

# An environmental control box for serial crystallography enables multi-dimensional experiments

Pedram Mehrabi<sup>1,2\*</sup>, David von Stetten<sup>3</sup>, Jan-Philipp Leimkohl<sup>4</sup>, Friedjof Tellkamp<sup>4</sup>  
and Eike C. Schulz<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universität Hamburg, HARBOR, Luruper Chaussee 149, 22761 Hamburg, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Max-Planck-Institute for Structure and Dynamics of Matter, Department for Atomically Resolved Dynamics, Luruper Chaussee 149, 22761 Hamburg, Germany

<sup>3</sup> European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL), Hamburg Unit c/o Deutsches Elektronen Synchrotron (DESY), Notkestrasse 85, D-22603 Hamburg, Germany.

<sup>4</sup> Max-Planck-Institute for Structure and Dynamics of Matter, Scientific Support Unit Machine Physics, Luruper Chaussee 149, 22761 Hamburg, Germany

\*corresponding authors: pedram.mehrabi@uni-hamburg.de; [eike.schulz@uni-hamburg.de](mailto:eike.schulz@uni-hamburg.de)

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## Abstract

We present a new environmental enclosure for fixed-target, serial crystallography enabling full control of both the temperature and humidity. While maintaining the relative humidity to within a percent, this enclosure provides access to X-ray diffraction experiments in a wide temperature range from below 10 °C to above 80 °C. Coupled with the LAMA method, time-resolved serial crystallography experiments can now be carried out at truly physiological temperatures, providing fundamentally new insight into protein function. Using the hyperthermophile enzyme xylose isomerase, we demonstrate changes in the electron density as a function of increasing temperature and time. This method provides the necessary tools to successfully carry out multi-dimensional serial crystallography.

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