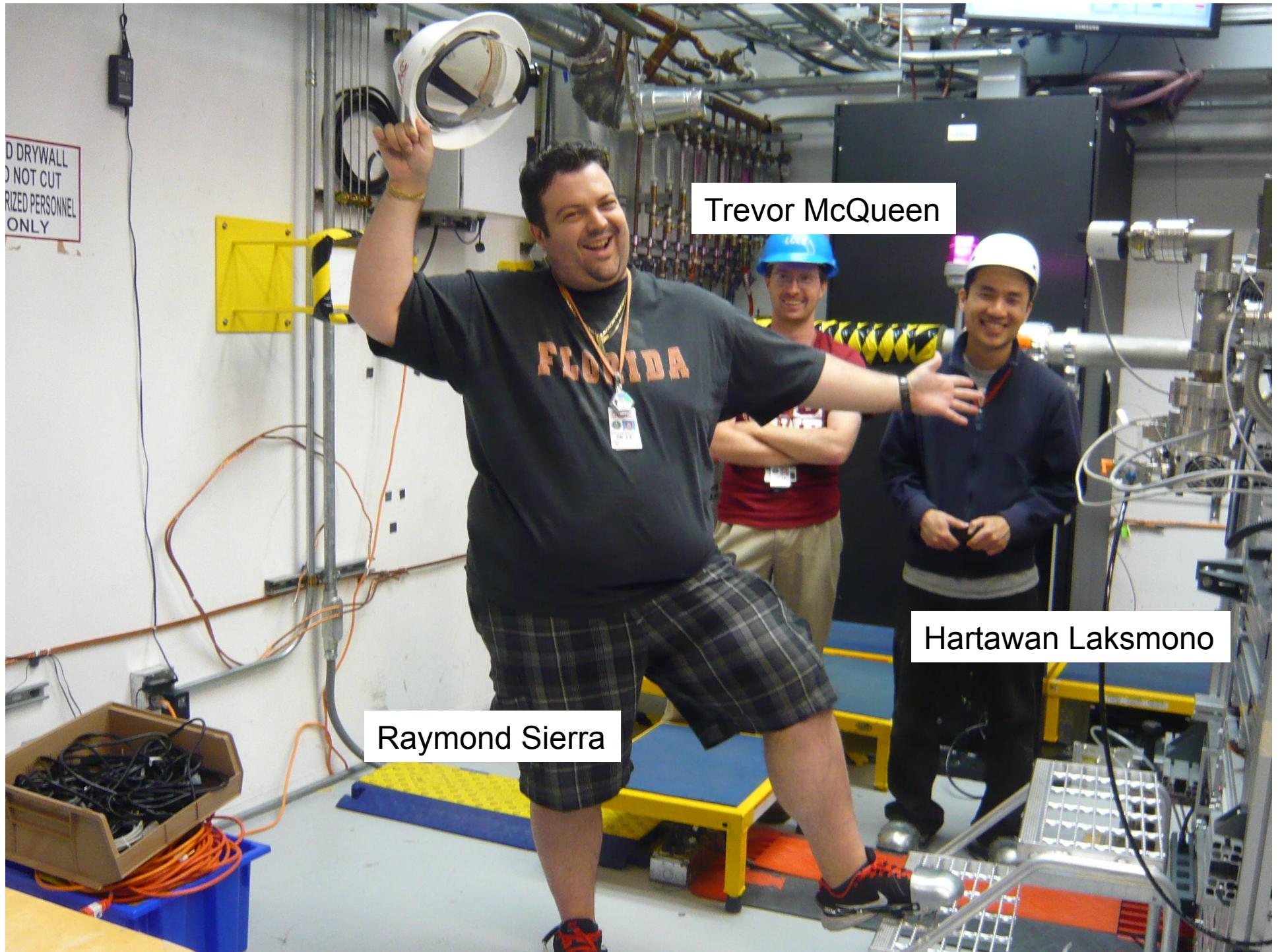
patterns/mg

2.2E4

1.6E4

1E5

- The electric field has no discernible impact on crystal integrity
- 2.4 Å resolution from microcrystal diffraction data
- Pursuing alternative microfluidic electrokinetic sample holders for chemical & photoinitiated dynamics



Raymond Sierra

Trevor McQueen

Hartawan Laksmono

See Raymond Sierra's Poster

Nanoflow Electrospinning Serial Femtosecond Crystallography

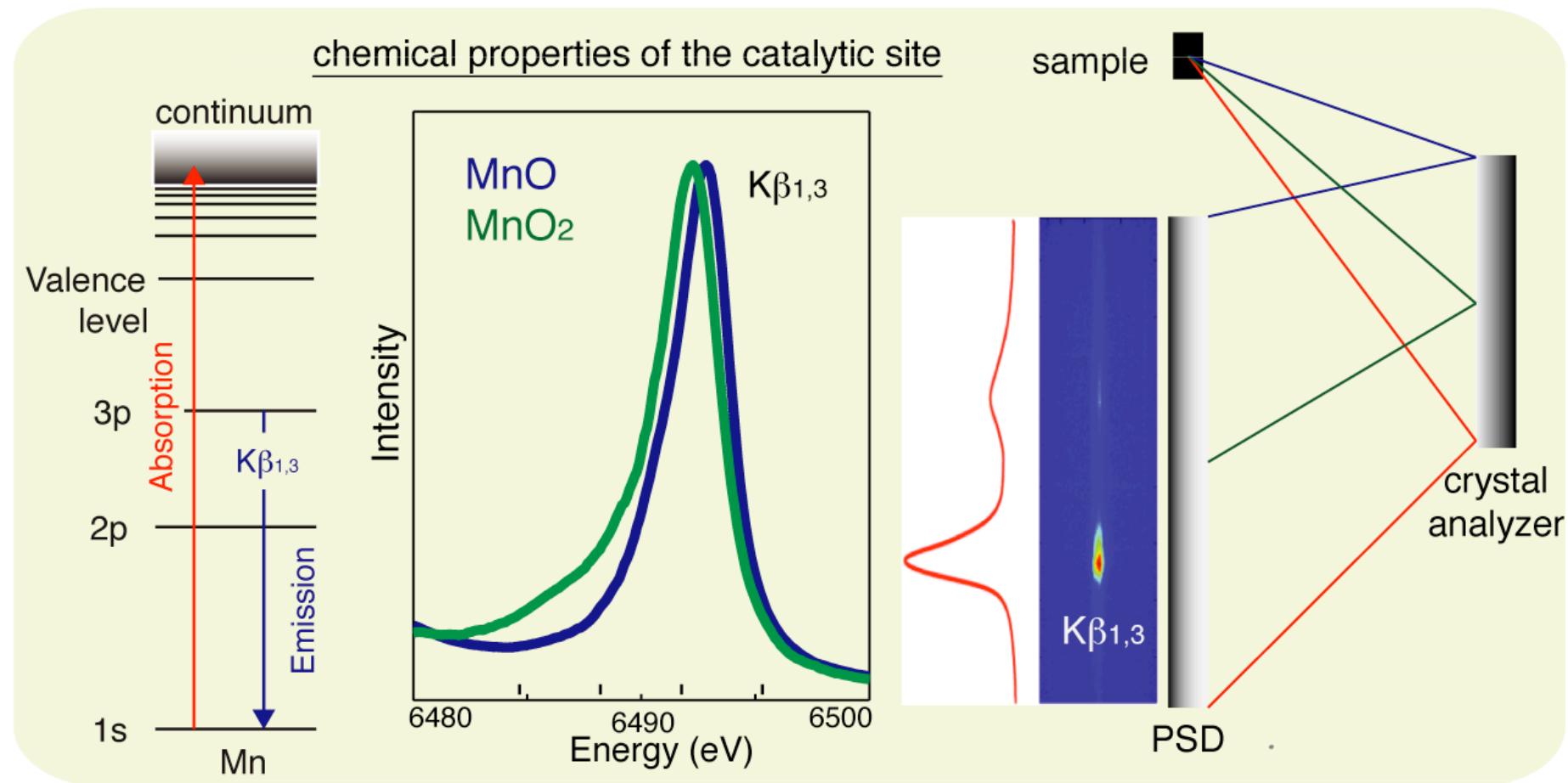
Raymond G. Sierra, Hartawan Laksmono, Jan Kern, Rosalie Tran, Johan Hattne, Roberto Alonso-Mori, Benedikt Lassalle-Kaiser, Carina Gloeckner, Julia Hellmich, Donald W. Schafer, Nathaniel Echols, Richard J. Gildea, Ralf W. Grosse-Kunstleve, Jonas Sellberg, Trevor A. McQueen, Alan R. Fry, Marc M. Messerschmidt, Alan Miahnahri, M. Marvin Seibert, Christina Y. Hampton, Dmitri Starodub, N. Duane Loh, Dmiosthenis Sokaras, Tsu-Chien Weng, Petrus H. Zwart, Pieter Glatzel, Despina Milathianaki, William E. White, Paul D. Adams, Garth J. Williams, Sebastien Boutet, Athina Zouni, Johannes Messinger, Nicholas K. Sauter, Uwe Bergmann, Junko Yano, Vittal K. Yachandra and Michael J. Bogan*



This work was supported by the AMOS program within the Chemical Sciences, Geosciences, and Biosciences Division of the Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Office of Science, U.S. Department of Energy.

X-ray Emission Spectroscopy – Probe Metal Centers

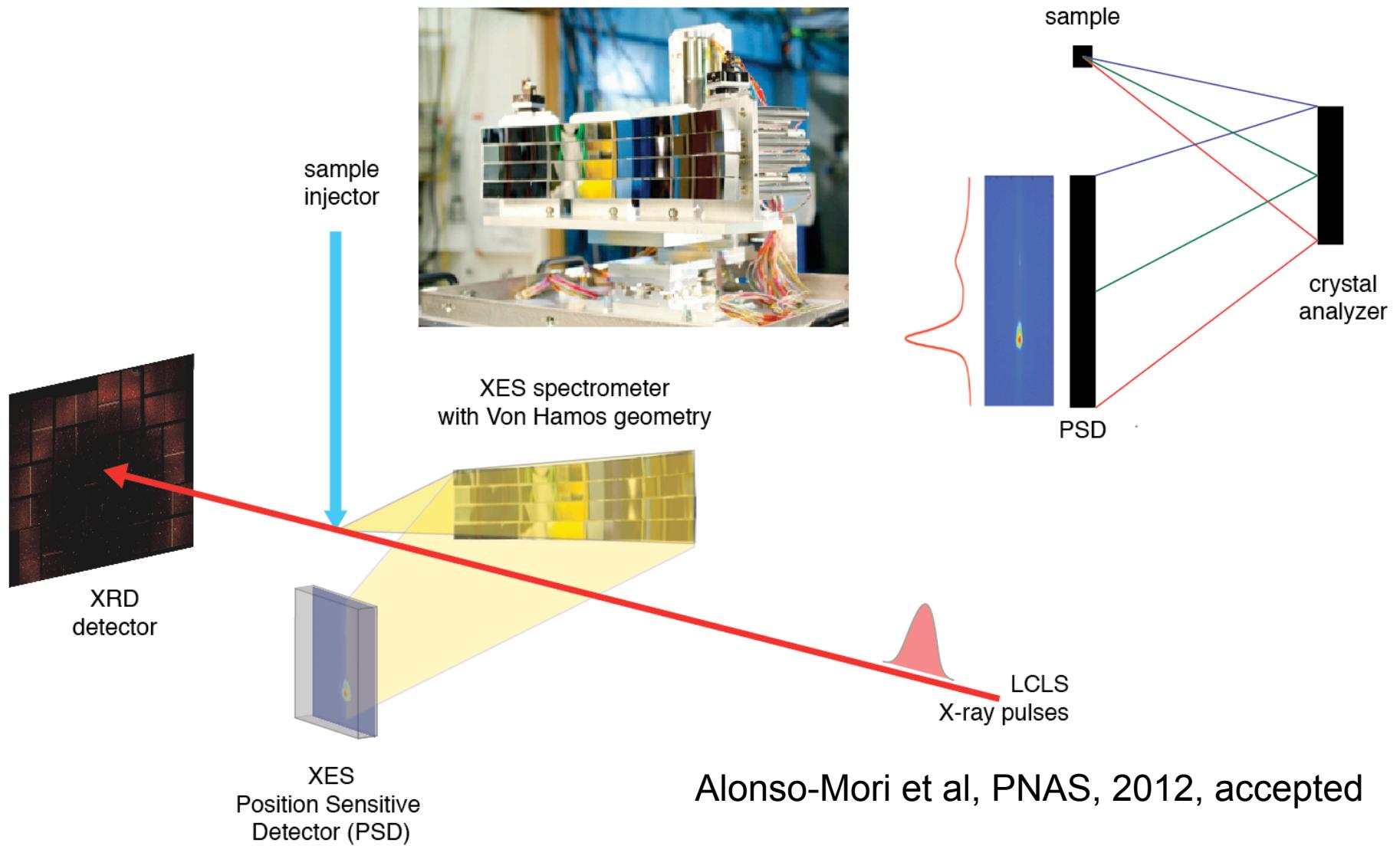
SLAC



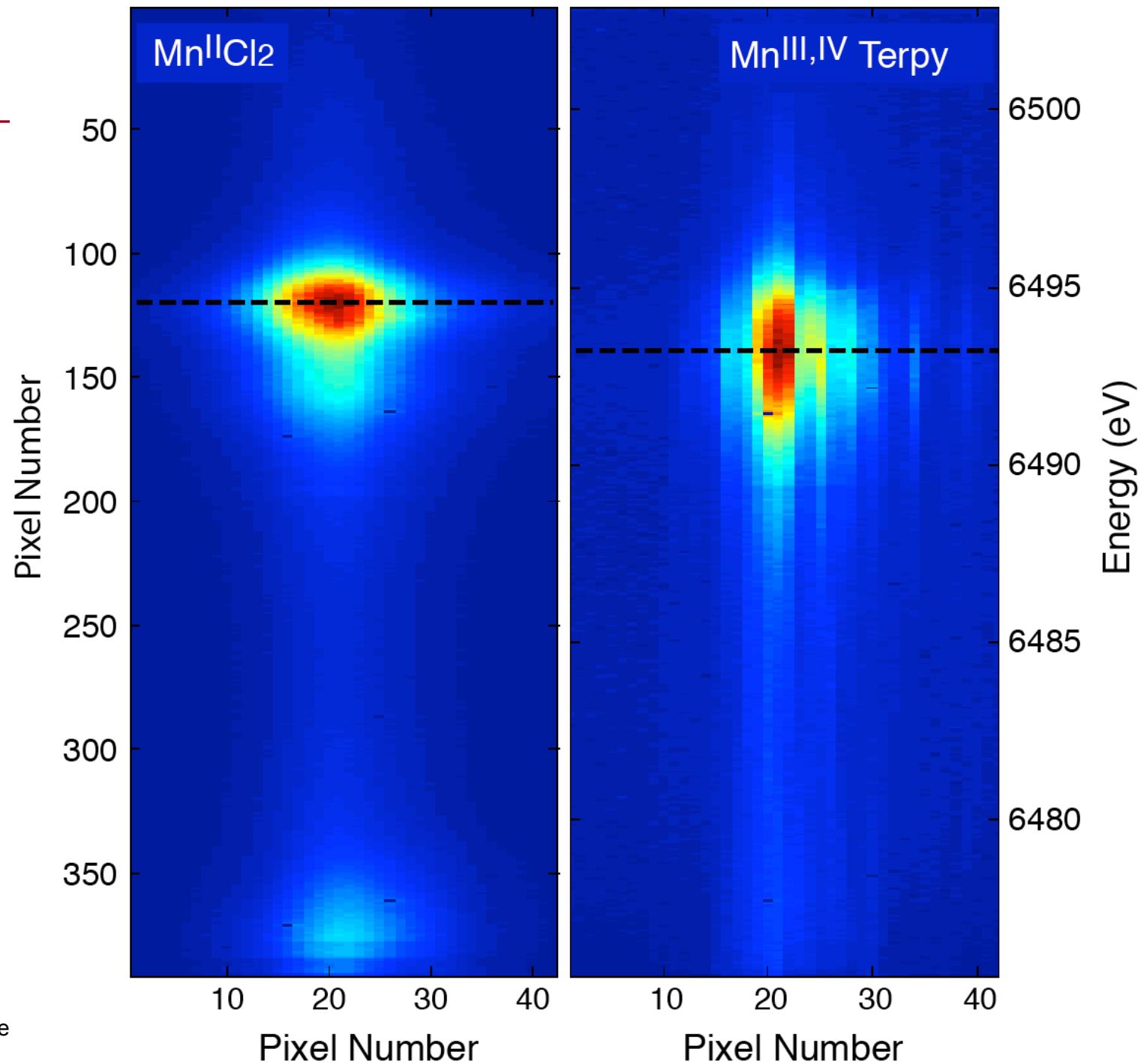
X-ray Emission Spectroscopy – Probe Metal Centers

SLAC

Energy-dispersive X-ray emission spectroscopy using an X-ray free-electron laser in a shot-by-shot mode

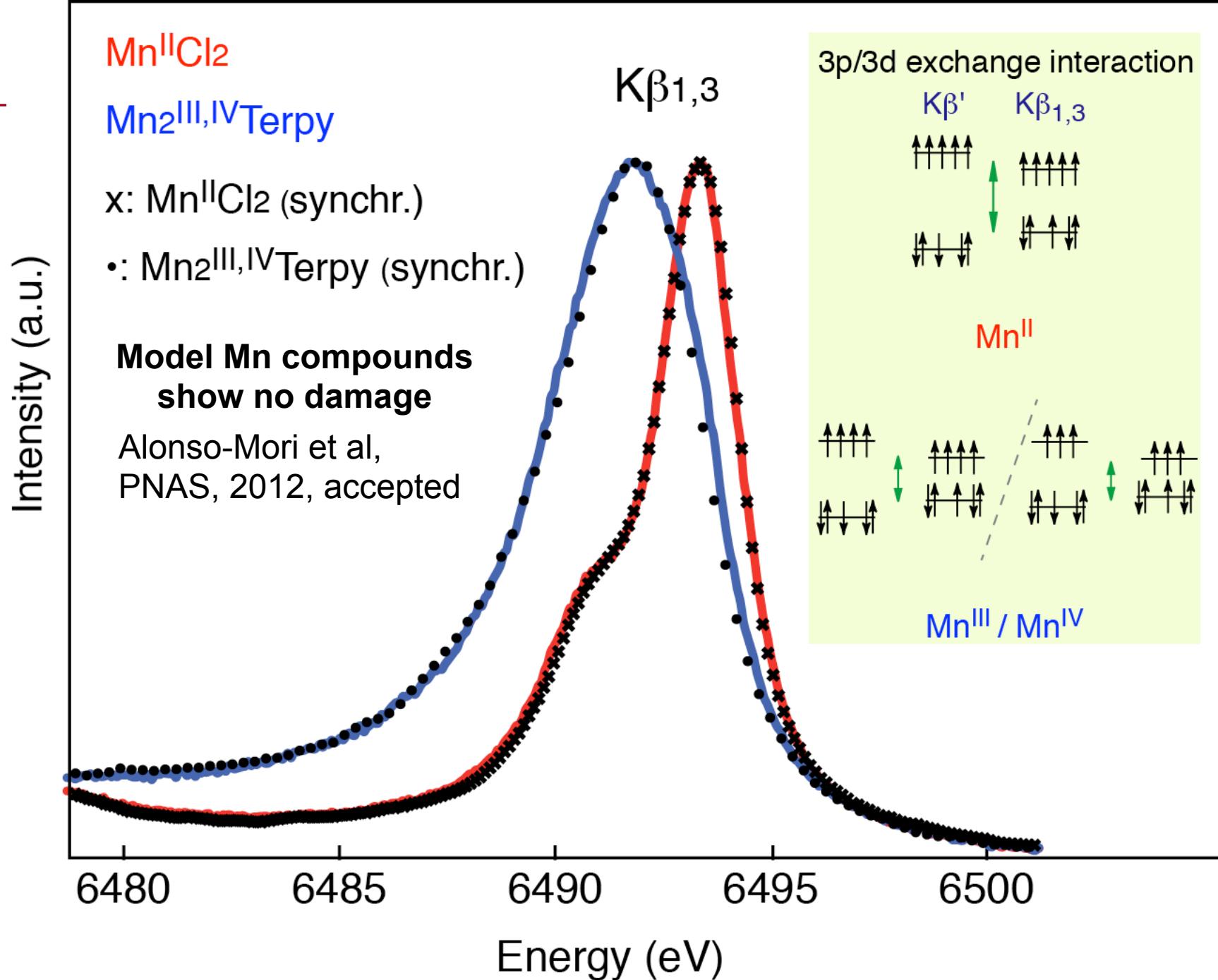


Alonso-Mori et al, PNAS, 2012, accepted



Insert Pre

24



Comparison of ES jet, GDVN, Acoustic Droplets



Nanoflow Electrospinning: 14000 patterns from 10 ul in 58 minutes

- 170 nl/min flow rate for 58 minutes, 8um filtered crystals
- 140 ug protein required



Acoustic droplet dispensing: 14000 patterns from 35 ul in 2 minutes (UNTESTED)

- Droplet size = 2.5 nl = 175 *um* diameter (Soares Biochemistry, 2011, 50, 4399)
- 2.5 nl per drop at 120 Hz (LCLS rep rate) = 18 ul/min
- 14000 diffraction patterns = 14000 drops = 35000 nl, 35 ul
 - Assuming every drop has a crystal that is hit
- 490 ug protein required
- Collection time = 2 min
- Huge solvent scattering background issues may preclude Bragg detection



What if you wanted to deliver 10um crystals?

- 10 micron diameter droplet = 0.5pl,
- Need to reduce droplet size by 3-4 orders of magnitude, research in progress

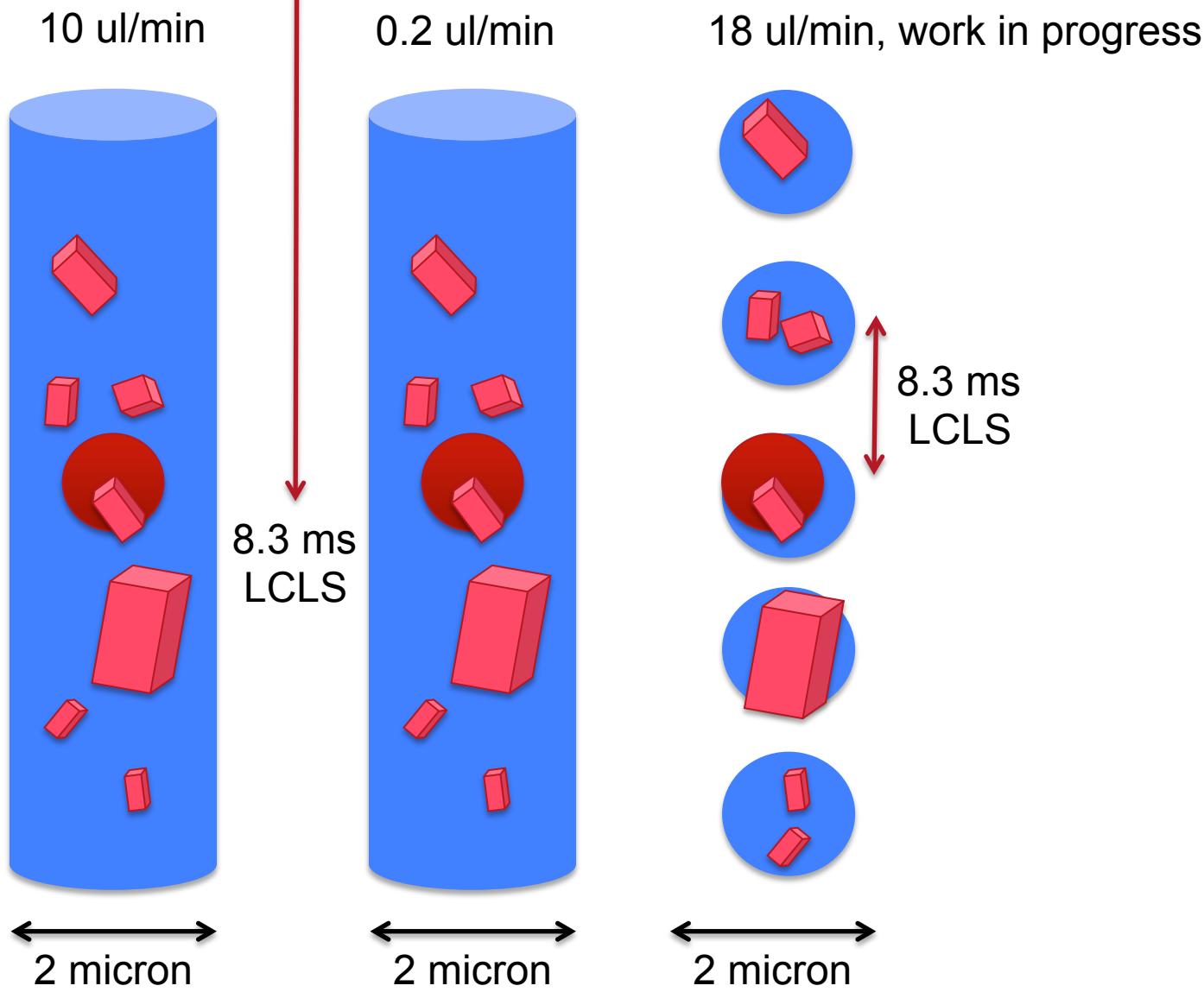
Gas Dynamic Virtual Nozzle: 14000 patterns from 580 ul in 58 minutes

- 10 ul/min flow rate for 58 minutes
- Assume same jet size and solution used for ES jet above
- 8100 ug protein required



Need to increase efficiency

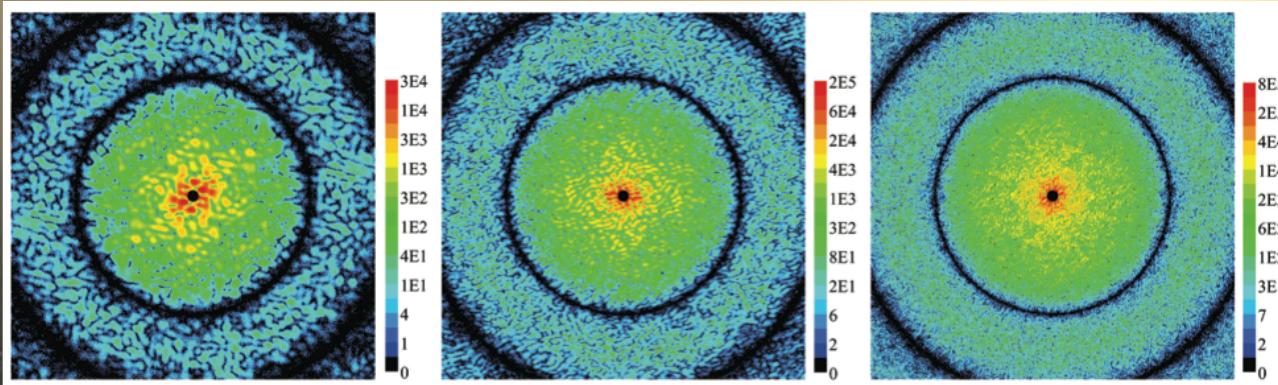
SLAC



LCLS: We envisioned a new type of aerosol dynamics study

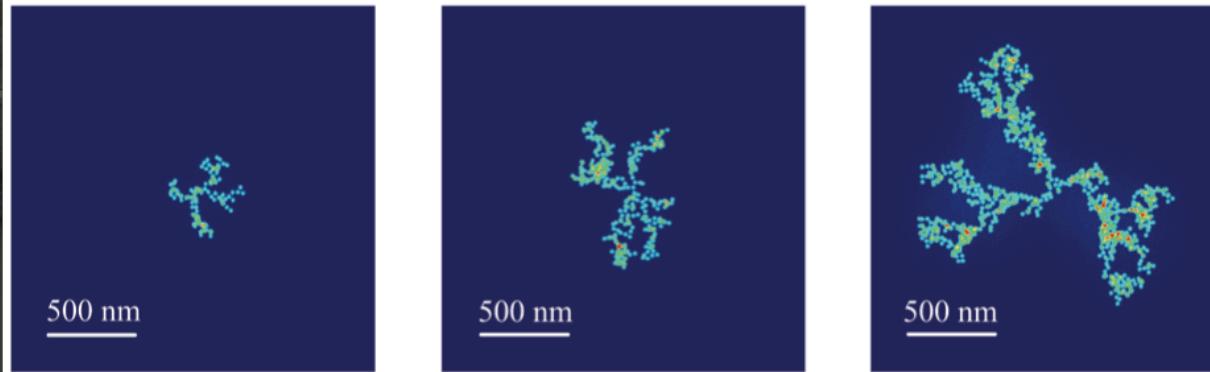
- EACH PARTICLE IS UNIQUE – SINGLE SHOT EXPERIMENT
- DIFFRACT BEFORE DESTROY
- ATOMIC RESOLUTION NOT REQUIRED TO SET NEW STANDARD FOR IMAGING PM2.5

Calculated diffraction patterns



Simulated FLASH data: 7nm, 10^{12} ph/pulse, 10 μm

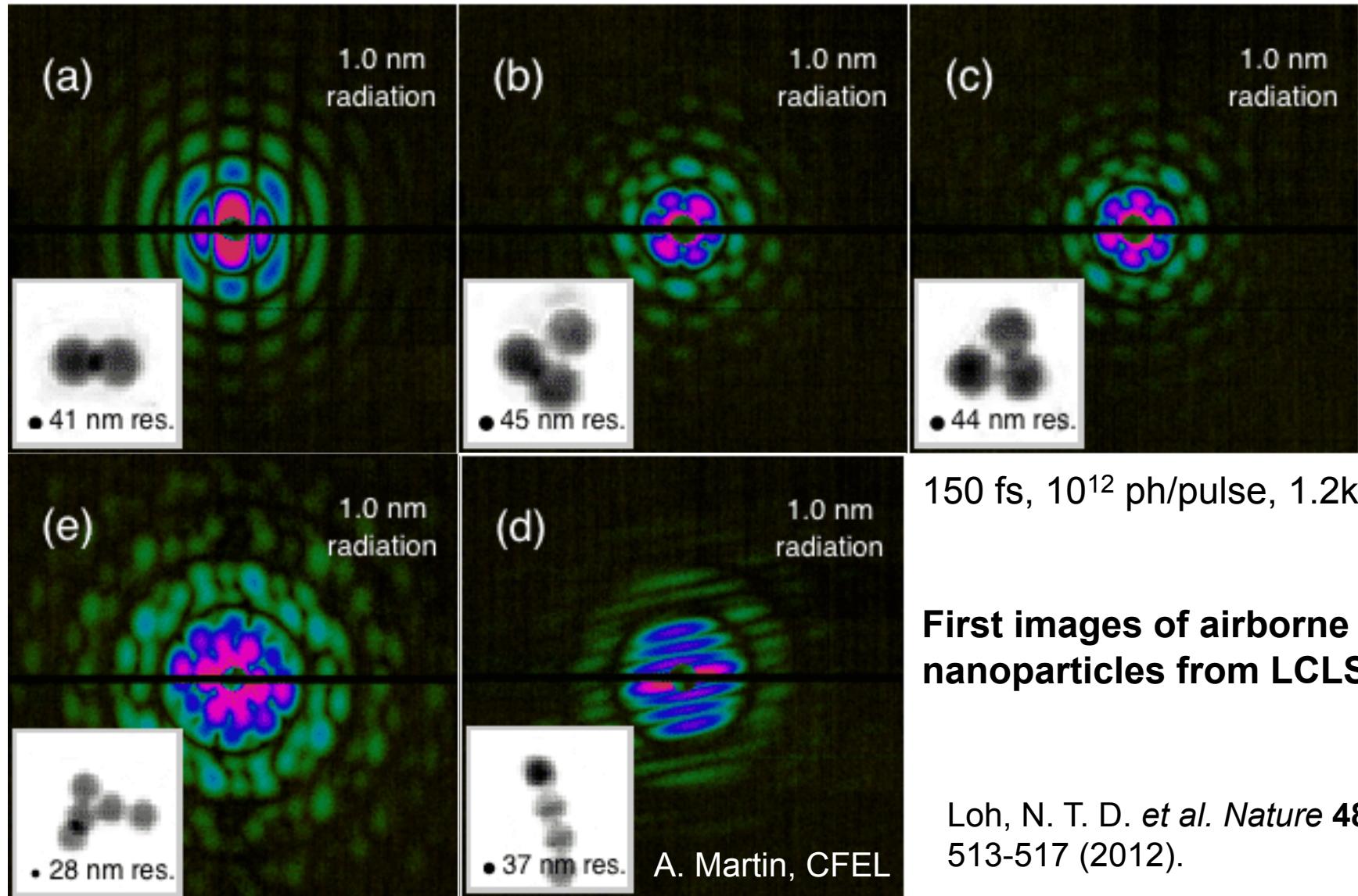
Reconstruction of the electron density of individual soot particles

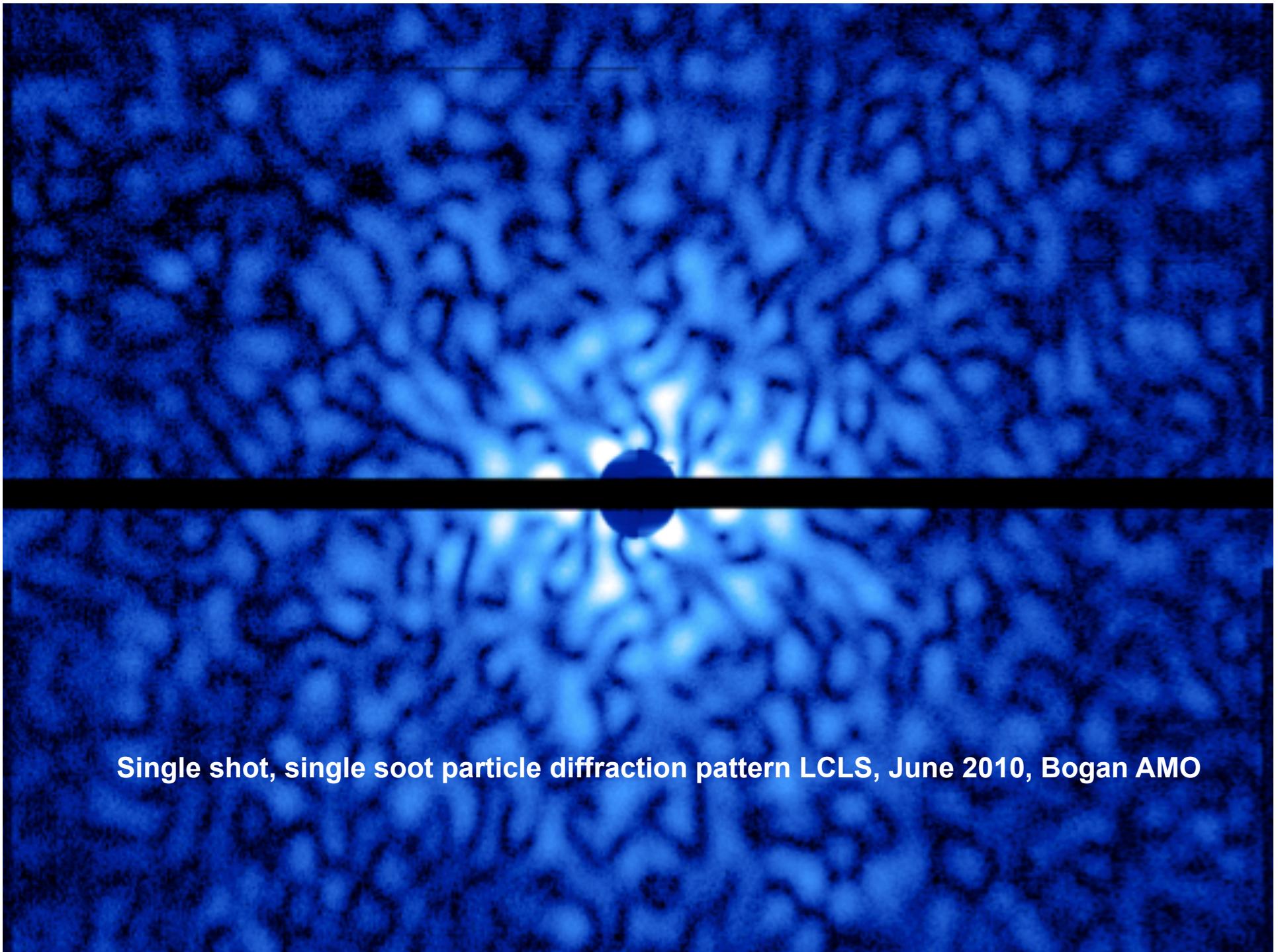


Bogan, Starodub, Hampton, Sierra, J. Phys. B. 2010, 43, 194013, 2010

Our test model: Unknown structures of known components

SLAC





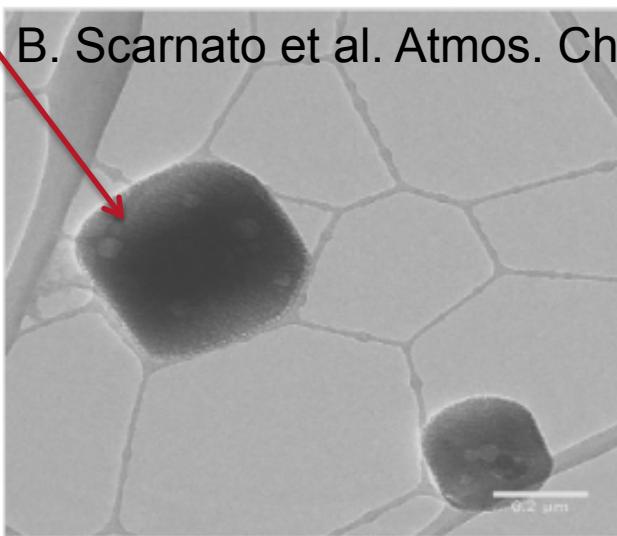
Single shot, single soot particle diffraction pattern LCLS, June 2010, Bogan AMO

LCLS Imaging vs. Transmission Electron Microscopy

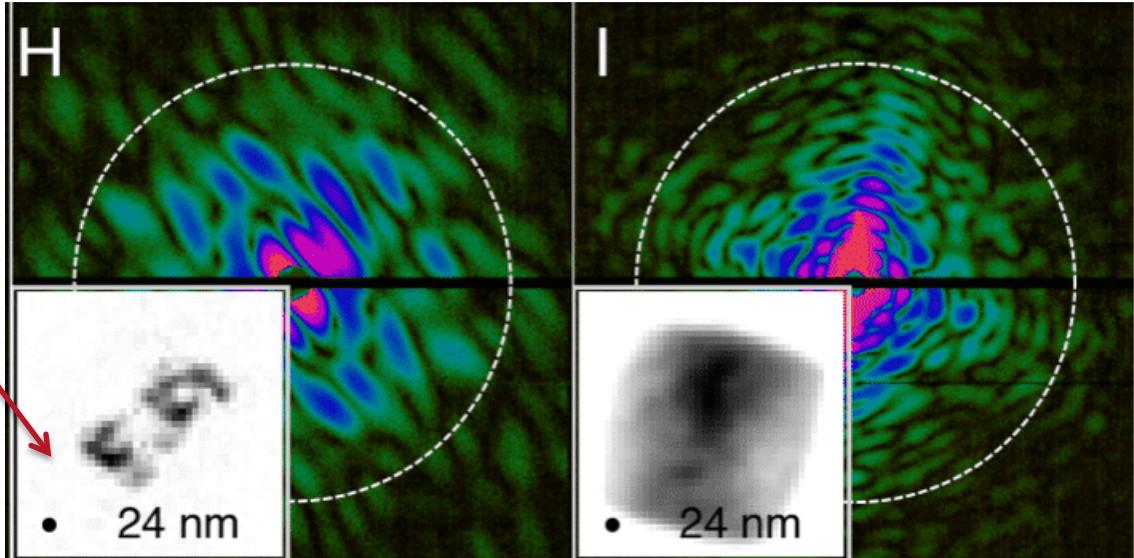
SLAC

Airborne, in vacuum for microoseconds, moving 150 m/s

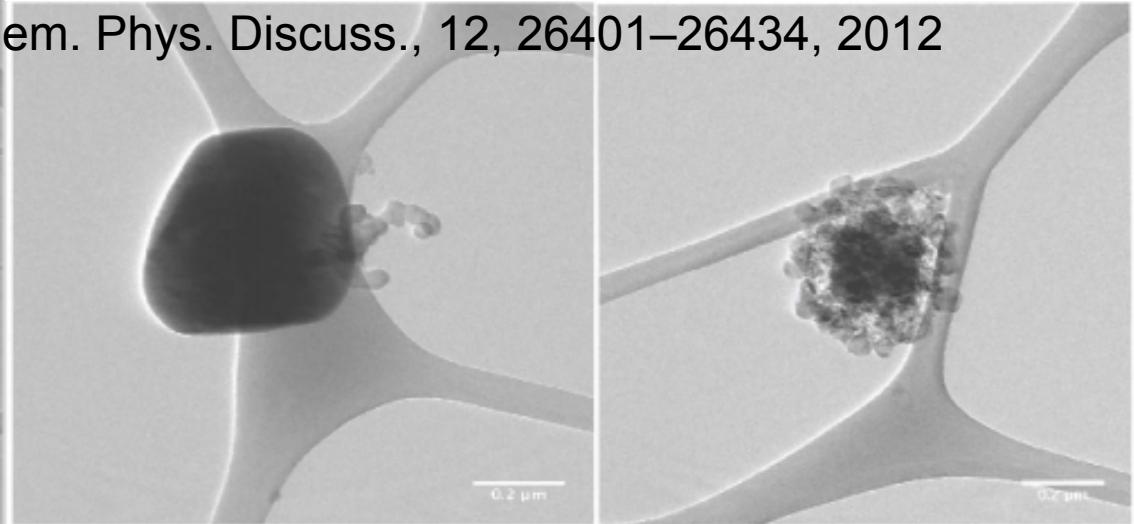
In vacuum minutes-hours, captured stationary on target



(a) BC immersion in NaCl



B. Scarnato et al. Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 12, 26401–26434, 2012



(b) BC immersion in NaCl and surface contact with NaCl

(c) NaCl immersion in BC contact

Time-Vernier Mode

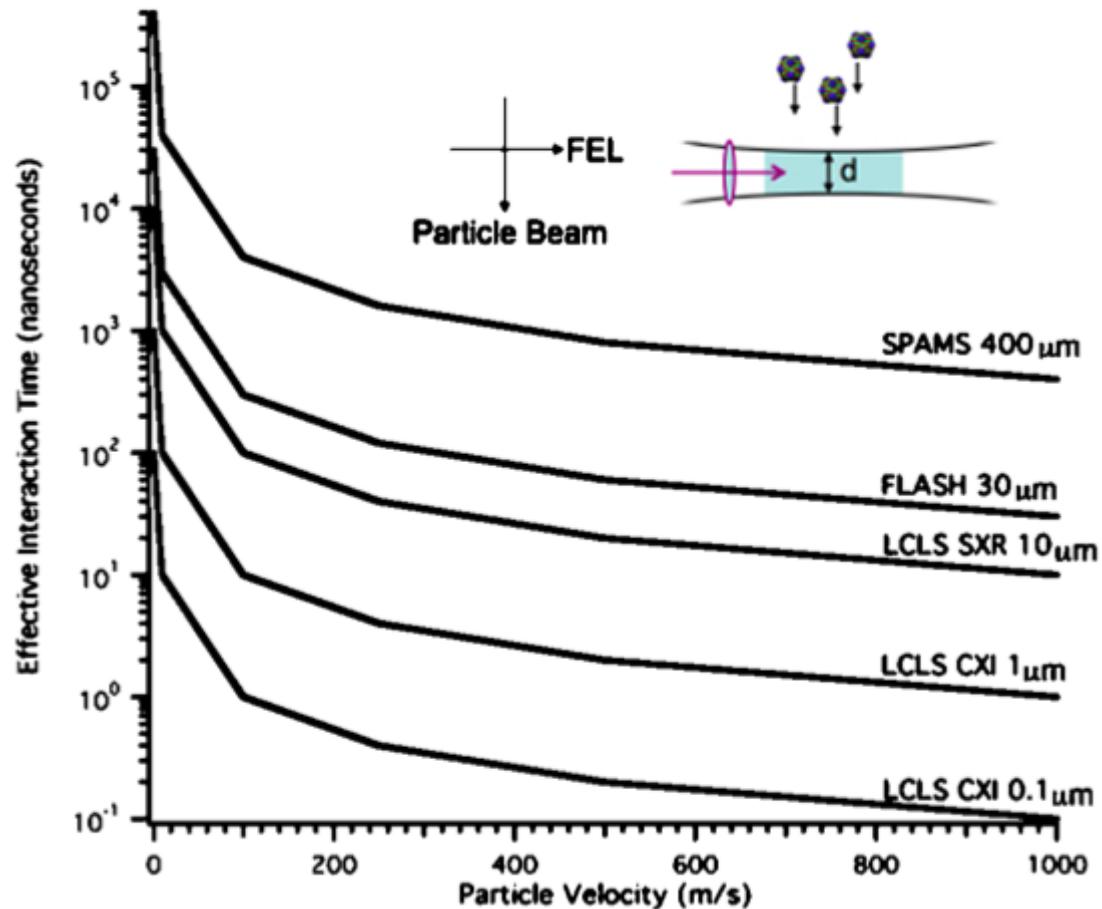
SLAC

Proposed for aerosols based on aerosol mass spectrometry:

SPAMS achieves 100% hit rate for 1 micron particles. Typically $10^8/\text{ml}$ sample.

Bogan, M. J., et al. (2010).
Physical Review Special Topics - Accelerators and Beams **13**, 094791.

Bogan, M. J., Starodub, D.,
Hampton, C. Y. & Sierra, R. G.
(2010). *Journal of Physics B: Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics* **43**, 194013.

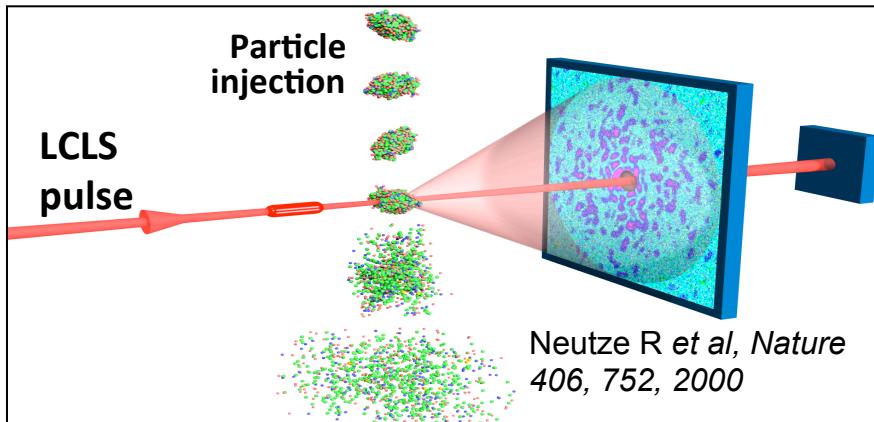


Worth it at SwissFEL? – yes for strong scattering single particles

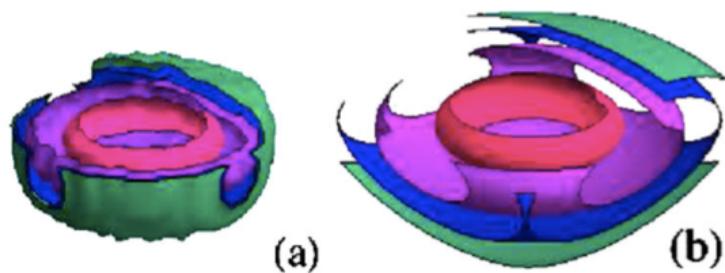
What about 3D structures? First Experimental Demonstration

SLAC

Proposal

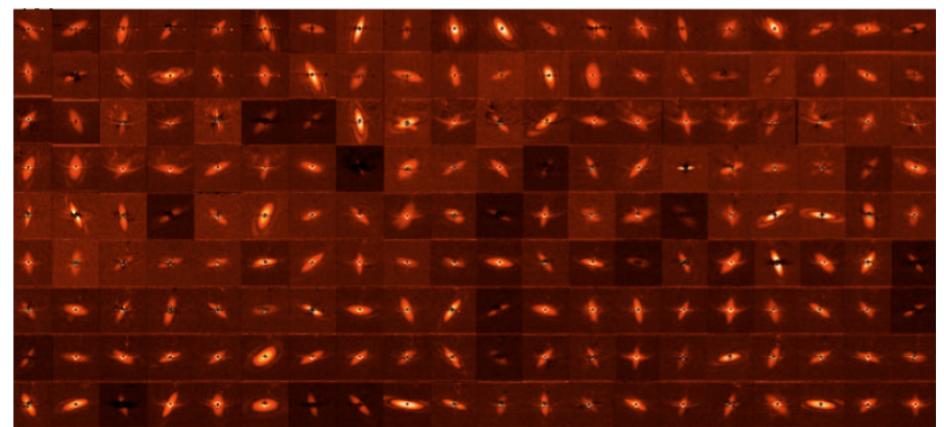


First reduction of single-shot data into 3D structure: Cryptotomography

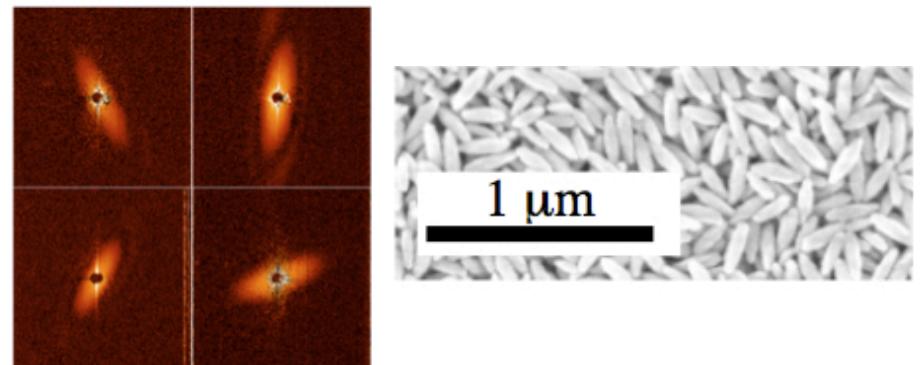


Loh; Bogan et al. Physical Review Letters, 104, 225501, 2010

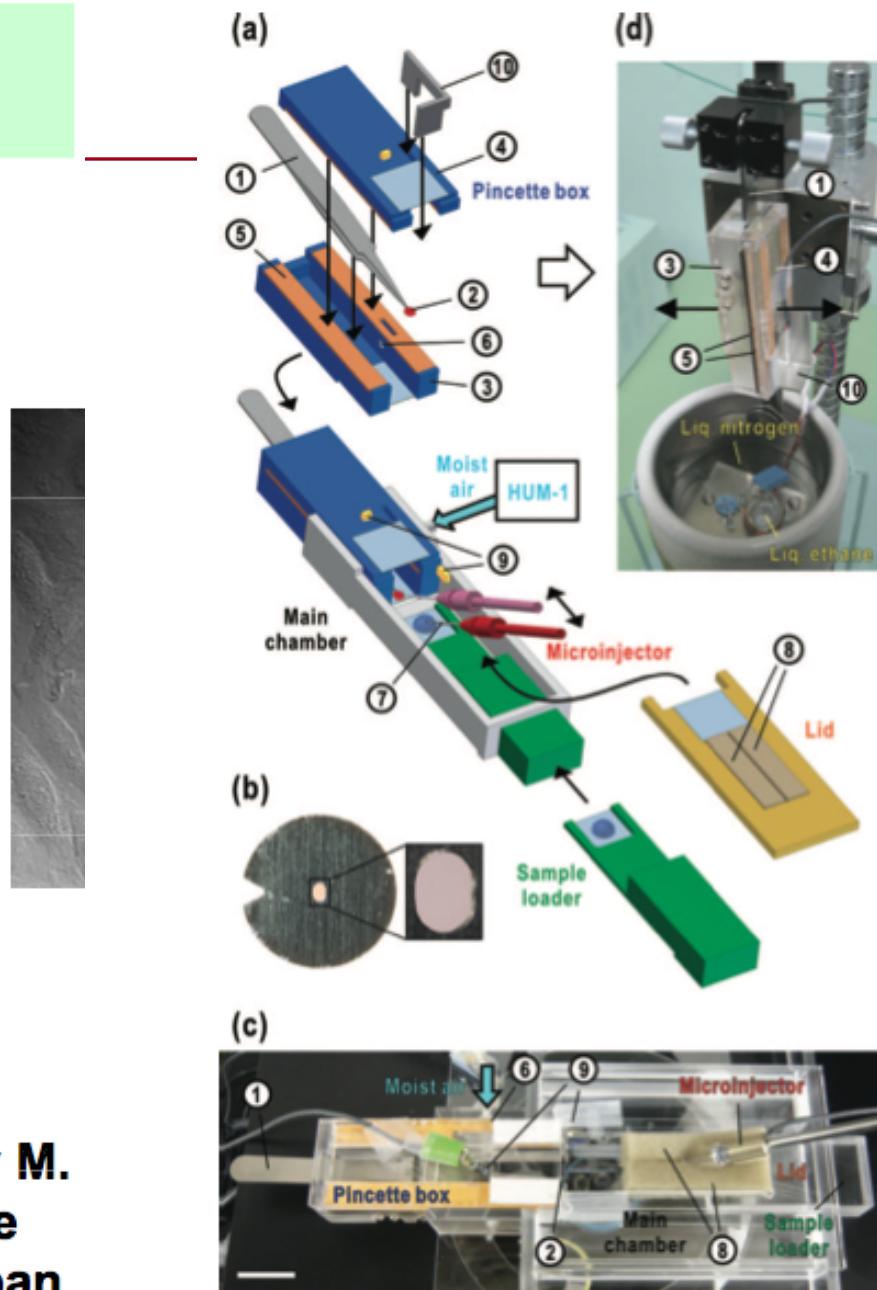
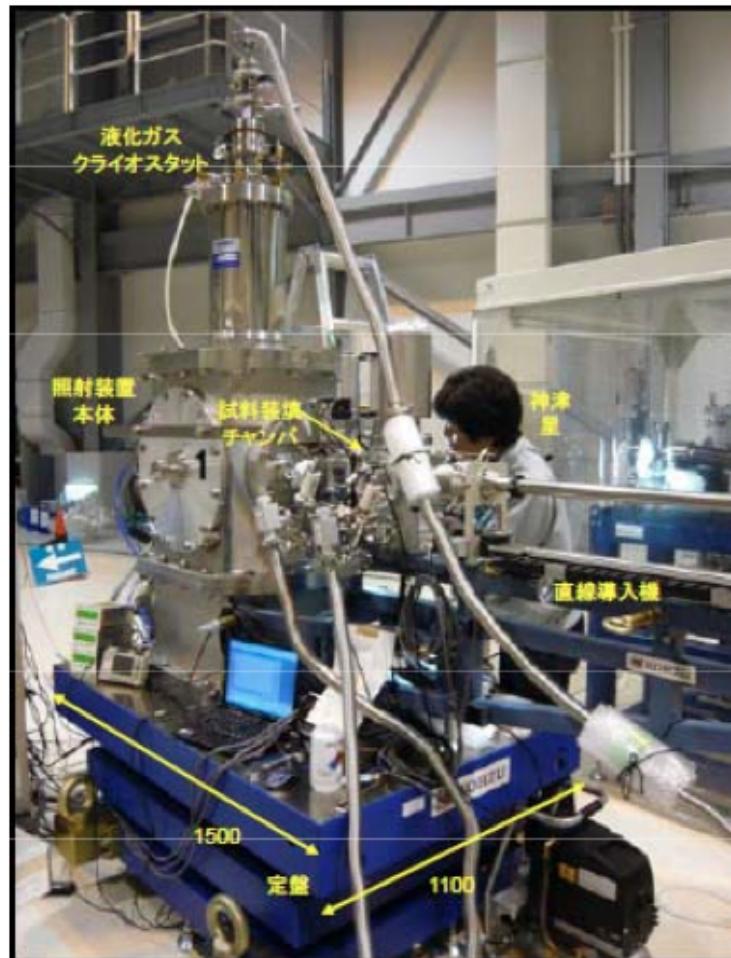
First experimental validation of data



Bogan; Boutet, et al. Physical Review Special Topics: Accelerators and Beams, 13, 094701, 2010



Scanning stage for cell imaging



EM-derived XFEL instrument by M. Nakasako et al. (Keio Univ) to be installed in SACLA, Harima, Japan

Takayama, Y. & Nakasako, M. (2012). *Rev. Sci. Instr.* **83**, 054301.

The CAMP chamber was designed and commissioned by the Max Planck CFEL Advanced Study Group

SLAC

Sascha Epp¹, Robert Hartmann^{1,2}, Daniel Rolles¹, Artem Rudenko¹, Lutz Foucar¹, Benedikt Rudek¹, Benjamin Erk¹, Carlo Schmidt¹, André Hömke¹, Nils Kimmel², Christian Reich², Günther Hauser², Daniel Pietschner², Peter Holl², Hubert Gorke³, Helmut Hirsemann⁴, Guillaume Potdevin⁴, Tim Erke⁴, Jan-Henrik Mayer⁴, Heinz Graafsma⁴, Michael Matysek⁵, Sebastian Schorb⁶, Daniela Rupp⁶, Marcus Adolph⁶, Tais Gorkhover⁶, Christoph Bostedt⁷, John Bozek⁷, Marc Messerschmidt⁷, Joachim Schulz⁴, Lars Gumprecht⁴, Andrew Aquila⁴, Nicola Coppola⁴, Frank Filsinger⁸, Kai-Uwe Kühnel⁹, Christian Kaiser⁹, Claus-Dieter Schröter⁹, Robert Moshammer⁹, Faton Krasniqi¹, Simone Techert^{1,10}, Georg Weidenspointer², Robert L. Shoeman¹¹, Ilme Schlichting^{1,11}, Lothar Strüder^{1,2}, Joachim Ullrich^{1,9}





D. Starodub, D. Loh, R. Sierra, C. Hampton, H. Laksmono. M. Bogan

J. Bozek, C. Bostedt



S. Epp, B. Erk, L. Foucar, A. Hartmann, R. Hartmann, G. Hauser, P. Holl, S. Kassemeyer, N. Kimmel, L. Lomb, C. Reich, D. Rolles, B. Rudek, A. Rudenko, R. Shoeman, H. Soltau, J. Steinbrener, G. Weidenspointner, J. Ullrich, L. Strüder, I. Schlichting

A. Aquila, S. Bajt, M. Barthelmess, A. Barty, N. Coppola, L. Gumprecht, M. Liang, A. Martin, K. Nass, J. Schulz, F. Stellato, S. Stern, C. Wunderer, H. Chapman

B. Doak, U. Weierstall,
P. Fromme, J. Spence



M. Frank, M. Hunter

Bogan Group Funding



Office of
Science | Basic Energy
Sciences



Laboratory Directed
Research & Development



HUMAN FRONTIER SCIENCE PROGRAM
FUNDING FRONTIER RESEARCH INTO COMPLEX BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

This work was supported by the AMOS program within the Chemical Sciences, Geosciences, and Biosciences Division of the Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Office of Science, U.S. Department of Energy. Experiments were carried out at the Linac Coherent Light Source, a national user facility operated by Stanford University on behalf of the USDOE, OBES



Ne Te Duane Loh



Dmitri Starodub



SLAC **LDRD**
NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATORY Laboratory Directed
Research & Development



HUMAN FRONTIER SCIENCE PROGRAM
FUNDING FRONTIER RESEARCH INTO COMPLEX BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

