11th International Workshop on X-ray Radiation Damage to Biological Samples - RD11



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Approaches for following X-ray induced reactions in crystallo

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The development of serial crystallography has been driven by XFELs but is now firmly established at high-brilliance synchrotron sources. Serial crystallography provides a means of efficiently collecting diffraction data from crystals held at ambient temperatures, providing access to more physiological environments and helping make structural transitions directly observable. Data collection at room temperature comes, however, with a price in the form of the rapid onset of radiation damage and greatly reduced crystal lifetimes. While this drawback can be addressed in part through the use of serial approaches, significant challenges for the experimenter remain.

I will describe fixed target serial delivery methods developed and implemented at SACLA and Diamond, illustrating the gains that can be realised using a multi-faceted approach at different, complementary, sources as well as some of the challenges both met and remaining.

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