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Macromolecular Neutron Diffraction at the FRM II Neutron Source

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Neutron single crystal diffraction provides an experimental method for the direct location of hydrogen and deuterium atoms in macromolecules, thus providing important complementary information to that gained by X-ray crystallography. At the FRM II neutron source in Garching near Munich the single crystal diffractometer BIODIFF, a joint project of the Forschungszentrum Jülich and the FRM II, is dedicated to structure determination of biological macromolecules. Typical scientific questions address the determination of protonation states of amino acid side chains, the orientation of individual water molecules and the characterization of the hydrogen bonding network between the protein active centre and an inhibitor or substrate. This knowledge is often crucial towards understanding the specific function and behaviour of a protein. BIODIFF is designed as a monochromatic diffractometer and is able to operate in the wavelength range of 2.4 Å to about 5.6 Å. This allows to adapt the wavelength to the size of the unit cell of the sample crystal. Data collection at cryogenic temperatures is possible, allowing studies of cryo-trapped enzymatic intermediates. Some recent examples will be presented to illustrate the potential of neutron macromolecular crystallography.

Primary author: OSTERMANN, Andreas (Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Zentrum (MLZ))

Co-authors: SCHRADER, Tobias E. (Jülich Centre for Neutron Science JCNS); MONKENBUSCH, Michael (Institute for Complex Systems ICS); LAATSCH, Bernhard (Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH); JÜTTNER, Philipp (Forschungs-Neutronenquelle Heinz Maier-Leibnitz FRM II); RICHTER, Dieter (Institute for Complex Systems ICS); PETRY, Winfried (Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Zentrum (MLZ))

Presenter: OSTERMANN, Andreas (Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Zentrum (MLZ))

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